Continuing Annual Disclosure Report For:

Wastewater Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2022A

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:



nbsgov.com

\$12,175,000 CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WASTEWATER REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION SERIES 2022A

DATED: OCTOBER 4, 2022

CUSIP NOS.(1)

MATURITY	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>MATURITY</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>
2024	13201RAA8	2031	13201RAH3
2025	13201RAB6	2032	13201RAJ9
2026	13201RAC4	2033	13201RAK6
2027	13201RAD2	2034	13201RAL4
2028	13201RAE0	2035	13201RAM2
2029	13201RAF7	2036	13201RAN0
2030	13201RAG5	2037	13201RAP5

CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. None of the Underwriters, the Agency, Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, Dissemination Agent, or the Municipal Advisors are responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP® numbers set forth above.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introdu	Introduction5					
2.	Content of Annual Report6						
	2.1	Audited Financial Statements	6				
	2.2 Historical Debt Service Coverage						
	2.3 Wastewater System Connections						
	2.4	Principal Customers	7				
	2.5	Adopted Rates and Charges	8				
3.	Significa	ant Events	9				
4.	Concluding Statement11						
Арј	Appendix A. Audited Financial StatementsA						
Apı	oendix B.	CDIAC Report	В				

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the Electronic Municipal Market Access (the "EMMA") in order to comply with the provisions contained in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Disclosure Agreement") executed and delivered by the Cambria Community Services District (the "District") and the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company (the "Trustee") in connection with the execution and delivery of the Cambria Community Services District Certificates of Participation Series 2022A evidencing \$12,175,000 aggregate principal amount (the "Certificates"). The Disclosure Agreement was executed and delivered by the District and the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of the Certificates and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).



2. CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT

2.1 Audited Financial Statements

The Audited Financial Statements of the District will be provided in Section 5 of this report.

2.2 Historical Debt Service Coverage

The following table sets forth the revenues, operating and maintenance costs, net revenues, and debt service coverage ratio for the Certificates for the 2021/22 Fiscal Year.

	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Estimated 2022/23
REVENUES:					
Sewer Service Charges ⁽¹⁾	\$2,352,309	\$2,851,825	\$3,214,211	\$3,160,098	\$3,440,000
Availability & Other Revenues ⁽²⁾	118,097	140,299	140,452	154,532	22,765
Total Revenues	\$2,470,406	\$2,992,124	\$3,354,663	\$3,314,630	\$3,662,765
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries & Benefits ^{(3) (4)}	\$732,724	\$956,860	\$1,135,024	\$1,280,297	\$1,191,696
Other Operating Expenses	628,371	705,259	658,307	918,699	940,232
Overhead Allocation	525,352	504,118	552,663	468,502	656,195
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,886,447	\$2,166,237	\$2,345,994	\$2,667,498	\$2,788,123
NET REVENUES	\$583,959	\$825,887	\$1,008,669	\$ 647,132	\$874,642
DEBT SERVICE:					
2010 Loan Agreement	\$163,900	\$161,985	\$159,888	\$ 162,495	\$319,098
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	3.56	5.10	6.31	3.98	2.74
NET REVENUES REMAINING AFTER					
PAYING DEBT SERVICE	\$420,059	\$663,902	\$848,781	\$484,637	\$555,544

Source: Cambria Community Services District

⁽¹⁾ Increased mainly due to an 18% rate increase effective 11/01/2018, a 15% increase effective 07/01/2019, and a 12% increase effective 09/01/2020.

⁽²⁾ Includes sewer system availability charges, as well as interest earnings, property tax allocation, and other miscellaneous revenues.

⁽³⁾ Increased largely due to additional staffing including a) two new wastewater collection maintenance workers, b) an administrative technician that is partly allocated to the Enterprise, and c) reclassification of an existing position resulting in additional cost allocation to the Enterprise.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes non-cash accounting entries for estimated future OPEB health insurance liabilities.

2.3 Wastewater System Connections

The following table shows the number of connections to the Wastewater System for the most recent five years. In November 2001, the District Board of Directors declared a Water Code 350 emergency which is still in effect today. As a result of this declaration, the District is not currently issuing any new residential or commercial water or wastewater connections. The Water Code 350 emergency was declared as a result of a water shortage emergency condition within the District at the time of declaration. Although the District has taken action since 2001 to alleviate the water shortage condition, the emergency remains in effect and the District has no plans at this time to terminate the emergency. As a result, new connections to the Wastewater System or the District's water system are not available.

Fiscal Year End June 30	Single Family Residential	Multi-Family Residential	Commercial	Total Connections
2018	3,560	119	228	3,907
2019	3,560	119	228	3,907
2020	3,560	119	228	3,907
2021	3,565	118	224	3,907
2022	3,564	118	224	3,906

Source: Cambria Community Services District

2.4 Principal Customers

The following table shows the top ten wastewater customer types by amounts charged for Fiscal Year 2021/22.

		Annual Charge Fiscal Year	
Customer Type	Customer Class	2021/22	Percent of Total ⁽¹⁾
Hotel	Commercial Lodging	\$39,389	1.25%
Hotel	Commercial Lodging	30,569	0.97%
Hotel	Commercial Lodging	24,336	0.77%
Hotel	Commercial Lodging	11,815	0.37%
Hotel	Commercial Lodging	10,905	0.35%
Restaurant	Commercial Water	10,773	0.34%
Campground	Commercial Water	10,421	0.33%
Hotel	Commercial Lodging	10,017	0.32%
Restaurant	Commercial Water	8,792	0.28%
Hotel	Commercial Lodging	8,463	0.27%
Totals		\$165,480	5.24%

Source: Cambria Community Services District

(1) Based on total audited Fiscal Year 2021-22 service charge revenues of \$3,160,098.

2.5 Adopted Rates and Charges

		Reso 27-2018 Adopted 10/04/18		Reso 32-2002 Adopted 5/19/22				
	Nov 1	July 1	Sept 1	July 1	July 1	July 1	July 1	July 1
	2018	2019	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025 ⁽⁴⁾	2026 ⁽⁴⁾
Rate Increase %	18.0%	15.0%	12.0%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	3.0%	3.0%
FIXED SEWER SERVICE CHARGES:								
Residential								
Monthly Charge	\$35.74	\$41.10	\$46.03	\$49.48	\$53.19	\$57.18	\$58.90	\$60.67
Bi-Monthly Charge	\$71.48	\$82.20	\$92.06	\$98.96	\$106.38	\$114.36	\$117.80	\$121.34
Commercial								
Monthly Charge	\$35.74	\$41.10	\$46.03	\$49.48	\$53.19	\$57.18	\$58.90	\$60.67
Bi-Monthly Charge	\$71.48	\$82.20	\$92.06	\$98.96	\$106.38	\$114.36	\$117.80	\$121.34
SEWER QUANTITY CHARGES								
Billed based on metered water use (\$ per hundred cubic feet):								
Residential	\$4.13	\$4.75	\$5.32	\$5.72	\$6.15	\$6.61	\$6.81	\$7.01
Commercial:								
Wastewater Class:								
Class 1 ⁽¹⁾	\$3.62	\$4.16	\$4.66	\$5.01	\$5.39	\$5.79	\$5.96	\$6.14
Class 2 ⁽²⁾	\$4.13	\$4.75	\$5.32	\$5.72	\$6.15	\$6.61	\$6.81	\$7.01
Class 3 ⁽³⁾	\$6.36	\$7.31	\$8.19	\$8.80	\$9.46	\$10.17	\$10.48	\$10.79

