

# Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011



# Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

# Cabazon Water District Board of Directors as of June 30, 2012

		Elected/	Current
Name	Title	Appointed	Term
R.D. Cash	President	Elected	12/09-12/13
Kerri Mariner	Vice-President	Elected	12/11-12/15
Carl Thornton	Director	Elected	12/09-12/13
Carola Baer	Director	Appointed	12/09-12/13
Frances Magness	Director	Elected	12/11-12/15

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

**Annual Financial Report** 

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

# Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

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**Introductory Section** 



November 27, 2012

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, 2012 and 2011, 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) 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 fivemember 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 two (2) parttime 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 two 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 < Page Intentionally Left Blank >

**Financial Section** 



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, 2012 and 2011, 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, 2012 and 2011, 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 27, 2012, 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 31.

Accounting principles 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.

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**Charles Z. Fedak & Company, CPAs - An Accountancy Corporation** Cypress, California November 27, 2012

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, 2012 and 2011. 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 0.74% or \$38,669 to \$5,190,013 in fiscal year 2012. In 2011, net assets decreased 3.06% or \$164,953 to \$5,228,682.
- The District's operating revenues increased 21.09% or \$179,244 in fiscal year 2012, primarily due to a \$50,516 increase in water consumption sales and a \$112,350 increase in facility fees. 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.
- The District's operating expenses decreased 1.52% or \$12,003 in 2012 primarily due to a \$7,125 decrease in pumping and water treatment expense and a \$9,137 decrease in general and administrative costs. 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.

# **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 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.

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 30.

#### **Statements of Net Assets**

Condensed Statements of Net Assets							
	_	2012	2011	Change			
Assets:							
Current assets	\$	974,856	1,084,843	(109,987)			
Non-current assets		20,838	29,775	(8,937)			
Capital assets, net	_	5,591,822	5,597,188	(5,366)			
Total assets	=	6,587,516	6,711,806	(124,290)			
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		274,240	215,458	58,782			
Non-current liabilities	_	1,123,263	1,267,666	(144,403)			
Total liabilities	=	1,397,503	1,483,124	(85,621)			
Net assets:							
Net investment in capital assets		4,324,106	4,188,757	135,349			
Restricted for debt service		239,596	233,447	6,149			
Unrestricted	_	626,311	806,478	(180,167)			
Total net assets	_	5,190,013	5,228,682	(38,669)			
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	6,587,516	6,711,806	(124,290)			

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 \$5,190,013 as of June 30, 2012 and \$5,228,682 as of June 30, 2011.

By far the largest portion of the District's net assets (83% and 80% as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 2012 and 2011, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net assets of \$626,311 and \$806,478. See Note 8 for the amount of spendable net assets that may be utilized in future years.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	_	2012	2011	Change			
Revenues:							
Operating revenues	\$	1,029,064	849,820	179,244			
Non-operating revenues		90,875	100,311	(9,436)			
Capital contributions	_	-	13,505	(13,505)			
Total revenues	_	1,119,939	963,636	156,303			
Expenses:							
Operating expenses		780,019	792,022	(12,003)			
Depreciation		273,297	263,866	9,431			
Non-operating expenses	_	105,292	72,701	32,591			
Total expenses	_	1,158,608	1,128,589	30,019			
Change in net assets		(38,669)	(164,953)	126,284			
Net assets, beginning of year	_	5,228,682	5,393,635	(164,953)			
Net assets, end of year	\$	5,190,013	5,228,682	(38,669)			

#### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

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 \$38,669 and \$164,953 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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

The District's net assets decreased 0.74% or \$38,669 to \$5,190,013 in fiscal year 2012. In 2011, net assets decreased 3.06% or \$164,953 to \$5,228,682.

The District's operating revenues increased 21.09% or \$179,244 in fiscal year 2012, primarily due to a \$50,516 increase in water consumption sales and a \$112,350 increase in facility fees. 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.

The District's operating expenses decreased 1.52% or \$12,003 in 2012 primarily due to a \$7,125 decrease in pumping and water treatment expense and a \$9,137 decrease in general and administrative costs. 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.

