

Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010



Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Cabazon Water District Board of Directors as of June 30, 2011

		Elected/	Current
Name	Title	Appointed	Term
R.D. Cash	President	Elected	12/09-12/13
Robert Lynk	Vice-President	Elected	12/07-12/11
Paul Howser	Director	Appointed	12/09-12/11
Todd Sloan	Director	Elected	12/09-12/13
Carl Thornton	Director	Elected	12/09-12/13

Cabazon Water District
Calvin Louie, General Manager
50-256 Main Street
Cabazon, California 92230
(951) 849-4442

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

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Introductory Section



November 4, 2011

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, 2011 and 2010, 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 Auditors' 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) requires 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 Auditors' 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 four (4) 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 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 2 groundwater wells with a maximum production capacity of 2,500 gallons per minute.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The District offices are located in the town of Cabazon in Riverside County. Regional growth has been constrained due to the continuing economic downturn. Future economic development within the region is anticipated to benefit from the proposed construction of a wastewater system and treatment facility by the District in conjunction with Riverside County agencies. The project is currently in the planning stages with initial funding to be provided from loans by the Economic Development Agency.

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 requires 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 Charles Z. Fedak & Company, CPAs has conducted the audit of the District's financial statements. Their unqualified Independent Auditors' Report appears in the Financial Section.

Other References

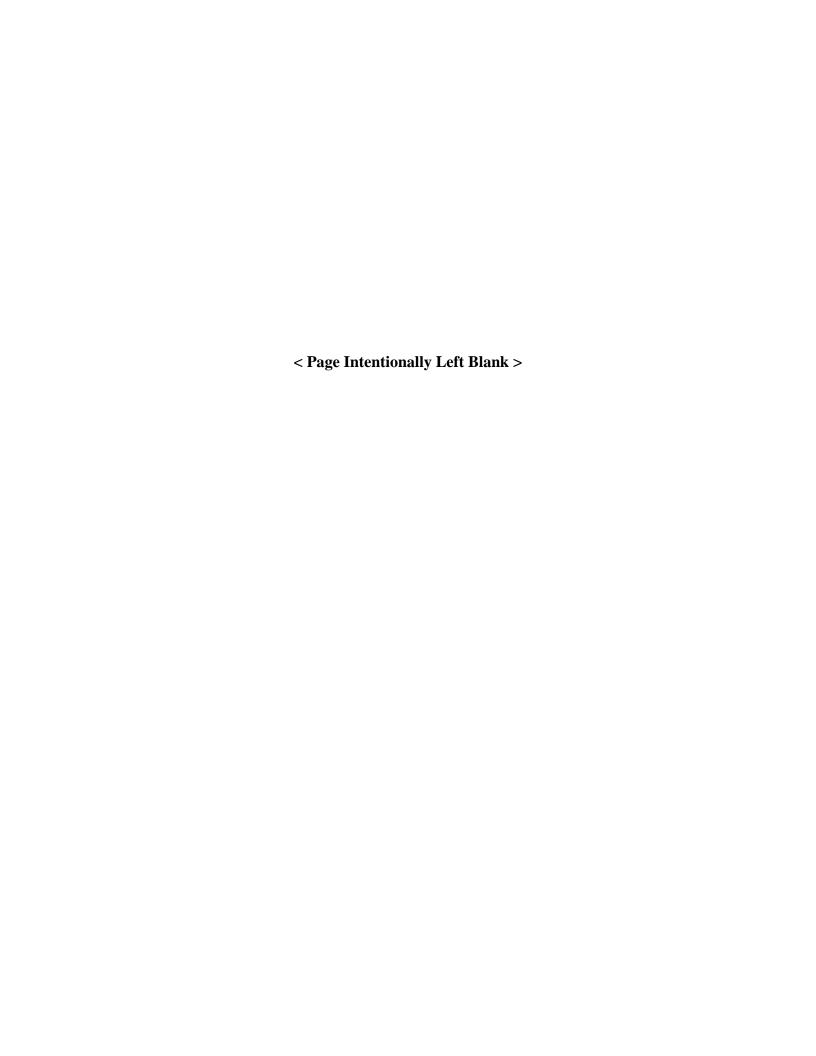
More information is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of the report.