Source: Cambria Community Services District

- (1) Includes lower strength accounts including professional offices, retail stores, laundromats, & schools.
- (2) Includes all other commercial accounts (with standard/domestic strength wastewater) that are not classified Class 1 or Class 3.
- (3) Includes accounts with moderate to high wastewater strength including restaurants, hotels with restaurants, bakeries, mortuaries, markets with meat/seafood/food prep/garbage grinder, and mixed-use accounts with an estimated 30% or more sewer discharge from higher strength wastewater flow. One hundred cubic feet equals approximately 748 gallons.
- (4) Pursuant to Resolution 32-2002 and California Government Code 53756, the District authorized future annual inflationary pass-through rate increases effective on or after July 1,2025 and July 1, 2026. These future annual rate increases are estimated at 3% on the table above but would be based on the actual annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for California.



3. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

According to the Disclosure Certificate, significant events are as follows:

- a. Pursuant to the provisions of this Section, the District shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the District and the Certificates in a timely manner not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event:
 - Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
 - ii. Nonpayment related defaults, if material.
 - Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflection financial difficulties. iii.
 - Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties. iv.
 - Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform. ٧.
 - Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 -TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security.
 - Modifications to rights of security holders if material. vii.
 - viii. Bond Calls, if material, and tender offers.
 - ix. Defeasances.
 - х. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities if material.
 - xi. Rating changes.
 - Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the District. xii.
 - The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of xiii. all or substantially all the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms.
 - xiv. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.
 - Incurrence of a financial obligation of the District, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders.
- b. Whenever the District obtains knowledge of the occurrence of an event listed above, the District shall give, or cause the Dissemination Agent to file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB in the electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the Listed Event. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a)(viii) and (a)(ix) above need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Certificates under the Trust Agreement or Installment Purchase Contract.
- c. The District acknowledges that the events described in subparagraphs (a)ii), (a)(viii), (a)(viii) (if the event is a bond call), (a)(x), (a)(xiii), (a)(xiv) and (a)(xv) of this Section 5 contain the qualifier "if material." The District shall cause a notice to be filed as set forth in paragraph (b) above with respect to any such event only to the extent that the District determines the event's occurrence is material for purposes of U.S. federal securities law.



d. Any event described in paragraph (a)(xii) above is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

4. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Annual Report was prepared on behalf of the District in accordance with the Disclosure Agreement of the Certificates of Participation, in order to provide required information to the marketplace as provided for under S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). Such required information may include, but not be limited to, annual financial information, certain operating information and disclosures concerning specific events.

NBS has relied upon information provided by sources which are believed to be reliable without independent verification. The reader understands and agrees that NBS is entitled to rely on all information and documents supplied to NBS by the District or any of its agents or contractors and other government sources or proxies thereof as being accurate and correct and NBS has no obligation to confirm that such information and documentation is correct and that NBS has no liability if such information is not correct.

The information contained within this report has been reviewed, approved, and authorized for dissemination via EMMA by the District.

Cambria Community Services District

Pamela Duffield,

Administrative Department Manager Cambria Community Services District



APPENDIX A. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following pages contain the District's Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022.



CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Fund	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	22

		Page
F	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund	. 43
	Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	. 44
	Schedule of OPEB Contributions	45
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	46
	Schedule of Pension Contributions	47



	,			
			,	
		٨		



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of Cambria Community Services District Cambria, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Cambria Community Services District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cambria Community Services District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Cambria Community Services District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Cambria Community Services District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cambria Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
 circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cambria Community Services District's
 internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cambria Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 3 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on page 43, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on page 44, the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 45, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 46, and the schedule of pension contributions on page 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries of the basis financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2023, on our consideration of the Cambria Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, California February 16, 2023

Moss, Leny & Haugheim LLP

Our discussion and analysis of the Cambria Community Services District's (CCSD) financial performance provides an overview of the CCSD's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Management's Discussion & Analysis is to be read in conjunction with the CCSD's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Cambria Community Services District is a multi-purpose special district formed on December 9, 1976. Formation took place under the Community Services District Law, Section 61000, et. seq. of the California Government Code. At the time of formation, it absorbed and combined the responsibilities of five existing special districts. These independently operated districts were as follows:

- The Cambria Community Services District Moonstone Beach Drive area
- The Cambria County Water District
- The Cambria Fire Protection District
- The Cambria Garbage Disposal District
- San Luis Obispo County Service Area No. 6 Street Lighting Service

The CCSD is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors-Manager form of government. A five-member Board of Directors governs it with each member serving a four-year term. The CCSD has a population of approximately 5,700 residents within its boundaries. Tourism in the summer months and on holiday weekends creates seasonal increases in the population. The CCSD provides the following services:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Fire Protection
- Facilities and Resources
- Parks and Recreation
- Resource Conservation
- Administration

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting system of the CCSD is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is considered a separate self-balancing entity with assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The basis of accounting depends on the fund. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental funds use the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means the amounts can be estimated or determined. Available means the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period.

Enterprise or business-like funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognized when the event happens.

Financial Statements

There are two government-wide financial statements that include all the CCSD's funds:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the CCSD and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the CCSD.

The Statement of Activities includes all the CCSD's individual functions presented using the accrual basis of accounting. One objective of the Statement of Activities is to report the relative financial burden of each of the CCSD's functions.

The remainder of the CCSD's financial statements is grouped into 2 categories:

- Governmental Activities
- Business-Type Activities

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities include the following Fund:

General Fund

The General Fund includes the following Departments:

- Fire Department
- Administration
- Facilities and Resources
- Parks and Recreation

The CCSD's financial statements for governmental activities include six components:

- Balance Sheet
- Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds (Shown as Required Supplemental Information)

The Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds first presents the CCSD's assets (resources it controls that enable it to provide services), liabilities (financial obligations) and fund balance (in essence, what would be left over if the assets were used to satisfy the liabilities). The assets and liabilities are current in nature. Notably absent are capital assets. This is due to the statement being presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance is the difference between assets and liabilities. Fund balance is reported in up to five classifications to clarify Fund Balance reported as well as to provide additional information, as follows:

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

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position is the final component of the Balance Sheet. The reconciling items explain the differences in the accounting bases (the presence of capital assets and long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, but their absence in the governmental funds).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is the governmental funds' income statement, tracking the flow of resources in as Revenues and out as Expenditures. Revenues and Expenditures are not the only resources that flow in and out. Other financing sources (uses) identify transfers in and out of the governmental funds. Besides the fact that transfers are neither revenues nor expenditures, they are shown separately to assist the statement reader in assessing the balance between ongoing revenues and expenditures related to the basic operations of the CCSD. For this same reason, special items such as prior period adjustments (corrections of material errors related to a prior period or periods) are shown separately.

The Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities describes the differences between change in fund balance and change in governmental activities net position in the government-wide statement of activities. Items are individually described.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are disclosures presented to assist the reader in understanding the information found in the financial statements.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds compares the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the following Funds:

- Water Fund
- Wastewater (Sewer) Fund

The Water Fund includes the following Departments:

- Water
- Resource Conservation
- Water Reclamation Facility

The CCSD's financial statements for business-type activities include four components:

- Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position -Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Water and Wastewater Funds and assessing their liquidity and financial flexibility.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position presents information which shows how the Water and Wastewater Fund's net assets changed during the year. All the current year's revenues and expenditures are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position also measures the success of the CCSD's operations over the past year and determines whether the CCSD has recovered its costs through user fees, property taxes and other changes.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information regarding the Water and Wastewater Fund's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the fiscal year. The statement reports cash activity in three categories:

- Operating Activities
- Capital and Related Financing Activities
- Investing and Non-Operating Activities

Required Supplementary Information

This section contains the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund.

This section also contains the Schedule of Changes in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of OPEB Contributions, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Pension Contributions, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 75.

Overview of Activities During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

The Fire Suppression Benefit Assessment is a parcel assessment, it is not impacted by property value fluctuations. If approved annually by the CCSD Board of Directors, it can increase by the annual increase in the consumer price index, up to a maximum of 5.4%. This parcel assessment increased by \$14,000 (2.9%) in fiscal year 2021-2022, as compared to fiscal year 2020-2021. This parcel assessment represents approximately 18% of the Fire Department's revenue in the CCSD's fiscal year 2021-2022 budget.

The Water and Wastewater Standby or Availability Charge is a parcel assessment, based on parcel size. If approved annually by the CCSD Board of Directors, this parcel assessment generates approximately \$178,000 for Water Fund and \$119,000 for Wastewater Fund in revenue. This revenue is used for capital outlay and major maintenance projects in both the Water and Wastewater Funds.

A rate analysis for Water, Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) and Wastewater user fees and charges was completed in July 2018, with a 3-year rate increase implementation plan. The final rate increase became effective September 1, 2020. An updated rate analysis for Water, Water WRF and Wastewater user fees and charges was completed in May and June 2022, respectively. The CCSD Board adopted a 3-year user fee & charges rate increase, for Water and Wastewater, with future annual inflationary rate adjustments to Water, WRF and Wastewater. The first increase is effective July 1, 2022, for only Water and Wastewater user fees and charges. The increase in user fees and charges are to provide adequate support of operations & maintenance costs, capital improvement funding for an aging infrastructure, along with current and future debt service obligations.

As of June 30, 2022, the balances of the advances from the General Fund to Water Fund total \$157,726 and Wastewater Fund total \$293,059 (see Note #3).

For active employees, there are two different employee represented groups, International Association of Firefighters (IAFF), Service Employees International Union (SEIU) and the non-represented Management/Confidential (MCE) employees.

The following table shows the year-to-year increases and decreases in total salaries and wages:

			Ye	ar-to-Year
	V	Vages and	I	ncrease /
Fiscal Year		Salaries	(1	Decrease)
2017-2018	\$	3,363,441		_
2018-2019	\$	3,141,181	\$	(222,260)
2019-2020	\$	3,126,247	\$	(14,934)
2020-2021	\$	3,366,890	\$	240,643
2021-2022	\$	3,643,369	\$	276,479

The employees in each of these groups are paying the full employee portion of their pension, based upon their CalPERS service history, and cost-sharing of medical and dental insurance premiums. During fiscal year 2019-2020 both the SEIU and IAFF employees negotiated updated memorandum of understandings (MOU) for a five-year period and during fiscal year 2020-2021 the MCE employees negotiated salary increases for a three-year period. These updates include various salary and benefit changes, dependent on the job classification grouping. In addition, CCSD received a Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant, adding three limited term fire department employees. This SAFER grant began on January 1, 2022 and will continue over a three year period.

Retirement is the most significant cost related to employee benefits at the CCSD. The annual pension cost increased from \$931,910 in fiscal year 2020-2021 to \$1,192,326 in fiscal year 2021-2022, including a pension audit adjustment. There are various factors that will impact the retirement rates and cost in the future. While such factors include total salaries, inflation rates, returns on investments and the three agreement tiers with employees. The reporting requirements for pension plan was amended by GASB No. 67 & 68. To comply with these changes, a current period adjustment is required in each reporting period (see Note 7 and 8).

Employee health insurance is another significant cost related to benefits at the CCSD. The annual employee medical insurance cost decreased from \$421,310 in fiscal year 2020-2021 to \$387,662 in fiscal year 2021-2022. This is an overall decrease of \$33,648 or 8%. Agreements with MCE, SEIU and IAFF employees have also provided for increased premium contributions made by employees.

Retiree health insurance is also another significant cost related to employee benefits at the CCSD. These costs decreased from \$548,230 in fiscal year 2020-2021 to \$488,856 in fiscal year 2021-2022, including an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) audit adjustment. Agreements with MCE, SEIU and IAFF employees provide for increased premium contributions to be made by retirees and newly hired employees will receive a reduced health insurance premium benefit equal to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum, which was \$143, during calendar year 2021 and is currently \$149, for calendar year 2022. These changes are expected to result in a significant reduction of retiree health insurance costs in the future. The reporting requirements for OPEB were amended by GASB No. 75. To comply with these changes, a current period adjustment is required in each reporting period (see Note 8).

Personnel costs represent 54% of the CCSD's expenditures for fiscal year 2021-2022. Several steps, the most significant being discussed above, have been taken to control these costs.

Maintenance and repair costs increased from \$679,322 for fiscal year 2020-2021 to \$1,036,186 for fiscal year 2021-2022. These costs range from building repairs to vehicle repairs to pump repairs, the vast majority are related to maintenance and repair costs of the water and sewer infrastructure. Another factor contributing to the increased costs for FY 2021-2022 was the utility adjustment and manhole raising project in coordination with the County of San Luis Obispo's road overlay project.

The following table shows the year-to-year increases and decreases in the CCSD's total maintenance and repair costs:

	Total		Ţ	Year-to-Year
	Maintenance and			Increase /
Fiscal Year	Repair Costs			(Decrease)
2017-2018	\$	917,135		
2018-2019	\$	620,496	\$	(296,639)
2019-2020	\$	893,325	\$	272,829
2020-2021	\$	679,322	\$	(214,003)
2021-2022	\$	1,036,186	\$	356,864

There continues to be significant deferred maintenance in the Water and Wastewater Funds. The adopted 2018 and 2022 increases in user fees & charges will assist in funding the deferred maintenance in the Water and Wastewater Funds. CCSD continues to explore funding opportunities to address the General Fund's deferred maintenance of the Veteran's Hall and the ongoing maintenance of the Fiscalini Ranch and Open Space Lots.