# **Capital Asset Administration**

At the end of fiscal year 2012 and 2011, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$5,591,822 and \$5,597,188 (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 improvements to the transmission and distribution system and source of supply.

# **Capital Asset Administration, continued**

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2012 were as follows:

	_	Balance 2011	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 2012
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	459,836	222,821	(273,109)	409,548
Depreciable assets		8,582,793	318,219		8,901,012
Accumulated depreciation	_	(3,445,441)	(273,297)		(3,718,738)
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	5,597,188	267,743	(273,109)	5,591,822

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

# **Debt Administration**

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012 were as follows:

	_	Balance 2011	Additions	Payments	Balance 2012
Long-term debt:					
Loans payable	\$	1,408,431		(140,715)	1,267,716
	\$ _	1,408,431		(140,715)	1,267,716

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

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

# **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.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Cabazon Water District Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

Assets	2012	2011
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	5 512,373	621,059
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	239,596	233,447
Accrued interest receivable	399	692
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3)	118,720	111,067
Accounts receivable – federal grant	-	13,505
Property taxes and assessments receivable	14,916	22,566
Note receivable (note 4)	8,936	8,718
Materials and supplies inventory	73,884	71,807
Prepaid and other assets	6,032	1,982
Total current assets	974,856	1,084,843
Non-current assets:		
Note receivable – long-term (note 4)	20,838	29,775
Capital assets – non-depreciable (note 5)	409,548	459,836
Capital assets, net (note 5)	5,182,274	5,137,352
Total non-current assets	5,612,660	5,626,963
Total assets \$	6,587,516	6,711,806
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$	S 99,196	50,605
Accrued wages and related payables	5,271	6,457
Customer advances and deposits	16,296	5,701
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	6,692	7,629
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:		
Compensated absences (note 6)	2,332	4,301
Loans payable (note 7)	144,453	140,765
Total current liabilities	274,240	215,458
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Loans payable (note 7)	1,123,263	1,267,666
Total non-current liabilities	1,123,263	1,267,666
Total liabilities	1,397,503	1,483,124
Net assets: (note 8)		
Net investment in capital assets	4,324,106	4,188,757
Restricted for debt service	239,596	233,447
Unrestricted	626,311	806,478
Total net assets	5,190,013	5,228,682
Total liabilities and net assets	6,587,516	6,711,806

# Cabazon Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

-	2012	2011
Operating revenues:		
Water consumption sales \$	759,321	708,805
Connection fees	3,380	4,380
Standby fees	102,134	89,475
Facility fees	128,390	16,040
Other charges	35,839	31,120
Total operating revenues	1,029,064	849,820
Operating expenses:		
Pumping and water treatment	70,937	78,062
Transmission and distribution	172,092	169,460
Customer accounts	22,556	20,929
General and administrative	514,434	523,571
Total operating expenses	780,019	792,022
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	249,045	57,798
Depreciation	(273,297)	(263,866)
Operating loss	(24,252)	(206,068)
Non-operating revenue(expense)		
Property taxes	58,219	66,119
Rental income – cellular antennas	26,677	27,340
Investment earnings	5,979	6,852
Interest expense – long-term debt	(28,646)	(32,703)
Other non-operating revenue(expense), net	(76,646)	(39,998)
Total non-operating revenues, net	(14,417)	27,610
Net loss before capital contributions	(38,669)	(178,458)
Capital contributions: Grants – federal	-	13,505
- Change in net assets	(38,669)	(164,953)
Net assets, beginning of year	5,228,682	5,393,635
Net assets, end of year \$	5,190,013	5,228,682