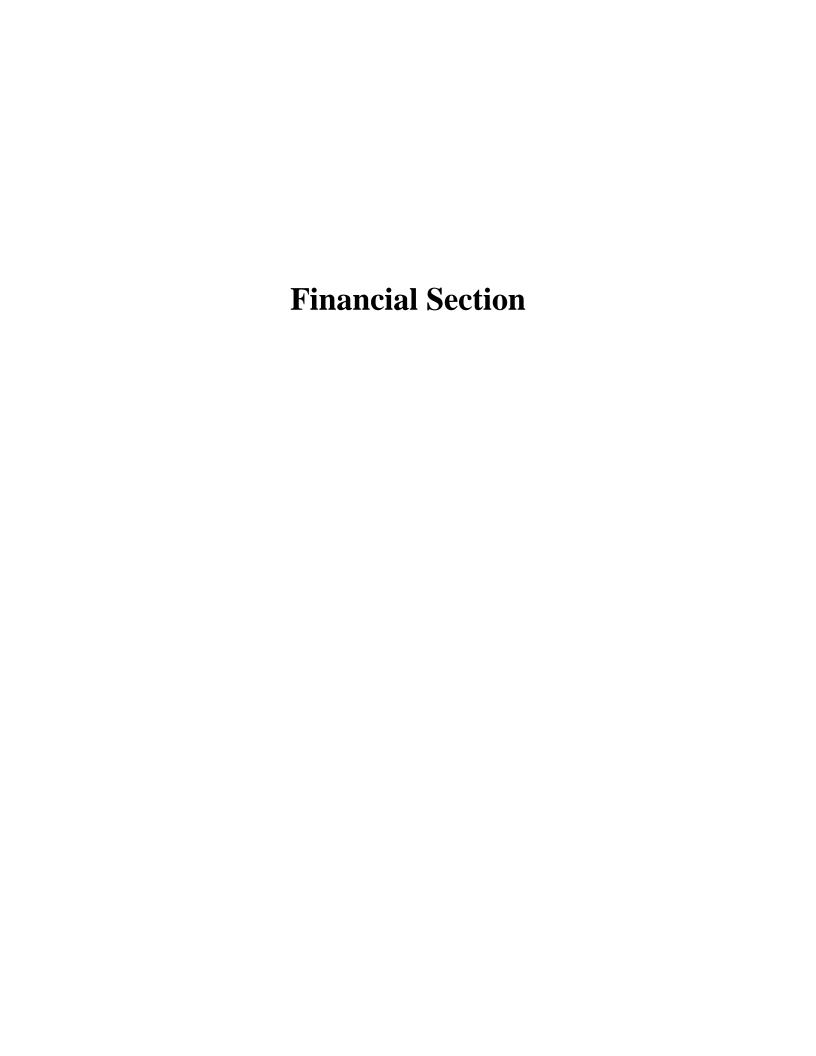
Acknowledgements

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





Charles Z. Fedak, CPA, MBA Paul J. Kaymark, CPA Christopher J. Brown, CPA

Charles Z. Fedak & Company

Certified Public Accountants An Accountancy Corporation 6081 Orange Avenue Cypress, California 90630 (714) 527-1818 (562) 598-6565 FAX (714) 527-9154 EMAIL czfco@czfcpa.com WEB www.czfcpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Cabazon Water District Cabazon, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cabazon Water District (District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our 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, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 4, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audits. That report can be found on page 29.

Accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 9 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.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Clark 7 Jell: Company CDA'S - An Accountancy CORPORATION

Charles Z. Fedak and Company, CPAs - An Accountancy Corporation

Cypress, California November 4, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

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, 2011 and 2010. 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

- The District's net assets decreased 3.06% or \$164,953 to \$5,228,682 in fiscal year 2011. In 2010, net assets decreased 0.40% or \$21,515 to \$5,393,635.
- The District's operating revenues decreased 17.11% or \$175,471 in fiscal year 2011, primarily due to a \$114,440 decrease in water consumption sales and a \$22,960 decrease in facility fees. In 2010, operating revenues increased 3.94% or \$38,885 in fiscal year 2010, primarily due to a \$13,314 increase in water sales and a \$21,592 increase in other operating revenues.
- The District's operating expenses decreased 4.92% or \$40,971 in 2011 primarily due to a \$126,154 decrease in general and administrative costs which was partially offset by a \$94,499 increase in repairs and maintenance to the District's transmission mains. In 2010, operating expenses decreased 12.93% or \$123,703 in 2010 primarily due to a decrease in repairs and maintenance costs on the District's transmission mains.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and Statement 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 Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). 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 current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides 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 Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities 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 For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the District's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net assets are 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 14 through 28.