The following table shows the year-to-year increases and decreases in the CCSD's total cash and investments:

			Year-to-Year			
	Total Cash and			Increase /		
Fiscal Year	Investments		(Decrease)			
2017-2018	\$	3,756,352				
2018-2019	\$	3,136,367	\$	(619,985)		
2019-2020	\$	4,675,532	\$	1,539,165		
2020-2021	\$	8,658,134	\$	3,982,602		
2021-2022	\$	9,044,035	\$	385,901		

The significant increase in CCSD's total cash & investments for fiscal year 2020-2021 is result of litigation proceeds received from the WRF settlement, and a minimal amount of capital project activity. During fiscal year 2021-2022, minimal capital project activity continued in the General, Water, WRF and Wastewater Funds, as much of this activity is for multi-year capital projects, scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2022-2023.

The Board of Directors approved the operating budget for fiscal year 2022-2023 on August 18, 2022. Projected activity for all funds is as follows:

- Water: a surplus of \$619,260
- Water Reclamation Facility: a surplus of \$19,772
- Wastewater (Sewer): a surplus of \$105,491
- General Fund (Governmental): a deficit of \$97,230, offset with unused surplus from previous fiscal year

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			-		
Cash and investments	\$	3,456,653	\$	5,587,382	\$ 9,044,035
Accounts receivable, net		185,051		1,351,318	1,536,369
Deposits				4,268	4,268
Prepaid expenses		268		6,422	6,690
Internal balances		450,785		(450,785)	
Capital assets:					
Non Depreciable		15,035,510		8,361,228	23,396,738
Depreciable		1,753,910		13,239,990	14,993,900
Intangible asset				644,518	644,518
Total assets		20,882,177		28,744,341	 49,626,518
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pensions		1,065,730		549,214	1,614,944
Deferred OPEB		538,448		289,934	828,382
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,604,178		839,148	 2,443,326
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		38,860		128,199	167,059
Accrued liabilities		89,983		72,651	162,634
Accrued interest payable		30		116,939	116,969
Deposits		6,138		95,498	101,636
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		12,913		649,949	662,862
Due in more than one year		6,653,107		10,166,989	16,820,096
Total liabilities		6,801,031		11,230,225	 18,031,256
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pensions		2,013,964		1,394,295	3,408,259
Deferred OPEB		909,812		489,899	1,399,711
Total deferred inflow of resources	***************************************	2,923,776		1,884,194	4,807,970
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		16,753,061		15,243,579	31,996,640
Unrestricted		(3,991,513)		1,221,223	(2,770,290)
Total net position	\$	12,761,548	\$	16,464,802	\$ 29,226,350

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Expenses		Charges for Services		am Revenues perating ntributions nd Grants
Governmental activities:						
Administration	\$	2,692,862	\$	1,844,203	\$	-
Fire		2,679,314		47,157		139,487
Parks and recreation		27,402				
Facilities and resources		819,775		16,102		
Interest on long-term debt		3,433				
Depreciation (unallocated)		188,691	***************************************		***************************************	
otal governmental activities		6,411,477		1,907,462		139,487
Business-type activities:						
Water		4,597,317		4,681,818		
Wastewater		3,199,770		3,173,215		
otal business-type activities	-	7,797,087		7,855,033		
otal governmental	\$	14,208,564	\$	9,762,495	\$	139,487

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Availability charges

Franchise fees

Investment income

Other general revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Net position - end of fiscal year

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Capital Contributions and Grants		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
\$ -	\$	(848,659) (2,492,670) (27,402) (803,673) (3,433)	\$	-	\$	(848,659) (2,492,670) (27,402) (803,673) (3,433)		
		(4,364,528)				(4,364,528)		
	***************************************		·	84,501 (26,555)		84,501 (26,555)		
	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	57,946	<u></u>	57,946		
\$ -		(4,364,528)		57,946	<u></u>	(4,306,582)		
		3,221,215		16,881 293,246		3,238,096 293,246		
		112,486 10,309 110,672		7,318		112,486 17,627 110,672		
		3,454,682		317,445		3,772,127		
		(909,846)		375,391		(534,455)		
		13,671,394	************	16,089,411		29,760,805		
	\$	12,761,548	\$	16,464,802	\$	29,226,350		

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	3,456,653	
Accounts receivable		185,051	
Prepaid expenditures		268	
Advances receivable		450,785	
Total assets	\$	4,092,757	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	38,860	
Accrued liabilities		89,983	
Deposits		6,138	
Total liabilities		134,981	
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable		451,053	
Assigned		3,506,723	
Total fund balances		3,957,776	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,092,757	

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 3,957,776
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the all assets are reported, including capital assets and accum		•	
Capital assets at historical cost	\$	20,385,346	
Accumulated depreciation		(3,595,926)	
Net			16,789,420
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabiliti statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities con	liabilities, ar		
Compensated absences payable	\$	239,312	
Loans payable		36,359	
Other post employment benefits obligation	า	4,033,229	
Net pension liability		2,357,120	
Tota	al		(6,666,020)
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recogn in which it matures and is paid. In governmental-wide state		•	
recognized in the period that it is incurred.			(30)
Deferred outflows and inflows relating to pensions and OPEB: It funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to are not reported because they are applicable to future period net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and OPEB are reported.	o pensions a ods. In the st	and OPEB atement	
Deferred inflows of resources relating			
to pensions	\$	(2,013,964)	
Deferred outflows of resources relating			
to pensions		1,065,730	
Deferred outflows of resources relating		500 440	
to OPEB		538,448	
Deferred inflows of resources relating		(000 942)	
to OPEB		(909,812)	 (1,319,598)

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total net position - governmental activities

\$

12,761,548

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		
Revenues:			
Property taxes and assessments	\$	3,221,215	
Weed abatement		47,157	
Franchise fees		112,486	
Intergovernmental		139,487	
Use of money and property		26,411	
Charges for administrative services		1,844,203	
Miscellaneous income		110,672	
Total revenues		5,501,631	
Expenditures:			
Administration		2,412,650	
Fire		2,547,400	
Parks and recreation		27,402	
Facilities and resources		728,550	
Debt service:			
Principal		143,581	
Interest		5,219	
Capital outlay		123,758	
Total expenditures		5,988,560	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(486,929)	
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from loan payable		40,545	
Total other financing sources		40,545	
Change in fund balance		(446,384)	
Fund balance - July 1		4,404,160	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	3,957,776	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(446,384)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$123,758 is less than depreciation expense \$(188,691) in the period.		(64,933)
		(= ,,===,
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for		
these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially		
the amounts paid). This fiscal year, vacation used exceeded the amounts earned		
by \$34,687.		34,687
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it		
becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in		
the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less		
matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:		1,786
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In		
government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as		
reductions of liabilities.		143,581
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources.		
In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases		
to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt were:		(40,545)
In the statement of activities, postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned		
during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are		
measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This		
fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis postemployment benefit costs		
and actual employer contributions was:		(470,150)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer		
contributions was:		(67,888)
Change in not position, governmental activities	•	(000 946)
Change in net position - governmental activities		(909,846)