# Cabazon Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from customers for water sales and services	\$	919,277	741,716
Proceeds from standby fees		102,134	89,475
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages		(169,639)	(186,948)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	_	(551,757)	(619,925)
Net cash provided by operating activities		300,015	24,318
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Proceeds from rental income – cellular antennas		26,677	27,340
Proceeds from property taxes		65,869	66,593
Proceeds from Federal grant		13,505	-
Other non-operating revenues(expense), net		(76,646)	(39,998)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		29,405	53,935
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(267,931)	(152,810)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(140,715)	(137,020)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(29,583)	(33,573)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(438,229)	(323,403)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earnings		6,272	7,239
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,272	7,239
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(102,537)	(237,911)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		854,506	1,092,417
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	751,969	854,506
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statements of financial position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	512,373	621,059
Restricted assets – cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	239,596	233,447
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	751,969	854,506
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# Cabazon Water District Statements of Cash Flows, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012	2011
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	_		
Operating loss	\$	(24,252)	(206,068)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation		273,297	263,866
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net		(7,653)	(18,629)
Note receivable		8,719	8,505
Materials and supplies inventory		(2,077)	(22,303)
Prepaid and other assets		(4,050)	(126)
Increase(decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		48,591	6,674
Accrued wages and related payables		(1,186)	(418)
Compensated absences		(1,969)	(691)
Customer advances and deposits		10,595	(6,492)
Total adjustments		324,267	230,386
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	300,015	24,318
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:			
Change in fair-market value of funds deposited with LAIF	\$	377	884

# (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 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. 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, Liabilities and Net Assets, continued

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

#### 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, 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:

	 2012	2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 512,373	621,059
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	 239,596	233,447
Total	\$ 751,969	854,506

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

	 2012	2011
Cash on hand	\$ 6,616	3,494
Deposits with bank	89,108	55,763
Deposits with financial institutions	 656,245	795,249
Total	\$ 751,969	854,506

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

	2012	2011
Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	268 days	237 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, 2012 and 2011 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, 2012 consisted of the following:

		Remaining maturity
		12 months
Investment Type	 Total	or less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by bond trustee:	\$ 416,649	416,649
Money market funds	 239,596	239,596
	\$ 656,245	656,245

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

# (2) Cash and Investments, continued

Credit ratings of investments as of June 30 2012, 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:	\$ 416,649	N/A	-	416,649
Money market funds	 239,596	AAA	239,596	-
	\$ 656,245		239,596	416,649

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

## 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 year-end 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, 2012.

#### (3) Accounts Receivable

#### Water Sales and Services, Net

The balance at June 30, consists of the following:

 2012	2011
\$ 137,789 (19.069)	118,067 (7,000)
\$ 118.720	111.067
\$ 	(19,069)

2012

2011

#### (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 \$11,679, 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 \$8,719 and \$8,505 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The change in note receivable for 2012 is as follows:

	_	Balance 2011	Principal Payments	Balance 2012
Beaumont Concrete Company	\$	38,493	(8,719)	29,774
Total long-term debt		38,493	(8,719)	29,774
Less current portion	_	(8,718)		(8,936)
Total non-current	\$	29,775		20,838

Note receivable amounts at June 30, are as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 8,936	744	9,680
2014	9,159	521	9,680
2015	11,679	269	11,948
Total	29,774	1,534	31,308
Less current portion	(8,936)		
Total non-current	\$ 20,838		

# (5) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for 2012 were as follows:

	 Balance 2011	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2012
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 409,548	-	-	409,548
Construction-in-process	 50,288	222,821	(273,109)	
Total non-depreciable assets	 459,836	222,821	(273,109)	409,548
Depreciable assets:				
Transmission and distribution mains	7,570,715	17,340	-	7,588,055
Source of supply	559,036	300,879	-	859,915
Tools and equipment	118,016	-	-	118,016
Buildings and structures	135,535	-	-	135,535
Office furniture and equipment	103,388	-	-	103,388
Vehicles	85,071	-	-	85,071
Intangible plant	 11,032			11,032
Total depreciable assets	 8,582,793	318,219		8,901,012
Accumulated depreciation:				
Transmission and distribution mains	(2,908,929)	(202,683)	-	(3,111,612)
Source of supply	(212,379)	(32,615)	-	(244,994)
Tools and equipment	(92,443)	(13,883)	-	(106,326)
Buildings and structures	(88,773)	(3,415)	-	(92,188)
Office furniture and equipment	(87,573)	(8,063)	-	(95,636)
Vehicles	(46,401)	(11,904)	-	(58,305)
Intangible plant	 (8,943)	(734)		(9,677)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (3,445,441)	(273,297)		(3,718,738)
Total depreciable assets, net	 5,137,352	44,922		5,182,274
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,597,188			5,591,822

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

# (5) Capital Assets, continued

Changes in capital assets for 2011 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 and equipment.