Statement of Net Assets

Condensed Statements of Net Assets

		2011	As Restated 2010	Change
Assets:	_			
Current assets	\$	1,084,843	1,268,839	(183,996)
Non-current assets		29,775	38,493	(8,718)
Capital assets, net	_	5,597,188	5,708,244	(111,056)
Total assets	_	6,711,806	7,015,576	(303,770)
Liabilities:	_	_		
Current liabilities		215,458	213,659	1,799
Non-current liabilities	_	1,267,666	1,408,282	(140,616)
Total liabilities	_	1,483,124	1,621,941	(138,817)
Net assets:				
Net investment in capital assets		4,188,757	4,162,793	25,964
Restricted for debt service		233,447	222,291	11,156
Unrestricted	_	806,478	1,008,551	(202,073)
Total net assets	_	5,228,682	5,393,635	(164,953)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	6,711,806	7,015,576	(303,770)

As noted earlier, net assets 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 \$5,228,682 as of June 30, 2011 and \$5,393,635 as of June 30, 2010.

By far the largest portion of the District's net assets (80% and 77% as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively) 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 2011 and 2010, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net assets of \$806,478 and \$1,008,551. See Note 8 for the amount of spendable net assets that may be utilized in future years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

			As Restated	
	_	2011	2010	Change
Revenues:				
Operating revenues	\$	849,820	1,025,291	(175,471)
Non-operating revenues		100,311	113,326	(13,015)
Capital contributions	_	13,505		13,505
Total revenues	_	963,636	1,138,617	(174,981)
Expenses:				
Operating expenses		792,022	832,993	(40,971)
Depreciation		263,866	266,263	(2,397)
Non-operating expenses	_	72,701	60,876	11,825
Total expenses	_	1,128,589	1,160,132	(31,543)
Change in net assets		(164,953)	(21,515)	(143,438)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	5,393,635	5,373,178	20,457
Prior period adjustment	_		41,972	(41,972)
Net assets, end of year	\$ _	5,228,682	5,393,635	(164,953)

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets shows how the District's net assets changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the District, net assets decreased by \$164,953 and \$20,133 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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

The District's net assets decreased 3.06% or \$164,953 to \$5,228,682 in fiscal year 2011. In 2010, net assets decreased 0.40% or \$21,515 to \$5,393,635.

The District's operating revenues decreased 17.11% or \$175,471 in fiscal year 2011, primarily due to a \$114,440 decrease in water consumption sales and a \$22,960 decrease in facility fees. In 2010, operating revenues increased 3.94% or \$38,885 in fiscal year 2010, primarily due to a \$13,314 increase in water sales and a \$21,592 increase in other operating revenues.

The District's operating expenses decreased 4.92% or \$40,971 in 2011 primarily due to a \$126,154 decrease in general and administrative costs which was partially offset by a \$94,499 increase in repairs and maintenance to the District's transmission mains. In 2010, operating expenses decreased 12.93% or \$123,703 in 2010 primarily due to a decrease in repairs and maintenance costs on the District's transmission mains.

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2011 and 2010, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$5,597,188 and \$5,708,244 (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 year include one vehicle purchased.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Capital Asset Administration, continued

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2011 were as follows:

	_	Balance 2010	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 2011
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	445,318	141,721	(127,203)	459,836
Depreciable assets		8,462,501	138,292	(18,000)	8,582,793
Accumulated depreciation	_	(3,199,575)	(263,866)	18,000	(3,445,441)
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	5,708,244	16,147	(127,203)	5,597,188
Changes in capital asset amounts for 201	0 were as fo	llows:			
		Balance	A 3 3 4	Transfers/	Balance

	_	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	409,548	35,770	-	445,318
Depreciable assets		8,401,095	93,069	(31,663)	8,462,501
Accumulated depreciation	_	(2,964,975)	(266,263)	31,663	(3,199,575)
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,845,668	(137,424)		5,708,244

Debt Administration

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2011 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	2010	Additions	Payments	2011
Long-term debt:				
Loans payable	\$1,545,451		(137,020)	1,408,431
	\$1,545,451		(137,020)	1,408,431

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2010 were as follows:

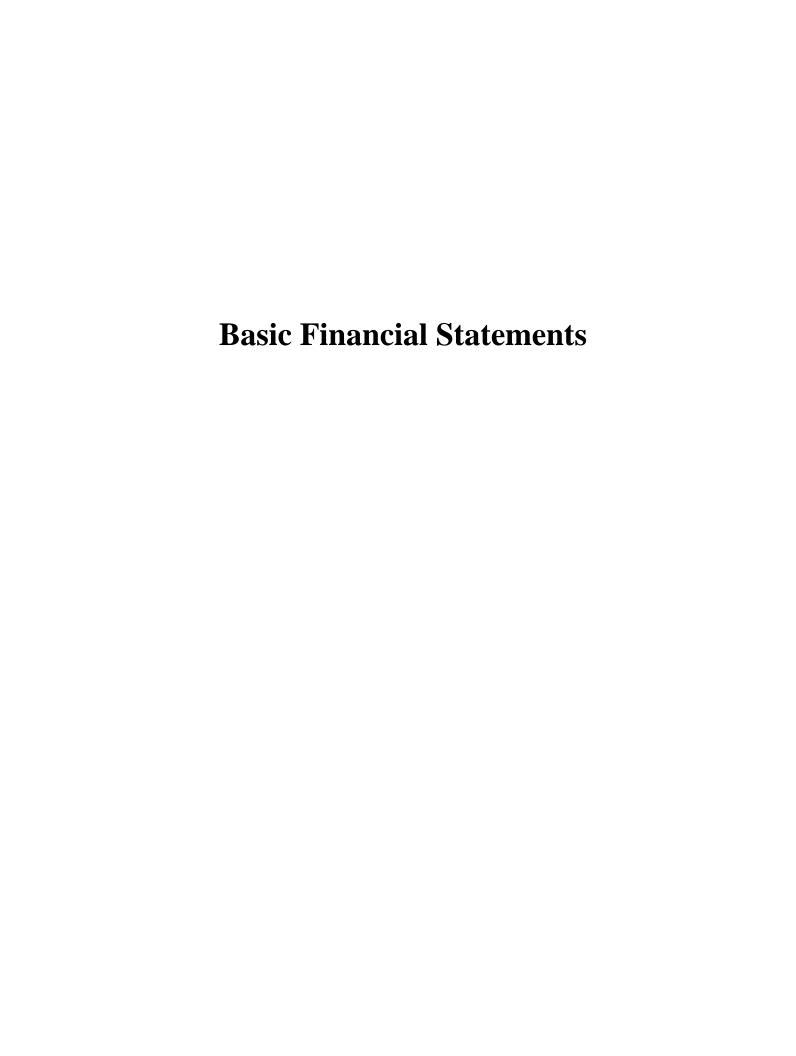
		Balance			Balance
	_	2009	Additions	Payments	2010
Long-term debt:					
Loans payable	\$	1,679,105	-	(133,654)	1,545,451
Notes payable		2,278	-	(2,278)	-
Capital lease payable	_	14,608		(14,608)	
	\$ _	1,695,991		(150,540)	1,545,451

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 50-256 Main Street, P.O. Box 297, Cabazon, California 92230.



Cabazon Water District Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2011 and 2010

Assets		2011	As Restated 2010
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	621,059	870,126
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (note 2)		233,447	222,291
Accrued interest receivable		692	1,079
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3)		111,067	92,438
Accounts receivable – federal grants		13,505	-
Property taxes and assessments receivable		22,566	23,040
Note receivable (note 4)		8,718	8,505
Materials and supplies inventory		71,807	49,504
Prepaid and other assets	_	1,982	1,856
Total current assets	_	1,084,843	1,268,839
Non-current assets:			
Note receivable – long-term (note 4)		29,775	38,493
Capital assets – non-depreciable (note 5)		459,836	445,318
Capital assets, net (note 5)	_	5,137,352	5,262,926
Total non-current assets	_	5,626,963	5,746,737
Total assets	\$ _	6,711,806	7,015,576
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	50,605	43,931
Accrued wages and related payables		6,457	6,875
Customer advances and deposits		5,701	12,193
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt		7,629	8,499
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:			
Compensated absences (note 6)		4,301	4,992
Loans payable (note 7)	_	140,765	137,169
Total current liabilities	_	215,458	213,659
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:			
Loans payable (note 7)	_	1,267,666	1,408,282
Total non-current liabilities	_	1,267,666	1,408,282
Total liabilities	_	1,483,124	1,621,941
Net assets: (note 8)			
Net investment in capital assets		4,188,757	4,162,793
Restricted for debt service		233,447	222,291
Unrestricted	_	806,478	1,008,551
Total net assets	_	5,228,682	5,393,635
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	6,711,806	7,015,576