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICTPROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

·	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Totals
ASSETS	7 5116		
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,727,312	\$ 860,070	\$ 5,587,382
Accounts receivable, net	789,078	557,972	1,347,050
Deposits	2,134	2,134	4,268
Prepaid expenses	6,422		6,422
Total current assets	5,524,946	1,420,176	6,945,122
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable	6,885,676	1,475,552	8,361,228
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,855,130	2,384,860	13,239,990
Intangible - water master plan	644,518		644,518
Total noncurrent assets	18,385,324	3,860,412	22,245,736
Total assets	23,910,270	5,280,588	29,190,858
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	308,870	240,344	549,214
Deferred OPEB	124,257	165,677	289,934
Total deferred outflows of resources	433,127	406,021	839,148
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	77,885	50,314	128,199
Accrued liabilities	36,641	36,010	72,651
Accrued interest payable	108,196	8,743	116,939
Deposits payable	95,498		95,498
Loan payable - current portion	416,218	233,731	649,949
Total current liabilities	734,438	328,798	1,063,236
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances payable	157,726	293,059	450,785
Compensated absences	70,482	69,557	140,039
Loans payable	6,011,373	340,835	6,352,208
OPEB payable	930,746	1,240,991	2,171,737
Net pension liability	845,268	657,737	1,503,005
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,015,595	2,602,179	10,617,774
Total liabilities	8,750,033	2,930,977	11,681,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	784,131	610,164	1,394,295
Deferred OPEB	209,956	279,943	489,899
Total deferred inflows of resources	994,087	890,107	1,884,194
NET POSITION			/ - - /
Net investment in capital assets	11,957,733	3,285,846	15,243,579
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,641,544	(1,420,321)	1,221,223
Total net position	\$ 14,599,277 	\$ 1,865,525	\$ 16,464,802

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Utility	\$ 3,153,936	\$ 3,160,098	\$ 6,314,034
Service charges and fees	1,512,140		1,512,140
Miscellaneous	15,742	13,117	28,859
Total operating revenues	4,681,818	3,173,215	7,855,033
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	738,244	709,320	1,447,564
Payroll taxes and benefits	714,349	715,640	1,429,989
Maintenance and repairs	372,804	430,963	803,767
Office supplies, publications, and dues	34,619	14,956	49,575
Licenses and fees	62,119	119,338	181,457
Rent	43,717		43,717
Professional services	134,548	15,354	149,902
Operating supplies	158,663	56,577	215,240
Employee travel and training	6,206	2,975	9,181
Utilities	164,191	278,536	442,727
General and administrative overhead	886,346	468,502	1,354,848
Amortization	107,419		107,419
Depreciation	905,260	358,211	1,263,471
Total operating expenses	4,328,485	3,170,372	7,498,857
Operating income	353,333	2,843	356,176
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Availability charges	169,658	123,588	293,246
Investment income	6,372	946	7,318
Property taxes		16,881	16,881
Interest expense	(268,832)	(29,398)	(298,230)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(92,802)	112,017	19,215
Change in net position	260,531	114,860	375,391
Net position - July 1	14,338,746	1,750,665	16,089,411
Net position - June 30	\$ 14,599,277	\$ 1,865,525	\$ 16,464,802

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Totals	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		0.044.000		
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,809,647		\$ 8,024,315	
Payments to suppliers	(1,924,301)	(1,348,844)	(3,273,145)	
Payments to employees	(1,156,161)	(1,140,959)	(2,297,120)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,729,185	724,865	2,454,050	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(624,405)	(113,159)	(737,564)	
Principal paid on debt	(399,610)	(227,051)	(626,661)	
Interest paid on debt	(276,751)	(32,711)	(309,462)	
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,300,766)	(372,921)	(1,673,687)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Availability charges	169,658	123,588	293,246	
Property taxes		16,881	16,881	
Principal paid on advances from General Fund		(98,753)	(98,753)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	169,658	41,716	211,374	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest income	6,372	946	7,318	
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,372	946	7,318	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	604,449	394,606	999,055	
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	4,122,863	465,464	4,588,327	
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 4,727,312	\$ 860,070	\$ 5,587,382	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,727,312	\$ 860,070	\$ 5,587,382	

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Totals

Reconciliation of operating income to			
net cash provided by operating			
activities:			
Operating income	\$ 353,333	\$ 2,843	356,176
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	905,260	358,211	1,263,471
Amortization expense	107,419		107,419
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and deferred outflows of resources:			
Receivables, net	150,907	41,453	192,360
Deposits	(534)	(534)	(1,068)
Prepaid expenses	(2,420)		(2,420)
Deferred outflows- pension	(8,912)	(6,934)	(15,846)
Deferred outflows- OPEB	116,078	154,770	270,848
Accounts payable	(58,134)	38,891	(19,243)
Accrued liabilities	5,354	5,070	10,424
Deposits payable	(23,078)		(23,078)
Compensated absences	17,211	5,586	22,797
OPEB payable	(217,538)	(290,050)	(507,588)
Net pension liability	(531,229)	(413,371)	(944,600)
Deferred inflows- pension	705,512	548,987	1,254,499
Deferred inflows- OPEB	209,956	279,943	489,899
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,729,185	\$ 724,865	2,454,050

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Cambria Community Services District (District) is a multi-purpose special district established on December 9, 1976. The District is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors-Manager form of government. The District provides water, wastewater, fire protection, parks and recreation, open space, street lighting, conservation, and general administrative services.

There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity,* as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, No. 80, and No. 90.

B. Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column.

Major Funds

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – The primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's water distribution system.

Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's wastewater system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)</u>

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District defines available to be within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Property Taxes

The County levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the District. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution," known as the Teeter Plan, by the District and the County. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, excluding unitary tax (whether paid or unpaid). The County remits tax monies to the District every month and twice a month in December and April. The final amount which is "teetered" is remitted in August each year.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

The District pools the cash of all funds, except for monies that are reserved for specific purposes. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the District's cash and investment pool.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on monthend balances. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The District's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the District's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months of less.

F. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at fiscal year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities may include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and other fees, if any. Business-type activities report utilities as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds may include revenue accruals such as franchise tax, grants, service charges, and other similar intergovernmental revenues that are both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned and if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at fiscal year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

G. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Restricted Assets

Funds that are under the control of external parties are restricted.

I. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations. The presentation and recording of governmental assets are described below.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets with a historical cost of \$5,000 or more are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, if any, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is expensed over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Improvements other than buildings 5-20 years Equipment and systems 3-10 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are capitalized when purchased.

J. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Vacation can accrue no more than a maximum of two times their annual entitlement to vacation pay. Upon termination, all accumulated vacation hours can be paid for the regular employees. The District's liability for the current and long-term portions of compensated absences is shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for both governmental funds and proprietary funds. Only proprietary funds reflect the long-term portion in the fund financials report, the Statement of Net Position. The short-term portion is reflected for both governmental and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Computation was based on rates in effect as of the fiscal year-end.

K. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing source, and the proprietary fund types report long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities.

L. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category, refer to Note 7 and Note 8 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the District has recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 7 and Note 8 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the District has recognized.

M. Interfund Transactions

Following is a description of the three basic types of interfund transactions that can be made during the fiscal year and the related accounting policies:

- Interfund services provided and used transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These
 transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.
- Reimbursements (expenditure transfers) transactions to reimburse a fund for specific expenditures incurred for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund.
- Transfers all interfund transactions which allocate resources from one fund to another fund. These transactions
 are recorded as transfers in and out.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets and the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is *net investment in capital assets* consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. *Restricted net position* is the portion of the net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. *Unrestricted net position* consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investments in capital assets or restricted net position.

O. Fund Balances

Fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the District.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

	•	
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provisions of this statement except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 98	"The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 99	"Omnibus 2022"	The provisions of this statement are effective in April 2022 except for the provisions related to leases, PPPs, SBITAs, financial guarantees and derivative instruments. The provisions related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The provisions related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 100	"Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 101	"Compensated Absences"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CALPERS) (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CALPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by Management. Actual results could differ from these amounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. On June 30, 2022, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash on hand	\$ 600
Cash in checking accounts	1,778,982
Money market account	1,890,162
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5,374,291
Total	\$ 9,044,035

Cash and investments listed above are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 9,044,035
Total	\$ 9,044,035

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund which is measured under Level 2. The District had investments in a money market account which not measured under Level 1, 2 or 3.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table on the following page identifies the investment types the District has that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, whichever more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code (Continued)

		Maximum		Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	li	nvestement
Investment Type	Maturity	Of Portfolio	ir	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None		None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None		None
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	None		None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%		30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%		10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%		None
Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase				
Agreements	92 days	20% of base value		None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%		None
Mutual Funds	5 years	15%		10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None		None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	N/A	20%		None
County Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None		None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$	75,000,000
State Registered Warrants, Notes, or				
Bonds	5 years	None		None
Notes and Bonds of other Local				
California Agencies	5 years	None		None

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	12 Months or Less	13-24 Months	25-60 Months	More than 60 Months	
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Money market account	\$ 5,374,291 1,890,162	\$ 5,374,291 1,890,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
•	\$ 7,264,453	\$ 7,264,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for each investment type.

	Carrying	Minimum rying Legal		Rating as of Fiscal Year End						
Investment Type	tment Type Amount Rating		AAA		AA+		AA-		Not Rated	
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 5,374,291	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,374,291
Money market account	1,890,162									1,890,162
	\$ 7,264,453		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	7,264,453

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

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 investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Deposits are insured up to \$250,000.

At June 30, 2022, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Investment in State Pool (LAIF)

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.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Advances receivable and payable

Advances receivable and payable constitute long-term borrowing between funds. Each advance carries a stated interest rate and has scheduled debt service payments. Interfund advances receivable and payable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Advances <u>Receivable</u>	Advances <u>Payable</u>
Major Governmental Fund: General Fund Proprietary Funds:	\$ 450,785	\$ -
Water Fund Wastewater Fund		157,726 293,059
Totals	<u>\$ 450,785</u>	<u>\$ 450,785</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

Governmental activities:					
	Balance at				Balance at
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated	•				
Land	\$ 14,990,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,990,732
Construction in progress	85,713	33,953		(74,888)	44,778
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 15,076,445	\$ 33,953	\$ -	\$ (74,888)	\$ 15,035,510
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings, structures, and improvements	\$ 2,423,663	\$ 6,971	\$ -	\$ 74,888	\$ 2,505,522
Equipment	2,761,480	82,834		. ,	2,844,314
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,185,143	89,805		74,888	5,349,836
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				Halling to the second s	
Less accumulated depreciation	3,407,235	188,691			3,595,926
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,777,908	\$ (98,886)	\$ -	\$ 74,888	\$ 1,753,910
Net capital assets	\$ 16,854,353	\$ (64,933)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 16,789,420
Business-type activities:					
	Balance at				Balance at
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,821,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,821,427
Construction in progress	6,453,575	110,849		(24,623)	6,539,801
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 8,275,002	\$ 110,849 	\$ -	\$ (24,623)	\$ 8,361,228
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building and improvements	\$ 54,127,801	\$ 598,679	\$ -	\$ 24,623	\$ 54,751,103
Plant and equipment	2,585,049	28,036			2,613,085
Total capital assets being depreciated	56,712,850	626,715			57,364,188
Less accumulated depreciation	42,860,727	1,263,471			44,124,198
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 13,852,123	\$ (636,756)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,239,990
Net capital assets	\$ 22,127,125	\$ (525,907)	\$ -	\$ (24,623)	\$ 21,601,218
Governmental Activities:					
Unallocated			\$	188,691	
Total governmental activities	depreciation ex	pense		188,691	
Duration of the Author					
Business-type Activities: Water services			\$	905,260	
Wastewater services		Ą	358,211		
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	1,263,471			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1, 2021			Additions Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2022		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 273,999	\$ 1	65,023	\$ 199,710	\$	239,312	\$	-
Loans payable	139,395		40,545	143,581		36,359		12,913
Other post employment benefits obligation	4,975,894			942,665		4,033,229		
Net pension liability	4,148,667			1,791,547		2,357,120		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,537,955	\$ 2	05,568	\$3,077,503	\$	6,666,020	\$	12,913
Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 117,242	\$	95,735	\$ 72,938	\$	140,039	\$	-
Loans payable	7,628,818			626,661		7,002,157		649,949
Other post employment benefits obligation	2,679,325			507,588		2,171,737		
Net pension liability	2,447,605	•		944,600		1,503,005		
		_					_	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$12,872,990	\$	95,735	\$2,151,787	\$ 1	10,816,938	\$	649,949

NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE

Governmental Activities

Ford Motor Credit Company

On August 1, 2021, the District entered in a loan agreement for \$40,545 with Ford Motor Credit Company to purchase a 2021 Ford F-350. The interest rate on the loan is 5.35%. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$31,067. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		lr	nterest	 Total			
2023	\$	8,971	\$	1,325	\$ 10,296			
2024		10,300		932	11,232			
2025		10,865		367	11,232			
2026		931		5	 936			
Total	\$	31,067	\$	2,629	\$ 33,696			

Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)

On August 25, 2016, the District entered into a loan agreement with the Municipal Finance Corporation to purchase a fire engine. The interest rate on the loan is 2.35%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2022, the loan was fully paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Western Financial Corporation

On November 1, 2018, the District entered into a loan agreement with Western Financial Corporation to purchase an utility vehicle. The interest rate on the loan is 3.90%. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding was \$5,292. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	<u>P</u> ı	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest	 Total
2023	\$	3,942	\$	136	\$ 4,078
2024	***************************************	1,350	***************************************	11	 1,361
Total	\$	5,292	\$	147	\$ 5,439

Business Type Activities

Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)

On November 15, 2018, the District entered into a loan agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for \$74,871 to purchase a Ford 650 Dump Truck. The interest rate on the loan was 4.25%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$31,830. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	MP COMMON TO STATE OF THE STATE	Total
2023	\$	15,584	\$	1,352	\$	16,936
2024		16,246		690		16,936
Total	\$	31,830	\$	2,042	\$	33,872

City National Bank

On September 23, 2010, the District entered into a loan agreement with City National Bank for \$1,585,000 with an interest rate at 4.55% to refinance the 1999 Installment Purchase Agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority. The amount is secured by the revenue of the wastewater system. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$312,000. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

Ending June 30		Principal	 nterest	 Total
2023	\$	149,000	\$ 10,806	\$ 159,806
2024	-,	163,000	 3,708	 166,708
Total	\$	312,000	\$ 14,514	\$ 326,514

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Business Type Activities (Continued)

TPB Investments, Inc.

