

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

A CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

# Central Coast Water Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION





January 28, 2016

Jack Boysen Chairman

Richard Shaikewitz Vice Chairman

Ray A. Stokes Executive Director

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck General Counsel

Member Agencies

City of Buellton

Carpinteria Valley Water District

City of Guadalupe

City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Maria

Goleta Water District

Montecito Water District

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District #1

Associate Member

La Cumbre Mutual Water Company Members of the Board Central Coast Water Authority

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Central Coast Water Authority for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2015 is submitted as prepared by the Authority's Finance Department. The report is published to provide to our customers, the Authority Board, and the investment community detailed information about the financial condition and operating results of the Authority as measured by the financial activity of the Authority.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the financial report and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the Authority. To the best of our knowledge, the information presented is accurate in all material aspects and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities.

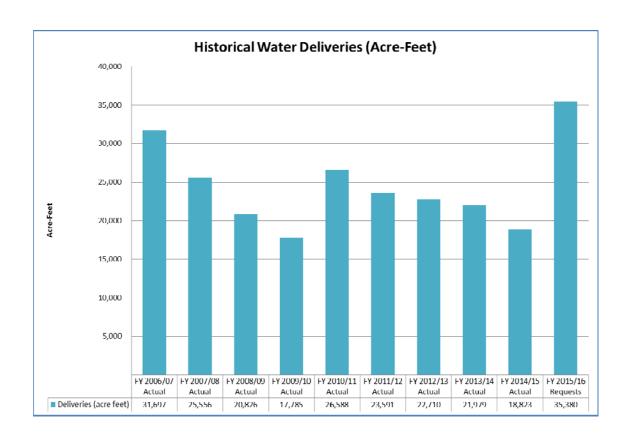
Our discussion and analysis of the Central Coast Water Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 1.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the financial statements should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

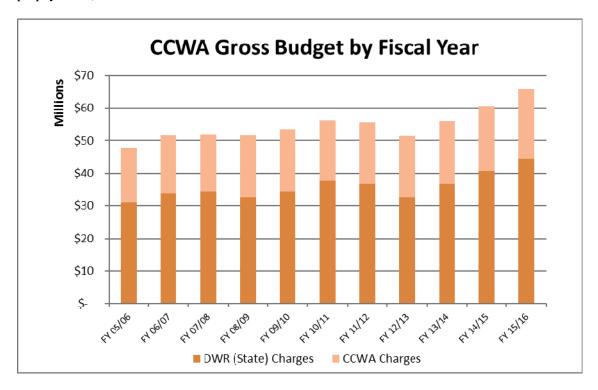
### Water Deliveries

Total deliveries during FY 2014/15 by CCWA to the Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo County project participants were 18,823 acre-feet compared to the actual FY 2013/14 deliveries of 21,979 acre-feet. The graph on the following page shows water deliveries for the last ten fiscal years.



### **CCWA Budget History**

The following graph shows the CCWA gross budget (total budget excluding CCWA credits and prepayments) broken down between CCWA costs and DWR costs from FY 2005/06 to FY 2015/16.



### **Awards and Competitions**

Over the past year, CCWA received the GFOA "Distinguished Budget Presentation" award for the FY 2014/15 Budget and the GFOA "Excellence in Financial Reporting" award for the FY 2013/14 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

### AN OVERVIEW OF THIS FISCAL YEAR

### Water Delivery Projections

For calendar years 2015 and 2016, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo County project participants have requested State water deliveries of 34,292 and 36,125 acre-feet, respectively.

### Department of Water Resources Activities and Related Costs

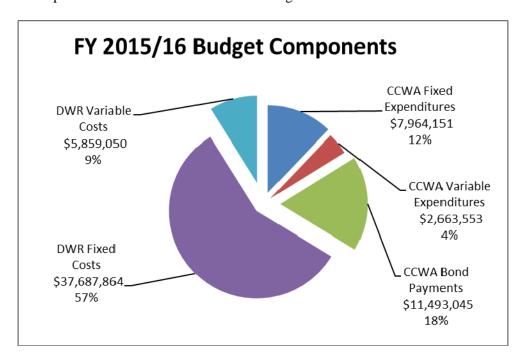
During FY 2015/16, CCWA staff will continue to work through the State Water Contractor (SWC) board and committees that interact with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) which impact CCWA and the California water agencies as a whole. There are many significant issues on which DWR and the SWC are working which have water supply, operational, and fiscal impacts on CCWA. Some of these activities could potentially have a significant fiscal impact to CCWA in the current and future years. Therefore, staff will place a high priority on working through the various available venues to minimize the fiscal impacts to CCWA and ensure that we continue to meet our goal of providing reliable, high quality supplemental water.

### California Drought

The State of California is in the fourth year of drought which is creating extensive and multiple issues for individual water agencies such as CCWA. While CCWA has been successful in acquiring additional water supplies to meet the needs of our project participants, should the drought continue into 2016, there is no doubt that even more complex and severe challenges will be encountered. As a result, much of CCWA's staff efforts will involve the proactive efforts to respond to this prolonged drought.

### FY 2015/16 BUDGET SUMMARY

The FY 2015/16 budget calls for total project participant payments of \$65.6 million compared to the FY 2014/15 budget of \$58.7 million, a \$6.9 million increase. These amounts include \$0.1 million in CCWA credits for FY 2015/16 and \$0.2 million for FY 2014/15. The following graph shows the breakout of the various cost components in the CCWA FY 2015/16 Budget:



### SANTA BARBARA COUNTY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (FY 2014-15 data)

### **Employment**

- The County's average unemployment rate during FY 14-15 decreased from 6.4% to 5.6%.
- The June 2015 County unemployment rate of 4.7% was below the State unemployment rate of 6.2% and the national unemployment rate of 5.5%.

### <u>Income</u>

• Average annual wages had a slight increase to \$50,130 in the 2014 calendar year from \$48,820 in 2013.

### Retail Sales

• Countywide retail sales increased 5.2% to \$6.7 billion for the 2014 calendar year, slightly up from \$6.4 billion in 2013.

### Real Estate

• The countywide median home prices increased 7.4% to \$697,022.

### OTHER INFORMATION

### **Accounting System**

In developing and maintaining the Authority's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding:

- a) the safeguarding of assets against losses from unauthorized use or disposition, and
- b) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control procedure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Authority's controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The Authority requires that its financial statements be audited by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the Authority's Board of Directors. This requirement has been satisfied, and the auditors' report is included in the financial section of this report.

I am pleased to present this report to the Board for formal adoption.

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Respectfully submitted,

Executive Director

### Introductory Section

### June 30, 2015

### Central Coast Water Authority Board of Directors

Jack Boysen, Chairman City of Santa Maria
Richard Shaikewitz, Vice Chairman Montecito Water District

Ed Andrisek City of Buellton

Dale Francisco

Bill Rosen

Harlan Burchardi Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District,

Improvement District #1 City of Santa Barbara Goleta Water District

Jerry Beatty

June Van Wingerden

City of Guadalupe

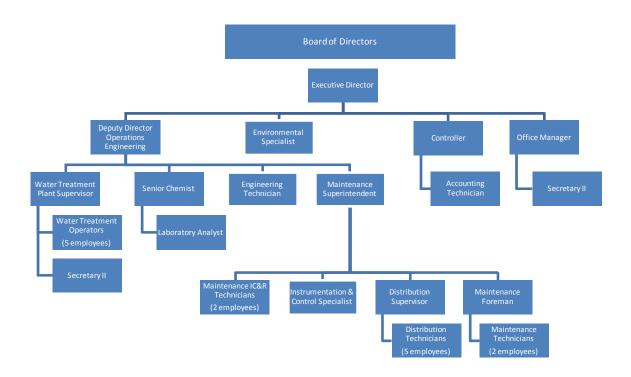
Carpinteria Valley Water District

### **Authority Staff**

Ray Stokes Executive Director

John Brady Deputy Director Operations /Engineering

### **CCWA Organization Chart FY 2014-15**







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Central Coast Water Authority California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