Cabazon Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

<u>-</u>	2011	As Restated 2010
Operating revenues:		
Water consumption sales \$	708,805	823,245
Connection fees	4,380	2,940
Standby fees	89,475	88,119
Facility fees	16,040	39,000
Other charges	31,120	71,987
Total operating revenues	849,820	1,025,291
Operating expenses:		
Pumping and water treatment	78,062	82,648
Transmission and distribution	169,460	74,961
Customer accounts	20,929	25,659
General and administrative	523,571	649,725
Total operating expenses	792,022	832,993
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	57,798	192,298
Depreciation	(263,866)	(266,263)
Operating loss	(206,068)	(73,965)
Non-operating revenue(expense)		
Property taxes	66,119	76,214
Rental income – cellular antennas	27,340	26,895
Investment earnings	6,852	10,217
Interest expense – long-term debt	(32,703)	(36,835)
Other non-operating revenue(expense), net	(39,998)	(24,041)
Total non-operating revenues, net	27,610	52,450
Net loss befiore capital contributions	(178,458)	(21,515)
Capital contributions:		
Grants – federal	13,505	
Change in net assets	(164,953)	(21,515)
Net assets, beginning of year	5,393,635	5,373,178
Prior period adjustment (note 12)	-	41,972
Net assets, end of year \$	5,228,682	5,393,635

Cabazon Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	_	2011	As Restated 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from customers for water sales and services	\$	741,716	949,038
Proceeds from standby fees		89,475	85,522
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages		(186,948)	(213,027)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	_	(619,925)	(714,809)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	24,318	106,724
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Proceeds from rental income – cellular antennas		27,340	26,895
Proceeds from property taxes		66,593	74,990
Other non-operating revenues(expense), net	_	(39,998)	(24,041)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	_	53,935	77,844
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(152,810)	(128,839)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(137,020)	(150,540)
Interest paid on long-term debt	_	(33,573)	(37,535)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(323,403)	(316,914)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earnings	_	7,239	12,036
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	7,239	12,036
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(237,911)	(120,310)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	1,092,417	1,212,727
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	854,506	1,092,417
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statements of financial position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	621,059	870,126
Restricted assets – cash and cash equivalents		233,447	222,291
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	854,506	1,092,417

Continued on next page

Cabazon Water District Statements of Cash Flows, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

		2011	As Restated
	_	2011	2010
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	•	(20 5 0 50)	(50.055)
Operating loss	\$	(206,068)	(73,965)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Deprecation		263,866	266,263
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable - water sales and services, net		(18,629)	11,866
Note receivable		8,505	8,298
Materials and supplies inventory		(22,303)	(22,233)
Prepaid and other assets		(126)	47
Increase(decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,674	(79,059)
Accrued wages and related payables		(418)	1,085
Compensated absences		(691)	48
Customer advances and deposits		(6,492)	(5,626)
Total adjustments		230,386	180,689
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	24,318	106,724
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:			
Change in fair-market value of funds deposited with LAIF	\$ _	884	1,278

(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 serve four year terms.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* (an amendment of No. 14). The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

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 are presented in conformance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" (GASB No. 34). This statement established revised financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States for the purpose of enhancing the understandability and usefulness of financial reports.

GASB No. 34 and its related GASB pronouncements provide for a revised view of financial information and restructure the format of financial information provided prior to its adoption. A statement of net assets replaces the balance sheet and reports assets, liabilities, and the difference between them as net assets, not equity. A statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets replaces both the income statement and the statement of changes in retained earnings and contributed capital. GASB No. 34 also requires that the statement of cash flows be prepared using the direct method. Under the direct method, cash flows from operating activities are presented by major categories.

Under GASB No. 34, enterprise funds, such as the District, have the option of consistently following or not following pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) subsequent to November 30, 1989. The District has elected not to follow FASB standards issued after that date, unless such standards are specifically adopted by GASB.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

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 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.

4. 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.

5. 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. The County of Riverside Treasurer's Office remits current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year. 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

6. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

7. Prepaid Expenses

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets, continued

8. 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.

9. Water Sales

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

10. 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.