# (6) Compensated Absences

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

_	Balance 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2012	Due Within One Year
\$_	4,301	7,529	(9,498)	2,332	2,332
	Balance 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2011	Due Within One Year
\$	4,992	9,413	(10,104)	4,301	4,301

# (7) Long-Term Debt

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

	_	Balance 2011	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 2012
1993 Calif. Dept. of Water Resources Loan - E58416	\$	597,903	-	(32,167)	565,736
1993 Calif. Dept. of Water Resources Loan - E62039		510,528	-	(108,548)	401,980
Riverside County Economic Development Agency	_	300,000			300,000
Total long-term debt		1,408,431		(140,715)	1,267,716
Less current portion		(140,765)			(144,453)
Total non-current	\$	1,267,666			1,123,263

#### Loans Payable

#### 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 \$24,808 are payable semi-annually on October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup> 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	
2013	\$ 33,149	16,467	49,616	
2014	34,136	15,480	49,616	
2015	35,152	14,464	49,616	
2016	36,199	13,417	49,616	
2017	37,277	12,339	49,616	
2018-2022	203,700	44,380	248,080	
2023-2026	186,123	12,569	198,692	
Total	565,736	129,116	694,852	
Less current portion	(33,149)			
Total non-current	\$ 532,587			

#### (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. Terms of the loan call for monthly debt service deposits by the District with a trustee. Principal and interest payments of \$60,331 are payable semi-annually on October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup> each year at a rate of 2.50%, maturing in 2015. Annual debt service requirements on the 1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 111,304	9,358	120,662
2014	114,104	6,558	120,662
2015	116,975	3,687	120,662
2016	59,597	745	60,342
Total	401,980	20,348	422,328
Less current portion	(111,304)		
Total non-current	\$ 290,676		

#### **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 2012.

# (8) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	_	2012	2011
Net investment in capital assets:			
Capital assets, net	\$	5,591,822	5,597,188
Loans payable – current portion		(144,453)	(140,765)
Loans payable – non-current portion	_	(1,123,263)	(1,267,666)
Total net investment in capital assets	_	4,324,106	4,188,757
Restricted for debt service	_	239,596	233,447
Unrestricted:			
Non-spendable net assets:			
Materials and supplies inventory		73,884	71,807
Prepaid and other assets	_	6,032	1,982
Total non-spendable net assets	_	79,916	73,789
Spendable net assets are designated as follows:			
Operating reserve		546,395	732,689
Total spendable net assets	_	546,395	732,689
Total unrestricted net assets	_	626,311	806,478
Total net assets	\$	5,190,013	5,228,682

# (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 \$20,161 and \$32,449 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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, 2012:

- 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, 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 June 15, 2012. 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. 62

In December 2010, The GASB issued Statement No. 62 – *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Hereinafter, these pronouncements collectively are referred to as the "FASB and AICPA pronouncements." This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, those entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The provisions of this Statement generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented.

#### 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) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65 – *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. 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. 66

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66 – *Technical Corrections*—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. 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. 68

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decisionuseful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. The provisions of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

#### (12) 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.

## (12) Commitments and Contingencies, continued

#### 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.

#### (13) Subsequent Events

Events occurring after June 30, 2012 have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of November 27, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **Report on Internal Controls and Compliance**



# Charles Z. Fedak & Company

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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, 2012 and 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2012. 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.

Clark 7 Jell : Company CPA's - An Accounting CORPORTION

**Charles Z. Fedak & Company, CPAs – An Accountancy Corporation** Cypress, California November 27, 2012