## FINANCIAL SECTION





104 West Anapamu Street, Suite B | Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Main: (805) 966-1521 | Fax: (805) 963-1780 | www.nhbco.com William J. Nasif Steven J. Hicks, Retired Jeffery P. Harris Jody Dolan Holehouse Thomas W. Burk Marianne F. Bloom Robert Swayne Lyons Lawrence W. Brown Sarah E. Turner

January 4, 2016

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Member Agencies of the Central Coast Water Authority

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Central Coast Water Authority as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, as listed in the foregoing table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Central Coast Water Authority as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on page 3 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Central Coast Water Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 11 to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2015, the entity adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statements 68 and 71, which represent a change from one generally accepted accounting principle to another generally accepted accounting principle that is the current preferred industry practice. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Nasif, Hicks, Harris & Co., LLP

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### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

This section presents management's analysis of the Authority's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the additional information that we have included in our letter of transmittal.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority operates as a proprietary fund-type. All proprietary fund-types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

All proprietary fund-types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of when received, and expenses are recognized at the time the related liabilities are incurred, regardless of when paid.

### Summary of Organization and Business

The Central Coast Water Authority is a public entity duly organized and existing under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement – Central Coast Water Authority, dated as of August 1, 1991, by and among nine public agencies in Santa Barbara County, two of which have subsequently merged. The members entered into the Agreement to exercise their common power to acquire, construct, operate and maintain works and facilities for the development and use of water resources and water rights including without limitation, works and facilities to divert, store, pump, treat and deliver water for beneficial uses. In particular, the members expressed their desire to create the Authority to finance, develop, operate, and maintain the Authority facilities for their mutual benefit and to act on behalf of the members with respect to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) facilities. The Authority currently has a staff of twenty-eight full-time employees and two parttime employees.

The Authority is presently composed of eight members, all of which are public agencies: the Cities of Buellton, Guadalupe, Santa Barbara and Santa Maria, Carpinteria Valley Water District, Goleta Water District, Montecito Water District and Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1 (in which the City of Solvang is located). (A founding member of the Authority, the Summerland Water District, merged into the Montecito Water

District.) In addition, the Authority has an Associate Member, the La Cumbre Mutual Water Company. Each member appoints a representative to the Authority's Board of Directors. San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (SLOCFCWCD and/or San Luis Obispo Water Purchasers) has expressed an interest in joining the Authority. However, any decision to do so must be approved by the unanimous vote of the present members.

The member agencies are represented on the CCWA Board of Directors by an individual chosen by each public entity's Board or City Council. Each vote on the Authority Board of Directors is weighted roughly in proportion to the entity's allocation of State water entitlement.

The following table shows the voting percentage for each member of the CCWA Board of Directors.

City of Guadalupe	1.15%
City of Santa Maria	43.19%
City of Buellton	2.21%
Santa Ynez R.W.C.D., Improvement District #1	7.64%
Goleta Water District	17.20%
City of Santa Barbara	11.47%
Montecito Water District	9.50%
Carpinteria Valley Water District	7.64%
TOTAL	100.00%

### CCWA Committees

There are currently three Central Coast Water Authority committees. They are the Finance, Operating, and Personnel Committees.

The Operating Committee is composed of the general managers, city administrators or water supply managers from each of the various water districts and cities served by the Authority. The Operating Committee typically meets quarterly to act on matters such as construction, operations, and financial issues and recommends actions to the Authority Board of Directors.

The Finance and Personnel Committees are composed of CCWA Board members appointed by the CCWA Board Chairman. The Committees review and recommend actions to the Authority Board of Directors with regard to finance and personnel related matters.

Santa Barbara County Project Participants Each Santa Barbara County project participant is a water purveyor or user located in Santa Barbara County which obtained contractual rights to receive water from the State Water Project prior to 1991. Those rights have been assigned to the Authority pursuant to the terms of the Water Supply Agreements.

San Luis Obispo County Water Purchasers Each San Luis Obispo County water purchaser is a water purveyor or user located in San Luis Obispo County which obtained contractual rights from SLOCFCWCD to receive water from the State Water Project.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table shows a condensed version of the Authority's balance sheet with corresponding analysis regarding significant variances.

### Condensed Balance Sheet

	Ji	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2014	J	une 30, 2013	2015-2014 Change	2	2014-2013 Change
Current Assets	\$	65,880,486	\$	62,542,443	\$	57,582,875	\$ 3,338,043	\$	4,959,568
Non-Current Restricted Assets		11,531,113		11,542,263		11,547,939	(11,150)		(5,676)
Capital Assets		99,634,028		101,499,461		103,058,193	(1,865,433)		(1,558,732)
Other Assets		6,836,558		7,818,900		8,760,959	(982,342)		(942,059)
Total Assets	\$	183,882,185	\$	183,403,067	\$	180,949,966	\$ 479,119	\$	2,453,100
Revenue Bond Deferred Amount Pension Plan Deferred Amount	\$	2,884,086 580,238	\$	3,740,285 -	\$	4,695,837 -	\$ (856,199) -	\$	(955,552) -
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	3,464,324	\$	3,740,285	\$	4,695,837	\$ (856,199)	\$	(955,552)
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	75,220,234 71,677,694 146,897,928	\$	71,480,813 78,022,046 149,502,859	\$	66,286,742 86,515,286 152,802,028	\$ 3,739,421 (6,344,352) (2,604,931)		5,194,071 (8,493,240) (3,299,169)
Pension Plan Deferred Amount	\$	753,846		-		-	-		-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		753,846		-		-	-		-
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - total Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	38,420,586 11,522,948 (10,248,799) 39,694,735	\$	33,258,360 11,537,581 (7,155,448) 37,640,493	\$	28,134,152 11,540,588 (6,830,965) 32,843,775	\$ 5,162,226 (14,633) (3,093,351) 2,054,243	\$	5,124,208 (3,007) (324,483) 4,796,718
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$	187,346,509	\$	187,143,352	\$	185,645,803	\$ (550,689)	\$	1,497,549

### **BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS**

June 30, 2015 Comparison to June 30, 2014

- Total assets as of June 30, 2015 are \$183.9 million, or \$0.5 million more than the amount on June 30, 2014.
- Capital and other assets are \$2.8 million lower than the prior year amount due to depreciation of the Authority's capital assets and amortization of the CCWA 2006A revenue bond insurance costs.
- Long-term liabilities are \$6.3 million lower due to the revenue bond principal payment during the year.

June 30, 2014 Comparison to June 30, 2013

- Total assets as of June 30, 2014 are \$183.4 million, or \$2.5 million more than the amount on June 30, 2013.
- Capital and other assets are \$2.5 million lower than the prior year amount due to depreciation of the Authority's capital assets and amortization of the CCWA 2006A revenue bond insurance costs.
- Long-term liabilities are \$8.5million lower due to the revenue bond principal payment during the year combined and the reporting of net pension liability.

The following table shows a condensed version of the Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets with corresponding analysis regarding significant variances.