11. 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

12. 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.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets, continued

13. Net Assets

The financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted Net Assets** This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net assets use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

(2) Cash and Investments

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	621,059	870,126
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents		233,447	222,291
Total	\$ _	854,506	1,092,417
Cash and investments as of June 30, consist of the following:			
		2011	2010
Cash on hand	\$	3,494	500
Deposits with bank		55,763	90,870
Deposits with financial institutions	_	795,249	1,001,047
Total	\$ _	854,506	1,092,417
As of June 30, the District's authorized deposits had the following maturities	es:		
		2011	2010
Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		237 days	203 days

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

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.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	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

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 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, 2011 and 2010 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.

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 Code and the District's investment policy contains legal and 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).

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

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

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.

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 matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide for cash flow requirements and liquidity needed for operations. 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, 2011 consisted of the following:

		Remaining maturity
Investment Type	 Total	12 months or less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by bond trustee:	\$ 561,802	561,802
Money market funds	 233,447	233,447
	\$ 795,249	795,249

Maturities of investments at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

		Remaining mat		
			12 months	
Investment Type		Total	or less	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by bond trustee:	\$	778,756	778,756	
Money market funds	_	222,291	222,291	
	\$	1,001,047	1,001,047	

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Credit ratings of investments as of June 30 2011, 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:	\$	561,802	N/A	-	561,802
Money market funds		233,447	AAA	233,447	_
	\$	795,249		233,447	561,802
	2010	C 11			
Credit ratings of investments as of June 30 2 Investment Type	2010, were	e as follows:	Minimum legal rating	Rating as of year-end	Not Rated
C	== 2010, were = \$		legal	year-end	
Investment Type Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		Total	legal rating	year-end	Rated

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

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.

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, 2011.

(3) Accounts Receivable

Water Sales and Services, Net

The balance at June 30, consists of the following:

	_	2011	2010
Accounts receivable - water sales and services Allowance for uncollectable accounts	\$	118,067 (7,000)	99,438 (7,000)
	\$	111,067	92,438

(4) Note Receivable

Note Receivable - Beaumont Concrete Company

In 1995, the District entered into an agreement with the Beaumont Concrete Company regarding contributions to a Water System Improvement Project and for the acquisition of a parcel of land. Terms of the agreement provide that the District will receive annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$9,680 with a final payment of \$11,680, at the rate of 2.50%, maturing June 1, 2015. These funds are obtained through standby fees collected by the County of Riverside as a portion of Current Secured Taxes and Assessments. Standby fees applied to principal and interest were \$8,505 and \$8,298 at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The change in note receivable for 2011 is as follows:

	_	Balance 2010	Principal Payments	Balance 2011
Beaumont Concrete Company	\$ _	46,998	(8,505)	38,493
Total long-term debt		46,998	(8,505)	38,493
Less current portion	_	(8,505)		(8,718)
Total non-current	\$ _	38,493		29,775

Note receivable amounts at June 30, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$	8,718	962	9,680
2013		8,936	744	9,680
2014		9,159	521	9,680
2015		11,680	269	11,949
Total		38,493	2,496	40,989
Less current portion	_	(8,718)		
Total non-current	\$	29,775		

(5) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for 2010 were as follows:

	_	Balance 2010	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2011
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	409,548	-	-	409,548
Construction-in-process	_	35,770	141,721	(127,203)	50,288
Total non-depreciable assets	_	445,318	141,721	(127,203)	459,836
Depreciable assets:					
Transmission and distribution mains		7,568,650	2,065	-	7,570,715
Source of supply		431,833	127,203	-	559,036
Tools and equipment		118,016	-	-	118,016
Buildings and structures		135,535	-	-	135,535
Office furniture and equipment		94,364	9,024	-	103,388
Vehicles		103,071	-	(18,000)	85,071
Intangible plant	_	11,032	_		11,032
Total depreciable assets	_	8,462,501	138,292	(18,000)	8,582,793
Accumulated depreciation:					
Transmission and distribution mains		(2,706,956)	(201,973)	-	(2,908,929)
Source of supply		(188, 189)	(24,190)	-	(212,379)
Tools and equipment		(78,560)	(13,883)	-	(92,443)
Buildings and structures		(84,914)	(3,859)	-	(88,773)
Office furniture and equipment		(80,251)	(7,322)	-	(87,573)
Vehicles		(52,497)	(11,904)	18,000	(46,401)
Intangible plant	_	(8,208)	(735)		(8,943)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(3,199,575)	(263,866)	18,000	(3,445,441)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	5,262,926	(125,574)		5,137,352
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	5,708,244			5,597,188