On August 7, 2014, the District entered into a loan agreement with TPB Investments, Inc. for \$8,939,000 with an interest rate at 4.11% to finance improvements to the Water System. The amount is secured by the net revenues of the Water System. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding was \$6,395,761. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fi	iscal	Year
Ending	lung	30

Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 400,634	\$ 258,791	\$ 659,425	
2024	417,270	242,156	659,426	
2025	434,595	224,830	659,425	
2026	452,640	206,784	659,424	
2027	471,436	187,990	659,426	
2028-2032	2,667,576	629,552	3,297,128	
2033-2035	1,551,610	96,954	1,648,564	
Total	\$ 6,395,761	\$ 1,847,057	\$ 8,242,818	

Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)

On July 11, 2019, the District entered into a loan agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for \$56,540 to purchase a Ford 350 Service Truck with Crane. The interest rate on the loan was 4.25%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$35,325. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	P	rincipal	<u> </u>	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	11,288	\$	1,502	\$ 12,790
2024		11,768		1,022	12,790
2025		12,269		521	 12,790
Total	\$	35,325	\$	3,045	\$ 38,370

Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)

On December 30, 2019, the District entered into a loan agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for \$367,557 to purchase a Vac-Con Combination Sewer and Storm Drain Cleaner. The interest rate on the loan was 3.10%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$227,241. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2023	\$ 73,443	\$ 7,044	\$ 80,487
2024	75,720	4,767	80,487
2025	 78,078	 2,408	 80,486
Total	\$ 227,241	\$ 14,219	\$ 241,460

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Pre-Retirement Option Settlement. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	Classic	2nd Tier	PEPRA
Hire Date	Member Hired Prior to October 1, 2012	Hired from October 1, 2012 to December 28, 2012	New Member Hired On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	5 years service monthly for life	5 years service monthly for life	5 years service monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	50-63	52-67
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	15.25% + \$371,752	8.65% +\$4,586	7.59%+ \$22,960
		Safety	
	Classic	2nd Tier	PEPRA
	Member Hired Prior	On or after	New Member Hired On or after
Hire Date	to January 1, 2013	December 28, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	55	57
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	13%
Required employer contribution rates	23.71% + \$125,763	20.64%	13.13%+ \$9,273

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the fiscal year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$598,341 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$299,932 for the Safety Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net position liability was \$2,986,901 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$873,224 for the Safety Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportions were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion-June 30, 2020	0.11532%	0.02600%
Proportion-June 30, 2021	0.15730%	0.02488%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	0.04198%	-0.00112%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,260,215. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes in assumptions	\$ 898,273	\$	+
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	484,138		
retirement plan investments			3,127,143
Adjustment due to differences in proportion Changes in proportion and differences between District	232,533		28,084
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			253,032
	\$ 1,614,944	\$	3,408,259

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$898,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expenses as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount	
2023	\$ (544,380)	
2024	(590,542)	
2025	(693,090)	
2026	(863,576)	
	\$ (2,691,588)	

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Miscellaneous and Safety

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership

Data for all Funds

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB Statement No. 68 section.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2022. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB Statement Nos. 67 and No. 68 calculations through at least the 2021-22 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits were calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Mis	scellaneous	Safety			
1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,478,131	\$	1,945,073		
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,986,901	\$	873,224		
1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	927,436	\$	(7,167)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Plan administration. The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits provided. Employees may retire directly from the District under CalPERS and receive a District contribution. The District contributes the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution. The contribution is \$143 per month for retirees in 2021 and \$149 per month for retirees in 2022. Survivor benefits are available.

Employees hired before October 1, 2012 are eligible for a supplemental benefit. The District contribution is limited to 85% of the lowest cost PERS health plan, including the PEMHCA minimum. The supplemental benefit includes dependents and will continue for the lifetime of the employee and, if eligible, the surviving spouse.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the District's Plan:

Active plan members	28
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Total	61

The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from the valuation date to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.00% Inflation rate 2.50%

Medical cost trend rate 5.20% for 2022 through 2034; 5.00% for 2035 through 2049;

4.50% for 2050 through 2064; and 4.00% for 2065 and later years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or in excess of the target rate of return of 3.69 percent.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount rate. GASB Statement No. 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

Change of assumptions. For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 1.92% to 3.69% and the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total		
	OPEB		
		Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date June 30, 2021)	\$	7,655,219	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost		320,683	
Interest		153,564	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(406,932)	
Changes of assumptions		(1,242,727)	
Benefit payments		(274,841)	
Net Changes		(1,450,253)	
Balance at June 30, 2022			
(Measurement Date June 30, 2022)	\$	6,204,966	

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	2.69%	3.69%	4.69%
OPEB Liability	\$ 7,138,096	\$ 6,204,966	\$ 5,450,348

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (4.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend				
	1% [(4		Rate (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)		
OPEB Liability	\$	5,329,842	\$	6,204,966	\$	7,312,736

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$998,150. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows of Resources
\$ 112,333 716,049 828 382	\$ 	345,276 1,054,435 1,399,711
of F	of Resources \$ 112,333 716,049	of Resources F \$ 112,333 \$ 716,049

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	 Amount			
2023	\$ 374,312			
2024	(59,260)			
2025	(236,514)			
2026	(249,948)			
2027	(249,948)			
2028	(149,971)			
	\$ (571,329)			

NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

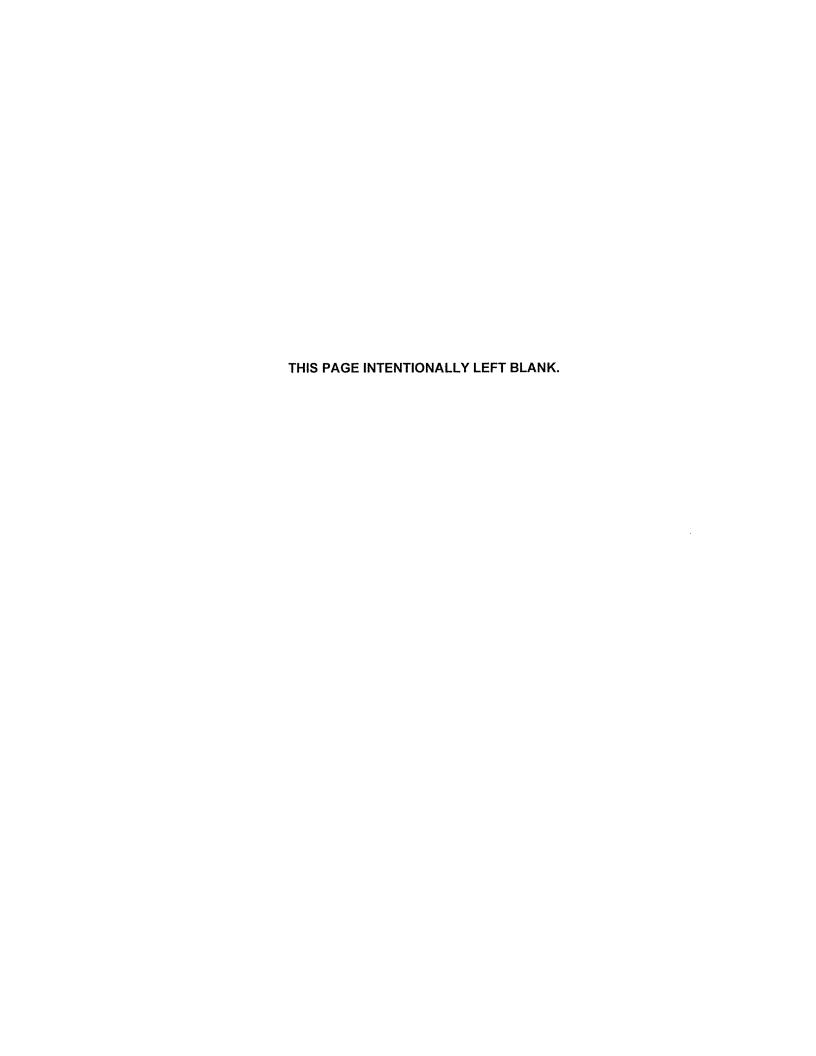
There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

According to the District's staff and attorney, no contingent liabilities are outstanding and no lawsuits are pending of any real financial consequence.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 4, 2022, the District issued \$12,175,000 of Wasterwater Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2022A with interest rates of 4.625% to 5.25%, and a final maturity in 2052.





GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Vari	ance with	
							Final Budget Positive (Negative		
Revenues:		riginal		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative)	
Property taxes and assessments	\$	3,152,851	\$	3,152,851	\$	3,221,215	\$	68,364	
Weed abatement	Ψ	18,000	Ψ	18,000	•	47,157	•	29,157	
Franchise fees		118,000		118,000		112,486		(5,514)	
Intergovernmental		70,000		440,740		139,487		(301,253)	
Use of money and property		36,100		36,100		26,411		(9,689)	
Charges for administrative services		2,252,394		2,252,394		1,844,203		(408,191)	
Miscellaneous income		17,150		17,150		110,672		93,522	
Wiscondification in the control of t		17,100		11,100		110,012			
Total revenues		5,664,495		6,035,235		5,501,631		(533,604)	
Expenditures:									
Administration		2,252,394		2,807,735		2,412,650		395,085	
Fire		2,401,736		2,570,587		2,547,400		23,187	
Parks and recreation		51,706		51,706		27,402		24,304	
Facilities and resources		863,442		863,442		728,550		134,892	
Debt service:									
Principal		134,102		142,786		143,581		(795)	
Interest		3,349		4,961		5,219		(258)	
Capital outlay		177,000	***************************************	648,052		123,758	***************************************	524,294	
Total expenditures		5,883,729		7,089,269		5,988,560		1,100,709	
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	***************************************	(219,234)		(1,054,034)		(486,929)		567,105	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from loan payable		50,000		50,000		40,545		(9,455)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		50,000		50,000		40,545	***************************************	(9,455)	
Change in fund balance		(169,234)		(1,004,034)		(446,384)		557,650	
Fund balance - July 1		4,404,160		4,404,160		4,404,160			
Fund balance - June 30	\$	4,234,926	\$	3,400,126	\$	3,957,776	\$	557,650	

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2022

	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 320,683	\$ 195,757	\$ 162,484	\$ 95,650
Interest on the total OPEB liability	153,564	172,980	197,339	211,024
Actual and expected experience difference	(406,932)			754,233
Changes in assumptions	(1,242,727)	550,814	619,787	1,589,401
Benefit payments	(274,841)	(256,433)	(257,572)	(239,592)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	(1,450,253)	 663,118	 722,038	2,410,716
Total OPEB liability - beginning	7,655,219	6,992,101	6,270,063	 3,859,347
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,204,966	\$ 7,655,219	\$ 6,992,101	\$ 6,270,063
Covered payroll:	\$ 951,393	\$ 945,482	\$ 977,879	\$ 1,030,435
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll:	652.20%	809.66%	715.03%	608.49%

^{*-} Fiscal year 2019 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2022

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$235,697. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$238,077. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$239,135. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$222,442. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

^{*-} Fiscal year 2019 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2022

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.07137%		0.06063%		0.05871%		0.05706%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,860,125	\$	6,596,272	\$	6,016,139	\$	5,498,358
Covered payroll	\$	3,337,640	\$	3,056,217	\$	3,020,074	\$	2,510,899
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		115.7%		215.8%		199.2%		219.0%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 46	,174,942,264	\$ 43,702,930,887		\$ 41	,426,453,489	\$ 38,944,855,364	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 40,766,653,876		\$ 32,822,501,335		\$ 31	,179,414,067	\$ 29,308,589,559	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%		75.10%		75.26%		75.26%	
	***************************************	2018	2017		2016		2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.05791%		0.05925%		0.06100%		0.06198%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,742,951	\$	5,126,647	\$	4,186,773	\$	3,856,693
Covered payroll	\$	2,067,201	\$	2,122,598	\$	1,979,000	\$	2,097,466
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		277.8%		241.5%		211.6%		183.9%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 37	,161,348,332	\$ 33	,358,627,624	\$ 31,771,217,402		\$ 30,829,966,631	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 27	,244,095,376	\$ 24	,705,532,291	\$ 24,907,305,871		\$ 24	,607,502,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.31%		74.06%		78.40%		79.82%	

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, thus only eight years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2022

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

		2022		2021	 2020		2019
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	898,273	\$	825,844	\$ 711,306	\$	603,260
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		898,273		825,844	711,306		603,260
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,609,221	\$	3,337,640	\$ 3,056,217	\$	3,020,074
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		24.89%		24.74%	23.27%		19.98%
		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	552,669	\$	662,293	\$ 574,845	\$	486,960
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		552,669		662,293	574,845		486,960
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-
Covered payroll	<u>\$</u> \$	2,510,899	\$ \$	2,067,201	\$ 2,122,598	\$ \$	1,979,000

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, thus only eight years are shown.