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

	Ju	ine 30, 2015	Ju	ıne 30, 2014	Jı	une 30, 2013	2015-2014 Change	:	2014-2013 Change
Operating Revenues (Expenses)									
Operating revenues	\$	19,831,984	\$	19,641,221	\$	18,383,991	\$ 190,763	\$	1,257,230
Operating expenses,									
excluding depreciation expense		(8,960,934)		(8,222,155)		(7,138,381)	(738,779)		(1,083,774)
Depreciation and amortization		(2,710,711)		(2,715,546)		(2,770,306)	4,835		54,760
Operating Income	\$	8,160,339	\$	8,703,520	\$	8,475,304	\$ (543,181)	\$	228,216
Non-operating revenues		153,840		120,693		144,240	33,147		(23,547)
Non-operating expenses		(3,616,894)		(4,027,495)		(4,346,394)	410,601		318,899
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	\$	4,697,285	\$	4,796,718	\$	4,273,150	\$ (99,433)	\$	523,568

June 30, 2015 Comparison to June 30, 2014

Operating revenues as of June 30, 2015 are about \$0.2 million higher than the prior year amount. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase in the operating reimbursements from project participants for an increase in operations and maintenance cost for the year.

It is the Authority's policy to return O&M assessment surpluses to the project participants in the form of credits against future assessments. For FY 2014/15, this credit totaled \$1.2 million compared to the FY 2013/14 credit of \$1.0 million.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expense are about \$0.7 million higher than the prior year amount due to:

- 1. Personnel expenses are higher than the prior year amount by about \$0.1 million due primarily to salary increases.
- 2. Increase in unexpended operating reimbursements of \$0.2 million due to an increase in the budget surplus for FY 2014/15 which is payable back to the Authority's project participants.
- 3. Increase in supplies, equipment and monitoring expenses of \$0.2 million for higher chemical costs associated with an increase in the chemical usage and chemical unit price.
- 4. Increase in utility expenses of \$0.2 million attributed to an increase in electrical costs for pumping water.

June 30, 2015 Comparison to June 30, 2014 (continued)

Non-operating revenues are slightly higher by about \$0.03 million due to a gain on the sale of a capital asset.

Non-operating expenses are \$0.4 million lower due to a decrease in revenue bond interest expense, and a decrease in interest income paid to the CCWA project participants.

June 30, 2014 Comparison to June 30, 2013

Operating revenues as of June 30, 2014 are about \$1.3 million higher than the prior year amount. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase in the operating reimbursements from project participants for an increase in operations and maintenance cost for the year.

It is the Authority's policy to return O&M assessment surpluses to the project participants in the form of credits against future assessments. For FY 2013/14, this credit totaled \$1.0 million compared to the FY 2012/13 credit of \$0.7 million.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expense are about \$1.1 million higher than the prior year amount due to:

- 1. Personnel expenses are lower than the prior year amount by about \$0.1 million due primarily to vacant position filled mid-year and employees on leave of absence.
- 2. Increase in unexpended operating reimbursements of \$0.3 million due to an increase in the budget surplus for FY 2013/14 which is payable back to the Authority's project participants.
- 3. Increase in supplies, equipment and monitoring expenses of \$0.1 million for higher chemical costs associated with an increase in the chemical usage and chemical unit price.
- 4. Increase in utility expenses of \$0.5 million attributed to an increase in electrical costs for pumping water.
- 5. Other expenses are higher by \$0.3 million due to increase costs related to the following drought related projects: Supplemental Water Purchases Program and the Bradbury Dam Bypass Project.

Non-operating revenues are slightly lower by about \$0.02 million due to a decrease in investment income.

Non-operating expenses are \$0.3 million lower due to a decrease in revenue bond interest expense, and a decrease in interest income paid to the CCWA project participants.

### Capital Assets

The following table provides a summary of the Authority's capital assets and changes from the prior year.

					2015-2014	2014-2013
	J	une 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Change	Change
Land	\$	3,178,700	\$ 3,178,700	\$ 3,178,700	\$ - \$	-
Furniture fixtures and equipment		459,810	434,178	434,178	25,632	-
Equipment		28,654,864	28,451,851	28,503,565	203,012	(51,712)
Buildings and structures		48,696,149	48,696,149	48,696,149	-	-
Underground pipeline		58,950,134	58,950,134	58,950,134	-	-
Construction in progress		921,640	904,353	798,010	17,287	106,343
Total property, plant and						
equipment		140,861,297	140,615,365	140,560,736	245,932	54,628
Accumulated depreciation		(41,227,269)	(39,115,904)	(37,502,543)	(2,111,366)	(1,613,361)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$	99,634,028	\$ 101,499,461	\$ 103,058,193	\$ (1,865,434) \$	(1,558,733)

Please refer to Note 3 on Capital Assets in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets.

### **Debt Administration**

On September 28, 2006, the Authority issued Series 2006A refunding revenue bonds in the amount of \$123,190,000, which refunded the outstanding \$142,985,000 Series 1996A revenue bonds. The 2006A revenue bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 4.24% for the purpose of reducing the Authority's total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$4.4 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3.4 million. At June 30, 2015, the Authority had \$68,050,000 of outstanding 2006A revenue bonds.

The Authority's 2006 revenue bond indenture and the Water Supply Agreements require that certain CCWA project participants and contractors maintain a ratio of net revenues to contract payments of at least 1.25. Additionally, the Authority has complied with the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c12, which requires all local governments that bring municipal debt to market after July 3, 1995 to provide specified financial and operating information on an annual basis which mirrors the information provided in the 2006 revenue bond official statement.

Please refer to Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding the Authority's long-term debt.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ACCETC	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 21,949,111	\$ 22,296,339
Interest receivable	4,409	2,655
Other assets	520,538	527,358
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	22,474,058	22,826,352
Restricted Current Assets		
Cash and investments held for payment to DWR	43,406,428	39,716,091
Total Current Assets	65,880,486	62,542,443
Non-Current Assets		
Restricted Assets		
Cash and investments for debt service payments	11,522,948	11,537,581
Interest receivable	8,165	4,682
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets	11,531,113	11,542,263
Capital Assets		
Capital assets (Net of accumulated depreciation of \$41,227,269 for 2015 and		
\$39,115,904 for 2014)	96,455,328	98,320,761
Land	3,178,700	3,178,700
Total Capital Assets	99,634,028	101,499,461
Unamortized bond insurance costs, net	121,578	157,671
Long-term accounts receivable	6,714,980	7,661,229
Total Non-Current Assets	118,001,699	120,860,624
Total Assets	\$ 183,882,185	\$ 183,403,067
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Revenue Bond Deferred Amount	2,884,086	3,740,285
Deferred pension-related adjustments	580,238	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 3,464,324	\$ 3,740,285
		Continued

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Current Liabilities	Julie 30, 20 13	Julie 30, 20 14
Accounts payable Deposits for payment to DWR Accrued interest payable Deposits for supplemental water purchases Other liabilities Post employment benefits payable Liability for compensated absences Current portion of bonds payable Prepaid project participant assessments Total Current Liabilities	\$ 243,691 43,412,960 827,463 875,905 589,576 38,780 141,445 8,405,000 20,685,414 75,220,234	\$ 287,662 39,719,698 927,588 1,469,627 553,468 43,937 161,046 8,010,000 20,307,787 71,480,813
Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds payable Bond original issue premium, net Rate coverage reserve fund Net pension liability Total Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	59,645,000 1,470,030 8,061,458 2,501,206 71,677,694	68,050,000 1,906,438 8,065,608 - 78,022,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension-related adjustments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position	753,846 753,846	<u>-</u>
Net investment in capital assets, Restricted - future payment of debt service Unrestricted Total Net Position	38,420,586 11,522,948 (10,248,799) 39,694,735	33,258,360 11,537,581 (7,155,448) 37,640,493
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$ 187,346,509	\$ 187,143,352