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

(5) Capital Assets, continued

Changes in capital assets for 2009 were as follows:

	_	Balance 2009	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2010
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	409,548	-	-	409,548
Construction-in-process	_	-	35,770		35,770
Total non-depreciable assets	_	409,548	35,770		445,318
Depreciable assets:					
Transmission and distribution mains		7,520,151	48,499	-	7,568,650
Source of supply		431,833	-	-	431,833
Tools and equipment		118,016	-	-	118,016
Buildings and structures		135,535	-	-	135,535
Office furniture and equipment		79,198	15,166	-	94,364
Vehicles		105,330	29,404	(31,663)	103,071
Intangible plant	_	11,032			11,032
Total depreciable assets	_	8,401,095	93,069	(31,663)	8,462,501
Accumulated depreciation:					
Transmission and distribution mains		(2,505,175)	(201,967)	186	(2,706,956)
Source of supply		(164,292)	(23,896)	(1)	(188,189)
Tools and equipment		(73,238)	(13,883)	8,561	(78,560)
Buildings and structures		(80,927)	(3,859)	(128)	(84,914)
Office furniture and equipment		(58,459)	(13,174)	(8,618)	(80,251)
Vehicles		(75,412)	(8,748)	31,663	(52,497)
Intangible plant	_	(7,472)	(736)		(8,208)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(2,964,975)	(266,263)	31,663	(3,199,575)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	5,436,120	(173,194)		5,262,926
Total capital assets, net	\$ =	5,845,668			5,708,244

Major capital assets additions during the year include improvements to the transmission and distribution system a vehicle purchase.

(6) Compensated Absences

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

	Balance 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2011	Due Within One Year
\$_	4,992	9,413	(10,104)	4,301	4,301
_	Balance 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2010	Due Within One Year
\$	4,944	8,887	(8,839)	4,992	4,992

(7) Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt for the year were as follows:

	_	Balance 2010	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 2011
1993 Calif. Dept. of Water Resources Loan - E58416	\$	628,961	-	(31,058)	597,903
1993 Calif. Dept. of Water Resources Loan - E62039		616,490	-	(105,962)	510,528
Riverside County Economic Development Agency	_	300,000			300,000
Total long-term debt		1,545,451		(137,020)	1,408,431
Less current portion	_	(140,765)			(140,765)
Total non-current	\$ _	1,404,686			1,267,666

Loans Payable

1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan - E58416

In 1993 the Cabazon Water District contracted with the California Dept. of Water Resources for a \$979,860 30-year loan under the 1984 California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law to assist in financing the construction of capital improvements so that the District could comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Standards. The loan is scheduled to mature in 2026. Principal and interest payments of \$24,808 are payable semi-annually on October 1st and April 1st each year at a rate of 2.955%. Annual debt service requirements on the 1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 32,192	17,424	49,616
2013	33,149	16,467	49,616
2014	34,136	15,480	49,616
2014	35,152	14,464	49,616
2016	36,199	13,417	49,616
2017-2021	197,813	50,267	248,080
2022-2026	229,262	19,021	248,283
Total	597,903	146,540	744,443
Less current portion	(32,192)		
Total non-current	\$ 565,711		

(7) Long-Term Debt, continued

Loans Payable

1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan – E62039

In 1993 the Cabazon Water District contracted with the California Dept. of Water Resources for a \$1,890,000 20-year loan under the 1988 California Water Conservation Bond Law to assist in financing the construction and upgrade of District transmission mains. The loan is scheduled to mature in 2015. Principal and interest payments of \$60,331 are payable semi-annually on October 1st and April 1st each year at a rate of 2.50%. Annual debt service requirements on the 1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 108,573	12,089	120,662
2013	111,304	9,358	120,662
2014	114,104	6,558	120,662
2015	116,975	3,687	120,662
2016	59,572	745	60,317
Total	510,528	32,437	542,965
Less current portion	(108,573)		
Total non-current	\$ 401,955		

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 2011.