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	For the fiscal year ended			
	Jui	ne 30, 2015	Jı	une 30, 2014
Operating Revenues				
Operating reimbursements				
from project participants	\$	19,720,356	\$	19,311,929
Other revenues		111,628		329,292
Total Operating Revenues		19,831,984		19,641,221
Operating Expenses				
Personnel expenses		4,172,566		4,029,597
Office expenses		14,559		16,651
General and administrative		205,666		204,857
Professional services		369,569		264,424
Supplies and equipment		1,199,727		1,038,138
Monitoring expenses		89,243		68,242
Repairs and maintenance		217,477		222,062
Utilities		935,474		753,615
Unexpended operating reimbursements		1,155,896		960,606
Depreciation and amortization		2,710,711		2,715,546
Other expenses		600,757		663,963
Total Operating Expenses		11,671,645		10,937,701
Operating Income		8,160,339		8,703,520
Non-Operating Revenues				
Interest income		118,755		120,693
Gain on disposal of capital assets		35,085		-
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>		153,840	_	120,693
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest expense		3,409,975		3,805,662
Loss on disposal of capital assets		88,164		101,140
Interest income paid to project participants		118,755		120,693
<b>Total Non-Operating Expenses</b>	_	3,616,894		4,027,495
Increase in net assets before contributions		4,697,285		4,796,718
Change in Net Position		4,697,285	_	4,796,718
Net position, at beginning of year		37,640,493		32,843,775
Restatement of net position		(2,643,043)		
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated		34,997,450		
Net position, at end of year	\$ <u></u>	39,694,735	\$	37,640,493

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash Flows From Operating Activities  Cash received from project participants and other operating activities  (2,827,202)  (2,734,075)
Cash received from project participants and other operating activities \$ 21,099,087 \$ 18,472,666
Cash received from project participants and other operating activities \$ 21,099,087 \$ 18,472,666
Cash payments to employees (2,827,292) (2,734,075)
Cash payments to suppliers (4,995,103) (4,513,840)
Net cash provided by operating activities 13,276,692 11,224,751
<u></u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities
Interest and dividends on investments 113,518 125,307
Net cash provided by investing activities 113,518 125,307
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities
Acquisition of capital assets (314,087) (749,170)
Payments on encroachment permit projects (21,320) (172,952)
Interest paid on long-term debt (3,510,100) (3,900,975)
Principal payments on long-term debt (8,010,000) (7,625,000)
Proceeds received from sale of capital assets 35,085 -
Net cash used by capital and
related financing activities (11,801,737) (12,430,345)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities
Proceeds received for DWR and Warren Act charges 44,886,096 42,214,753
Payments of DWR and Warren Act charges (41,904,800) (39,152,720)
Proceeds received for supplemental water purchases 5,300,215 3,379,560
Payments for supplemental water purchases (6,541,508) (514,830)
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities 1,740,003 5,926,763
Not in successing and analysis with a surjudents
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 3,328,476 4,846,476
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 73,550,011 68,703,535
Unrestricted cash and investments 21,949,111 22,296,339
Restricted cash and investments held for payment to DWR 43,406,428 39,716,091
Restricted cash and investments for debt service payments 11,522,948 11,537,581
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 76,878,487 \$ 73,550,011
Cash Flows From Operating Activities
Operating Income \$ 8,160,339 \$ 8,703,520
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization 2,710,711 2,715,546
Unexpended operating reimbursements payable to project participants 1,155,896 960,606
Operating revenues (received) paid from credits and unearned revenue 1,298,874 (1,168,555)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (49,128) 13,634
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 13,276,692 \$ 11,224,751

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

For the fiscal year ended
June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014

### **Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities**

The Authority completed the construction of certain assets and transferred them from construction in progress to property, plant and equipment.

\$ 460,270 \$ 642,827

The Authority disposed of certain property, plant and equipment which were determined to no longer be usable.

\$ 231,625 \$ 694**,**541

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Central Coast Water Authority ("Authority") conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The following summary of the Authority's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

### A. Reporting Entity

The primary purpose of the Central Coast Water Authority is to provide for the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of certain local (non-state owned) facilities required to deliver water from the State Water Project (the "SWP") to certain water purveyors and users in Santa Barbara County.

The Central Coast Water Authority was created by its members in August 1991. The Authority is presently composed of eight members, all of which are public agencies, as follows: the cities of Buellton, Guadalupe, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria, Carpinteria Valley Water District, Goleta Water District, Montecito Water District and the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. I (SYRWCD, ID#1, in which the City of Solvang is located). (A founding member of the Authority, the Summerland Water District, merged into the Montecito Water District.) In addition, the Authority has one associate member, the La Cumbre Mutual Water Company (together with the members, the "Purveyor Participants"). Each of the Purveyor Participants has entered into a Water Supply Agreement with the Authority, as have non-members: Vandenberg Air Force Base ("Vandenberg AFB"), Raytheon Systems Company (formerly Santa Barbara Research Center), Morehart Land Company and Golden State Water Company (the "Consumer Participants").

The Authority Participants are located in three different geographic areas of Santa Barbara County: North County (Guadalupe, Santa Maria, Golden State Water Company and Vandenberg AFB); the Santa Ynez Valley (Buellton and SYRWCD, ID#I); and the South Coast (Carpinteria, Goleta, La Cumbre Mutual Water Company, Montecito, Morehart Land Company, Santa Barbara and Raytheon Systems Company, formerly Santa Barbara Research Center).

Historically, the North County has been an agricultural area but has seen significant urban development in the last twenty years and expects additional urban development in the future; the Santa Ynez Valley is a rural agricultural area and tourist destination; and the South Coast is a generally developed urban area which does not expect significant growth in the future.

In October 1992, the Central Coast Water Authority entered into an agreement with San Luis Obispo (SLO) County to treat water delivered through the SWP. The entities covered by the agreement include: Avila Beach County Water District, Avila Valley Mutual Water Company, California Men's Colony, City of Morro Bay, City of Pismo Beach, County of San Luis Obispo Community Services Area #16, Irrigation District # 1, Cuesta College, Oceano Community Services District, San Luis Obispo County Operations Center, San Luis Coastal Unified School District and San Miguelito Mutual Water Company.

### **Facilities Constructed by the Authority**

The facilities constructed by the Authority include a water treatment plant located at Polonio Pass in northern San Luis Obispo County and two pipeline extensions: (1) the Mission Hills Extension, a buried pipeline approximately eleven miles long running from the terminus of the Coastal Branch (Phase II) southerly to the vicinity of the Lompoc Valley, and (2) the Santa Ynez Extension, a buried pipeline approximately thirty-two miles long running from the terminus of the Mission Hills Extension easterly through the Santa Ynez Valley, to a terminus at Cachuma Lake and includes one pumping plant near Santa Ynez and one storage tank. Water transported to Lake Cachuma is transported through the existing Tecolote Tunnel, which traverses the Santa Ynez Mountains, to the South Coast of Santa Barbara County.

The water treatment plant receives raw water from the SWP and delivers treated water to purveyors and users located in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties.

### **Contractual Relationships**

The State of California Department of Water Resources ("DWR") entered into contracts (the "State Water Supply Contracts") with San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties in 1963 pursuant to which the counties received Table A amounts to water from the SWP. San Luis Obispo County's Table A amount was for 25,000 acre-feet per year

and Santa Barbara County's Table A amount was for 57,700 acre-feet per year. In 1981, Santa Barbara County amended its contract to reduce its Table A amount to 45,486 acrefeet per year.

In 1983, Santa Barbara County entered into a series of Water Supply Retention Agreements ("WSRAs") with local water purveyors and users within Santa Barbara County. These WSRAs initially granted the purveyors and users an option to obtain an assignment of Santa Barbara County's State Water Supply Contract rights and, as of July 1, 1989, actually granted the full assignment of those rights. Thereafter, certain of the local water purveyors and users holding the WSRA rights transferred those rights to the Authority, a newly formed joint powers authority, in consideration for Water Supply Agreements dated August 1, 1991, which provide for the delivery of SWP water by the Authority and the payment of required costs by the transferors. The Authority's obligation to make such payments to the DWR from the payments it receives pursuant to the Water Supply Agreements is senior to its obligation to make payments with respect to the Bonds. These transfers have been consented to by DWR and were validated by an agreement between Santa Barbara County and the Authority on November 12, 1991 (the "Transfer of Financial Responsibility Agreement").

### **The Water Supply Agreements**

Each Project Participant has entered into a Water Supply Agreement to provide for the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the Project. The purpose of the Water Supply Agreements is to assist in carrying out the purposes of the Authority with respect to the Project by: (1) requiring the Authority to sell, and the Project Participants to buy, a specified amount of water from the project, and (2) assigning the Project Participants' Table A amount rights in the Project to the Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of each Water Supply Agreement, the Authority fixes charges for each Project Participant to produce revenues from the Project equal to the amounts anticipated to be needed by the Authority to meet the costs of the Authority to deliver to each Project Participant its pro rata share of water from the Project as set forth in each Water Supply Agreement. Each Project Participant is required to pay to the Authority an amount equal to its share of the total Fixed Project Costs and certain other costs in the proportion established in accordance with the applicable Water Supply Agreement, including the Santa Barbara Project Participant's share of

payments to DWR under the State Water Supply Contract, as amended (including capital, operation, maintenance, power and replacement costs of the DWR Facilities), debt service on the Bonds and all Authority operating and administrative costs. Such obligation is to be honored by each Project Participant whether or not water is furnished to it from the Project at all times or not at all and whether or not the Project is completed, operable, operated or retired. Such payments are not subject to any reduction and are not conditioned upon performance by the Authority or any other Project Participant under any agreement.

The Water Supply Agreements set forth detailed provisions concerning the time and method of payment by each Contractor of certain costs, including Fixed Project Costs and other operation and maintenance costs, as well as the method of allocation of such costs and expenses and the remedies available to the Authority in the event a project participant defaults in its payments to the Authority.

### B. Basis of Accounting

The Authority operates as a proprietary fund-type. All proprietary fund-types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheets. Where appropriate, net total assets (i.e., fund equity) is segregated into net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt and unrestricted net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

All proprietary fund-types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of when received, and expenses are recognized at the time the related liabilities are incurred, regardless of when paid.

This report has been prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Additionally, the Authority applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB's) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### C. Investments

The Authority has developed an investment policy that exceeds the minimum requirements established by the State of California. The Authority believes that it has adhered to established policies for all investment activities. As of June 30, 2015, the investment portfolio has a weighted average maturity of 0 days and a yield to maturity of 0.300%.

The Authority reports investments with a maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year at amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year at the time of purchase are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2015 all investments are reported at amortized cost.

### D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, consisting of property, plant and equipment purchased or constructed by the Authority which meet or exceed the Authority's capitalization threshold of \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of five years or more, are stated at cost. Depreciation has been computed over the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method. Interest costs have been capitalized based on the average outstanding capital expenditures. In addition, certain technical and engineering related studies associated with the Project have also been capitalized and included in the basis of the assets. The ranges of depreciation rates are:

Furniture fixtures and equipment 5-10 years
Equipment 10-50 years
Buildings and structures 30-50 years
Underground pipeline 75 years

#### E. Inventories

Certain chemical purchases for use at the water treatment plant have been recorded to an inventory account to be expensed in proportion to the amount of water treated at the water treatment plant on a monthly basis.

### F. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources

(expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 4 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources the Authority has recognized.

#### G. Deposits

Deposits include cash receipts from project participants for amounts payable to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Warren Act Charges payable to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB).

### H. Operating Reimbursements from Project Participants

Operating reimbursements from project participants include amounts paid for Authority operating expenses and debt service payments. Debt service operating assessment receipts for both principal and interest are recorded as operating revenues.

### I. Unexpended Operating Assessments

It is the policy of the Authority to return unexpended operating assessments and interest income to the project participants after the close of each fiscal year. Unexpended operating assessments and investment income earned on the Authority's unrestricted cash balances are recorded as unearned revenue and returned to the project participants as a credit against the following years operating assessment.

#### J. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Project participant assessment payments for operations and maintenance expenses, revenue bond debt service payments and miscellaneous revenues are considered operating revenues. Interest income and gains on sale of capital assets and investments are considered non-operating revenues.

Operations and maintenance expenses and depreciation and amortization expenses are considered operating expenses. Revenue bond interest expenses and other extraordinary expenses are considered non-operating expenses.

### K. Long-Term Accounts Receivable

Certain project participants requested that the Authority finance local facilities and other costs associated with the State water project owned and operated by the individual project participants. These costs are recorded as a long-term receivable on the Authority's balance sheet and repaid by the project participants in the form of revenue bond debt service payments to the Authority.

### L. Rate Coverage Reserve Fund

In December 1997, the Authority adopted the rate coverage reserve fund policy to provide a mechanism to allow the Authority's project participants to satisfy a portion of their obligation under Section 20(a) of the Water Supply Agreement to impose rates and charges sufficient to collect 125% of their contract payments as defined in the Water Supply Agreement.

Under the rate coverage reserve fund policy, a project participant may deposit with the Authority up to twenty five percent (25%) of its State water contract payments in a given year. Amounts on deposit in the rate coverage reserve fund are used to satisfy a portion of the rate coverage obligation found in the Water Supply Agreement.

The following table shows a summary of project participant deposits in the rate coverage reserve fund as of June 30, 2014.

Project Participant	June 30, 2015
City of Buellton	\$ 258 <b>,</b> 762
Carpinteria Valley Water District	817,157
City of Guadalupe	168,005
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	391,642
Montecito Water District	1,089,195
City of Santa Maria	4,295,743
Shandon (SLO County)	15,384
Santa Ynez Water Conservation	606,968
District, ID #1 (City of Solvang	
portion)	
Santa Ynez WCD,ID #1	418,602
Total	\$8,061,458

### M. Self-Funded Dental/Vision Insurance Plan

The Authority maintains a self-insured plan for dental and vision coverage offered to employees. Under the provisions of the plan, each full-time employee is provided

approximately \$3,192 per fiscal year to pay dental and vision expenses for the employee and their qualified dependents.

The following table shows a summary of the claims liability and claims paid for the plan years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>
Maximum claims liability	\$ 89,376	\$ 91,524
Actual claims paid	(38,441)	(50,461)

#### N. Use of Estimates

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

### O. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, to improve the financial reporting requirements by state and local governmental pension plans. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015. The Authority has fully conformed to the requirements of this statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, to clarify the application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, relating to amounts associated with contributions after the measurement date. This statement amends the requirements of Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension plans, as they relate to the financial reporting requirements by state and local governmental pension plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for basic financial statements for

periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Authority has fully conformed to the requirements of this statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

### P. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office, and are in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No, 68. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

### A. Pooling

The Authority follows the practice of pooling cash and investments for all funds under its direct daily control. Funds held by outside fiscal agents under provisions of the bond indenture are maintained separately. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related accounts. The Authority considers all pooled cash and investments to be cash equivalents.

### B. Demand Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that the Authority will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. This risk is mitigated in that of the total bank balance, \$250,000 is insured by Federal depository insurance.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Authority's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the Authority's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the Authority's total deposits.

As of June 30, 2015, the reported amount of the Authority's demand deposits was \$257,807 and the bank balance was

\$260,687. The difference of \$2,880 was principally due to checks which had not yet cleared the bank.

#### C. Cash and Investments

The Authority is authorized by its investment policy, in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, to invest in the following instruments: securities issued or guaranteed by the Federal Government or its agencies, commercial paper, money market funds, and the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF).