(8) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	_	2011	2010
Net investment in capital assets:			
Capital assets, net	\$	5,597,188	5,708,244
Loans payable – current portion		(140,765)	(137,169)
Loans payable – non-current portion	_	(1,267,666)	(1,408,282)
Total net investment in capital assets	_	4,188,757	4,162,793
Restricted for debt service		233,447	222,291
Unrestricted:			
Non-spendable net assets:			
Materials and supplies inventory		71,807	49,504
Prepaid and other assets	_	1,982	1,856
Total non-spendable net assets		73,789	51,360
Spendable net assets are designated as follows:			
Operating reserve	_	732,689	957,191
Total spendable net assets	_	732,689	957,191
Total unrestricted net assets	_	806,478	1,008,551
Total net assets	\$	5,228,682	5,393,635

(10) 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 \$32,449 and \$30,855 at June 30, 2011 and 2010, 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, 2011:

- Property: \$1,000,000 with liability limits varying by property type with no deductible.
- 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.
- Fire damage limit: \$1,000,000 on any one premises.
- Automobile: \$5,000 to \$1,000,000 per occurrence varying by vehicle and ownership status with a \$1,000,000 combined single limit.
- Crime coverage: \$100,000 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, 2011, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 60

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No.60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. This standard address how to account for and report service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering into. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No.61, *The Financial Reporting Entity, Omnibus*. This standard is designed to improve financial reporting for governmental entities by amending the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and local Governments*. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This standard is designed to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 64

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53.* This standard is designed to improve financial reporting by clarifying the circumstances in which hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

(12) Prior Period Adjustment

In June 2011, the District determined that it was over applying Standby fees collected by the County of Riverside with regard to the note receivable from Beaumont Concrete Company. As a result, the balance of the note receivable at June 30, 2011 was understated. The District has recorded a prior period adjustment to the June 30, 2010, beginning net assets balance in the amount of \$41,972. Additionally, the District has restated the note receivable balance at June 30, 2010 to \$46,998, and increased the 2010 standby fee revenue and interest earnings by \$2,597 and \$1,382, respectively.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Awards

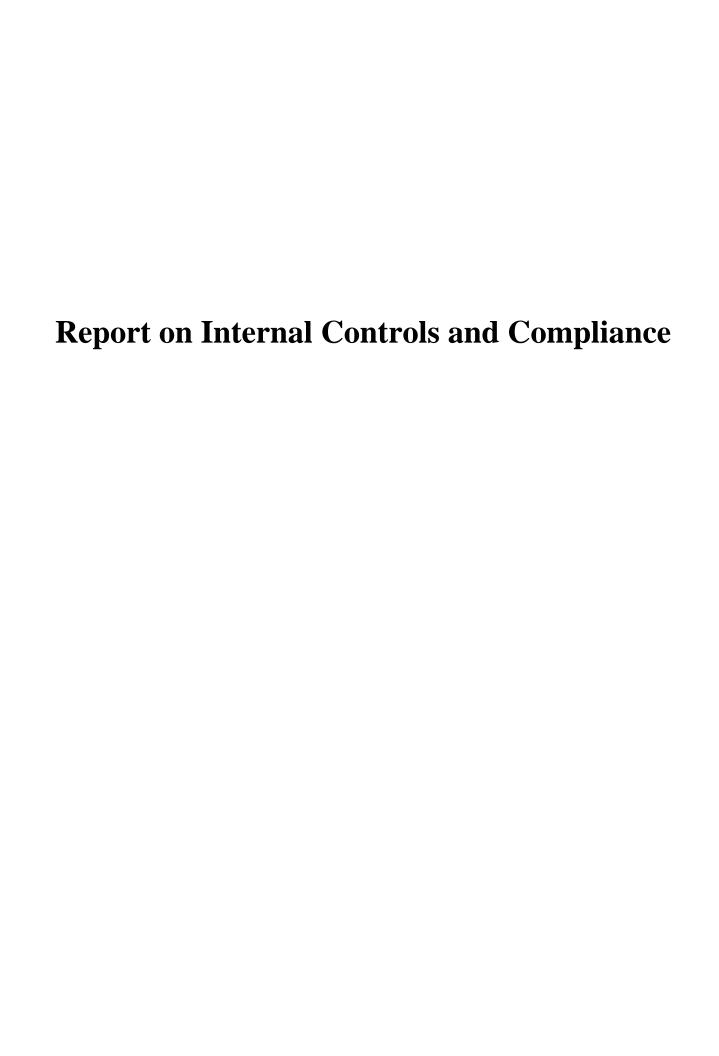
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

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, 2011 have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of November 4, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





Christopher J. Brown, CPA

Charles Z. Fedak & Company

Certified Public Accountants
An Accountancy Corporation

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Cabazon Water District Cabazon, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Cabazon Water District (District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2011. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 audit, 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Charles Z. Fedak and Company, CPAs – An Accountancy Corporation Cypress, California

November 4, 2011