All of the Authority's deposits, except certain cash balances held by fiscal agents, are entirely insured or collateralized. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loans to secure the Authority's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of the pledged securities must equal 110% of the Authority's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes equal to 150% of the Authority's deposits. The Authority may waive collateral requirements for deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The fair value of pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices received from the securities custodian. The fair value of participants' position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value of the participants' percentage participation at the date of such withdrawal. LAIF is required to invest in accordance with State statutes. At June 30, 2015, the carrying value of the Authority's position in LAIF is \$31,524,234 and the fair value is \$31,536,331.

### Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Treasurer mitigates these risks by holding a diversified portfolio of high quality investments. The policy sets specific parameters by type of investment for credit quality, maturity length, and maximum percentage investment.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Treasurer mitigates this risk by investing in shorter-term investments that are not subject to significant adjustments due to interest rate fluctuations.

Investment	Cost	Fair Value 6/30/2015	Interest Rate Range	Maturity Date/ Range	Weighted Average Maturity	Credit Rating
Pooled Investments: Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Funds Total Investments	\$ 31,524,234 45,095,745 76,619,979	\$ 31,536,331 45,095,745 76,632,078	0.246 - 0.290 0.300	n/a 7/2015	n/a o days	Non-rated Non-rated
Cash in Banks: Interest Bearing Deposits Cash on Hand Total Cash and Investments	\$ 257,807 699 76,878,485	\$ 257,807 699 76,890,583				

## Note 3: Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following at June 30:

		2015			2014	
	Property,			Property,		
	Plant and	Accumulated		Plant and	Accumulated	
_	Equipment	Depreciation	Net	Equipment	Depreciation	Net
Land	\$ 3,178,700	\$ -	\$ 3,178,700	\$ 3,178,700	\$ -	\$ 3,178,700
Furniture fixtures						
and equipment	459,810	(423,258)	36 <b>,</b> 552	434,178	(409,860)	24,318
Equipment	28,654,864	(13,975,373)	14,679,491	28,451,851	(13,354,500)	15,097,351
Buildings and	, , , , ,	(		, ,	,	
structures	48,696,149	(12,611,649)	36,084,500	48,696,149	(11,925,623)	36,770,526
Underground						
pipeline	58,950,134	(14,216,989)	44,733,145	58,950,134	(13,425,921)	45,524,213
Construction in						
progress	921,640	-	921,640	904,353	-	904,353
Total property			_			_
and equipment	137,682,597	(41,227,269)	96,455,328	137,436,665	(39,115,904)	98,320,761
-						
Total property, plant, and						
equipment	\$140,861,297	\$ (41,227,269)	\$99,634,028	\$140,615,365	\$ (39,115,904)	\$101,499,461

The following table shows the capital asset activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Plant and Equipment	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
Balance,			
June 30, 2013	\$ 137,382,036	\$ (37,502,543)	\$ 99,879,492
Additions	642,827	(2,206,762)	(1,563,933)
Retirements			
and disposals,	(1,337,368)	593,401	(743,967)
transfers	749,170	-	749,170
Balance at			_
June 30, 2014	137,436,665	(39,115,904)	98,320,761
Additions	774,357	(2,254,826)	(1,480,469)
Retirements	(528,425)	143,461	(384,964)
and transfers	-	-	-
Balance,			
June 30, 2015	\$ 137,682,597	\$ (41,227,269)	\$ 96,455,328

## Note 4: Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In fiscal 2014, the Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources in connection with its issue of revenue bonds in 2006 and pension-related adjustments in accordance with GASB 68. The table below presents the balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2015.

	Deterred
	<b>Outflows of</b>
	Resources
Difference Between the Reacquisition Price of New	
Debt and the Net Carrying Value of the Old Debt	\$ 13,195,235
Accumulated Amortization	(10,311,149)
Difference Between the Reacquisition Price of New	2,884,086
Debt and the Net Carrying Value of the Old Debt, net	
Pension-related adjustments	580,238
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,464,324
	Deferred
	Inflows of
	Resources
Pension-related adjustments	\$ 753,846
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	\$ 753,846
	<u> </u>

The table below presents the balances of deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

	Deferred
	<b>Outflows of</b>
	Resources
Difference Between the Reacquisition Price of New	'
Debt and the Net Carrying Value of the Old Debt	\$ 13,195,235
Total Deferred Outflows	13,195,235
Accumulated Amortization	(9,454,950)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net	\$ 3,740,285

#### Note 5: Long-Term Debt

On September 28, 2006, the Authority issued \$123,190,000 in revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 4.24% to refund \$142,985,000 of outstanding 1996 Revenue Bonds with an Average interest rate of 5.47%.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$8.25 million. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2022 in proportion to the bond interest expense incurred for each fiscal year. The Authority completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$4.4 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3.4 million.

The 1996 Revenue Bonds were issued to advance refund the 1992 Revenue Bonds. The 1992 Revenue Bonds were issued by the Authority for the benefit of its participants to finance a portion of the costs of developing a pipeline and water treatment plant, to reimburse certain project participants for costs incurred in connection with the State Water Project, and to finance certain other facilities. Each of the participants in the financing held elections authorizing issuance of revenue bonds for the construction of the State Water Project. In order to reduce issuance costs and insure the proceeds are available on a timely basis, the Authority issued the bonds for all participants requiring financing.

The City of Santa Maria, Golden State Water Company, Vandenberg AFB, Avila Valley Mutual Water Company, San Luis Coastal Unified School District, and San Miguelito Mutual Water Company contributed cash for their proportionate share of capital costs. Such net contributions totaling \$22,562,433 at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 have been accounted for as contributed capital. Under the Water Supply Agreements, each Project Participants is obligated to make payments to the Authority, with the payments pledged to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds. The 2006 bonds are backed by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Financial Security Assurance.

The annual requirements to pay all debt outstanding, as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Interest	Principal	Total
2016	3,099,725	8,405,000	11,504,725
2017	2,668,975	8,825,000	11,493,975
2018	2,263,050	9,265,000	11,528,050
2019	1,836,750	9,640,000	11,476,750
2020-2022	2,445,375	31,915,000	34,360,375
	\$ 12,313,875	\$ 68,050,000	\$ 80,363,875

The 2006A bonds outstanding bear interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

The long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	Oue Within One Year
Series 2006A Revenue Bonds Series 2006A Original Issue Premium Post Employment Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability	\$ I	76,060,000 1,906,438 43,937	\$ - - 38,780 2,501,206	\$ (8,010,000) (436,408) (43,937)	\$ 68,050,000 1,470,030 38,780 2,501,206	\$ 8,405,000 - - -
Rate Coverage Reserve Fund Total	\$	8,065,608 86,075,983	\$ 2,539,986	\$ (4,150) (8,494,495)	\$ 8,061,458 80,121,474	\$ - 8,405,000

#### Note 6: Pension Plan

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

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description - All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan). The Plan is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). 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 Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by Public Employees' Retirement Law.

	Author	ity Plan
	Classic Member*	PEPRA**
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	14.507%	6.25%

\*A Classic PERS member is an employee who qualifies under one of the following categories: An employee who was brought into CalPERS membership for the first time prior to January 1, 2013. An employee that was hired on or after January 1, 2013, yet is eligible for reciprocity with another public retirement system. An employee who is brought back by the same CalPERS employer, regardless of the length of break in service.

\*\*There are no employees in the PEPRA Plan as of the Valuation Date. Therefore the plan is not included in the net pension liability at June 30, 2015.

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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 Plans are determined annually on a actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

#### Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Authority Plan	
	Classic Member	PEPRA
Contributions – employer	\$ 391,399	\$ -
Contributions –	188,839	-
employee (paid		
by employer)		

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

As of June 30, 2015, the Authority reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Snare
	of Net Pension Liability
Classic Member	\$ 2,501,206
PEPRA	none

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The Authority's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

# Authority Plan Classic Member PEPRA Proportion – June 30, 2013 0.09% 0.00% Proportion – June 30, 2014 0.10% 0.00% Change – Increase (Decrease) 0.01% 0.00%

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$612,009. At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 580,238	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	952,658
Net difference between projected and actual on pension plan investments	-	(164,310)
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	-	(34,502)
Total	\$ 580,238	\$ 753,846

\$580,238 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30	of Resources
2015	(\$198,812)
2016	(198,812)
2017	(191,913)
2018	(164,309)

**Actuarial Assumptions** - For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans (4)				
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013				
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014				
	Entry Age Normal Cost				
Actuarial Cost Method	Method				
Discount Rate	7.50%				
Inflation	2.75%				
Projected salary					
Increase	(1)				
Investment Rate of					
Return	7.5% <sup>(2)</sup>				
	Derived using CalPERS'				
Mortality	Membership Data for all				
	funds <sup>(3)</sup>				
	Contract COLA up to				
Post Retirement Benefit	2.75% until Purchasing				
	Power				
	Protection Allowance				
Increase	Floor on Purchasing				
merease	Power applies 2.75%				
	thereafter				

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation
- (3) 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 2014 experience study report.
- (4) All of the Authority's plans for Miscellaneous employed the same assumptions

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. To determine whether the

municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, 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, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detail report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. 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 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 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 of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) 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 was 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.

The table below reflects 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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1–10 <sup>(a)</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>(b)</sup>
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Income			
Inflation	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Sensitive			
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
and Forestland			
Liquidity	2.00%	(0.55)%	(1.05)%
Total	100.00%		

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentabe point higher than the current rate:

		Current			
	Discount	Discount	Discount		
	Rate - 1%	Rate	Rate + 1%		
Miscellaneous	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$4,102,392	\$2,501,206	\$1,172,374		

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detail information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

## Note 7: Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Authority provides post-retirement health benefits, in accordance with State statues, to all employees retiring from the Authority and enrolled in an insurance program under the California Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The CalPERS PEMHCA Plan is a defined contribution, cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan providing benefits to active and retired employees. The healthcare plan is administered by the California Public Employees Retirement Agency. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 or they can be found online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

**Funding Policy:** PEMHCA determines the amount contributed by the Authority toward retiree health Currently, the Authority is required to insurance. contribute \$122 per month toward the cost of retiree health insurance, which is the same amount contributed toward active employee health insurance. The balance of the premium, averaging approximately \$343 per month, is paid directly by the retirees to CalPERS. The mandatory employer contribution for active and retiree health insurance is increased annually in accordance with PEMHCA Beginning in calendar year 2009, the regulations. contribution amount will increase by the change in the annual consumer price index. During the 2014-15 fiscal year \$5,935 were recognized for post-retirement health insurance contribution on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Authority is required to record the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Annual OPEB Cost: For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority contributed \$5,935 for pay-as-you-go premiums to the Plan. As a result, the Authority has calculated and recorded the Net OPEB Obligation, representing the

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

difference the ARC, amortization and contributions, as presented below:

	Net OPEB Obligation Calculation
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 27,144
Amortization of Net OPEB Liability	16,391
Interest on Net OPEB Liability	1,180
Annual OPEB Cost	44,715
Contributions made:	(43,937)
Authority share of current year premiums paid	(5,935)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation	(5,157)
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of year	43,937
Net OPEB Obligation – End of year	\$ 38,780

The Authority's annual required contributions and actual contributions for the year ended June 30 and the two preceding years are set forth below:

Fiscal	Annual			% of Annual
Year	OPEB	Actual	Net OPEB	<b>OPEB Cost</b>
Ended	Cost	Contribution	Obligation	Contributed
6/30/2013	42,437	(1,373)	81,767	3.24%
6/30/2014	48,748	(86,578)	43,937	177.60%
6/30/2015	44,715	(49,872)	38,780	111.53%

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress:**

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015, is shown below:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	443,482	
Actuarial value of plan assets		134,154	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	309,328	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,678,765		
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		11.00%	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.2% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an inflation assumption of 5%. The plans unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a 30- year open amortization period.

The Authority pre-funded \$43,937 in retiree healthcare costs that were deposited in an irrevocable trust for retiree healthcare costs that was established in the 2013-14 fiscal year.

#### Note 8: Commitments and Uncertainties

The Authority leases equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Minimum rental commitments for these operating leases in effect at June 30, 2015 were \$5,540 (2015) and \$12,273 thereafter, resulting in total minimum payments of \$17,813.

The Authority is involved in various legal proceedings, lawsuits and claims of a nature considered normal for its activities. It is the Authority's policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and an amount is reasonably estimable. For the periods ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the Authority had no liability for claims or judgments.

All of the accounts receivable recorded by the Authority are payable by its local participants and the DWR under the agreements more fully described in Note 1.

#### Note 9: Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The Authority participates in the liability, property and fidelity bond insurance program organized by the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("ACWA-JPIA"). ACWA-JPIA is a joint powers insurance authority created to provide a self-insurance program to water agencies in the State of California.

ACWA-JPIA provides liability, property, workers' compensation, fidelity, boiler and machinery insurance for approximately 300 water agencies for losses in excess of the members' specified self-insurance retention levels. Individual claims (and aggregate public liability and property claims) in excess of specified levels are covered by excess insurance policies purchased from commercial carriers. ACWA - JPIA is governed by a board composed of members from participating members. The board controls the operations of ACWA - JPIA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the board.

Each member shares surpluses and deficiencies proportionately to its participation in ACWA. The Authority has not incurred any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 10: Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the terms of this plan, employees may defer amounts of income up to one hundred percent of salary or \$18,000 per year, whichever is less. Additionally, employees over the age of 50 are permitted to defer up to an additional \$6,000 per year for those years in which they did not fully contribute the annual maximum prior to age 50.

#### Note 11: Restatement

A prior period adjustment of \$2,643,043 was made to the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015, to decrease the beginning net position of the authority in accordance with the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71. The adjustment was made to record the beginning net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 71, the Authority presented the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows as of June 30, 2014, as originally stated. The balances of Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to GASB 68 adjustments were not included in the June 30, 2014 basic financial statements because sufficient information required to present the information was not readily available.

## Required Supplementary Information

#### COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN - LAST 10 YEARS\*

## SCHEDULE OF PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

	Authority Plan				
	6/30/2015				
	Classic Member	PEPRA			
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.04020%	0.00%			
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$2,501,206	-			
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,860,537	-			
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	87.44%	0.00%			
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	79.28%	0.00%			

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

## Required Supplementary Information

## COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN - LAST 10 YEARS\* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

		Authori	1			
		Fiscal Year	ar 2014-15			
	Cla	ssic Member	PEPRA			
Actuarial determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially		363,231	\$	-		
determined contributions		(363,231)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	\$	_		
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	2,860,537	\$	-		
covered-employee payroll		12.70%		0.00%		

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: 6/30/2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.3% to 14.2%, depending on Age, Service and type of employment Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 59 yrs. Miscellaneous

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership

Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality

improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

## Required Supplementary Information

## POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

					Percentage of	N	let OPEB
	Annual		Actual		OPEB Cost	(C	bligation)
Fiscal year	OE	OBEP Cost		ributions	Contributed	Asset	
June 30, 2012	\$	42,047	\$	1,344	3.20%	\$	(40,703)
June 30, 2013		42,437		1,373	3.24%		(81,767)
June 30, 2014		48,748		86,578	177.60%		(43,937)
June 30, 2015		44,715		49,872	111.53%		(38,780)

#### POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

										Unf	unded		
					U	Infunded				(Ove	rfunded)		
			Er	ntry Age	(Ov	erfunded)				Act	tuarial		
	1	Actuarial	Α	ctuarial	A	Actuarial				Liab	oility as		
Actuarial	,	Value of	Α	Accrued		Accrued		Accrued		ed	Covered	Perce	entage of
Valuation		Assets	L	iability		Liability	Rati	o	Payroll	Cover	ed Payroll		
Date		(A)		(B)	(B-A)		(A/B	)	(C)	[(B	3-A)/C]		
June 30, 2012	\$	-	\$	518,118	\$	518,118		0.00%	\$ 2,491,505		20.80%		
June 30, 2013		-		336,950		336,950		0.00%	2,686,735		12.54%		
June 30, 2014		84,823		396,014		311,191		21.42%	2,600,572		11.97%		
June 30, 2015		134,154		443,482		309,328	,	30.25%	2,678,765		11.55%		

Prior to July 2011 the Authority did not have an OPEB liability.

## STATISTICAL SECTION



#### STATISTICAL SECTION NARRATIVE SUMMARY

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current level of outstanding debt.

#### **Economic and Demographic Information**

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the activities performed by the Authority.

TABLE 1

General Governmental Revenues by Source

Fiscal Year 2005/06	\$ Operating Assessments 5,649,874	\$ Debt Service Assessments 10,734,275	\$ Other Revenues 49,352	\$ Interest Income 2,252,091	\$ Total Revenues 18,685,591
2006/07	6,577,214	10,339,149	43,226	2,381,697	19,341,285
2007/08	6,673,228	10,851,885	68,927	1,862,268	19,456,308
2008/09	7,583,365	10,894,767	77,193	1,012,428	19,567,753
2009/10	7,706,451	10,837,837	144,825	287,296	18,976,409
2010/11	7,100,093	10,828,491	105,552	236,522	18,270,658
2011/12	7,056,434	10,751,690	64,258	166,276	18,038,658
2012/13	7,504,558	10,758,676	125,443	139,554	18,528,231
2013/14	8,642,389	10,669,540	329,292	120,693	19,761,914
2014/15	9,100,035	10,620,321	146,713	118,755	19,985,824

Source: Central Coast Water Authority

(1) Beginning with fiscal year 2004/05, Operating Assessments exclude yearend credits for unexpended operating reimbursements.

## **Total Revenue Comparison**



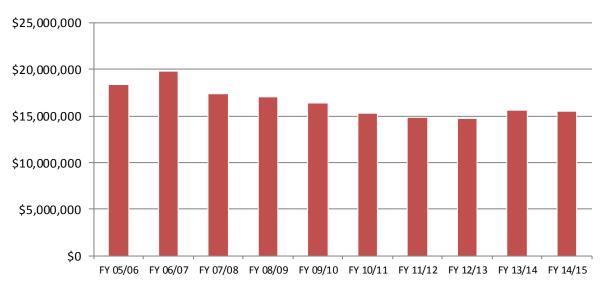
TABLE 2

General Governmental Expenses by Function

Fiscal Year 2005/06	\$ Operating Expenses 9,331,814	Capital Improvements \$ 211,441	\$ Interest Expense 7,336,413	Interest paid to Participants \$ 1,514,040	\$ Total Expenses 18,393,708
2006/07	10,958,694	454,619	6,223,707	2,171,209	19,808,228
2007/08	9,497,227	471,676	5,582,876	1,858,511	17,410,290
2008/09	10,464,755	293,537	5,338,226	986,862	17,083,380
2009/10	10,640,777	428,879	5,083,426	273,944	16,427,026
2010/11	10,058,131	180,428	4,818,276	236,432	15,293,267
2011/12	9,786,406	365,801	4,490,322	165,476	14,808,006
2012/13	9,908,687	459,637	4,169,532	139,500	14,677,356
2013/14	10,937,701	749,170	3,805,662	120,693	15,613,226
2014/15	11,671,645	314,087	3,409,975	118,755	15,514,462

Source: Central Coast Water Authority

## **Total Expenditures Comparison**



<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning with fiscal year 2004/05, Operating Expenses include yearend credits for unexpended operating reimbursements, and interest credits paid to project participants are shown on a separate line.

TABLE 3

Change in Net Position and Net Position Components

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010
Net position, at beginning of year	\$ 13,925,539	\$ 14,428,865	\$ 14,088,203	\$ 16,440,986	\$ 19,070,613
Operating revenues	16,416,803	16,948,321	17,587,809	18,512,443	18,685,951
Operating Expenses					
Operating expenses	4,829,547	6,730,424	5,273,497	6,387,774	5,765,512
Depreciation and amortization	3,752,017	3,336,876	3,123,041	3,104,697	3,078,809
Unexpended operating reimbursements		891,394	1,100,689	972,284	1,796,456
Total operating expenses	9,331,814	10,958,694	9,497,227	10,464,755	10,640,777
Operating Income	7,084,989	5,989,627	8,090,582	8,047,688	8,045,174
				,	, ,,,,,,
Non-operating revenues					
Interest income and miscellaneous	2,268,789	2,392,965	1,868,499	1,012,428	304,506
Non-Operating Expenses					
Interest expense	7,336,413	6,223,707	5,582,876	5,338,226	5,083,426
Interest income paid to					
project participants	1,514,040	2,171,209	1,858,511	986,862	273,944
Other expenses	-	-	164,911	105,401	42,553
Total non-operating expenses	8,850,453	8,394,916	7,606,298	6,430,489	5,399,923
Increase in Net Position	503,325	(12,324)	2,352,783	2,629,627	2,949,757
Refund of capital contributions	_	328,338	_	_	-
Net position, at end of year	14,428,864	14,088,203	16,440,986	19,070,613	22,020,369
Net investment in capital assets	11,994,874	6,083,945	9,153,209	12,359,972	15,969,556
Restricted - capital projects	981,910	20,304	282	- ,,,,,,,	-
Restricted - debt service	11,564,435	11,617,204	11,597,222	11,589,832	11,590,054
Unrestricted	(10,112,355)	(3,633,250)	(4,309,726)	(4,879,191)	(5,539,241)
Total Net Postion	\$ 14,428,864	\$ 14,088,203	\$ 16,440,986	\$ 19,070,613	\$ 22,020,369
			, , ,	- · · · ·	

Continued

TABLE 3 (continued)

## Change in Net Position and Net Position Components Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Net position, at beginning of year	\$ 22,020,369	\$ 25,026,753	\$ 28,570,625	\$ 32,843,775	\$ 37,640,493
Operating revenues	18,018,693	17,872,382	18,383,991	19,641,221	19,831,984
Operating Expenses					
Operating expenses	6,006,570	5,855,361	6,451,537	7,261,549	7,805,038
Depreciation and amortization	3,053,027	2,980,787	2,770,306	2,715,546	2,710,711
Unexpended operating reimbursements	998,534	950,258	686,844	960,606	1,155,896
Total operating expenses	10,058,131	9,786,406	9,908,687	10,937,701	11,671,645
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Operating Income	7,960,562	8,085,976	8,475,304	8,703,520	8,160,339
Non-operating revenues					
Interest income and miscellaneous	254.065	466 276	444.240	120 602	452 940
interest income and miscenarieous	251,965	166,276	144,240	120,693	153,840
Non-Operating Expenses					
Interest expense	4,818,276	4,490,322	4,169,532	3,805,662	3,409,975
Interest income paid to					
project participants	236,432	165,476	139,500	120,693	118,755
Other expenses	151,435	52,582	37,362	101,140	88,164
Total non-operating expenses	5,206,143	4,708,380	4,346,394	4,027,495	3,616,894
	6 - 0 -	0		6 0	
Increase in Net Position	3,006,384	3,543,872	4,273,150	4,796,718	4,697,285
Refund of capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Restatement of net position	-	-	_	-	(2,643,043)
Net position, at end of year	25,026,753	28,570,625	32,843,775	37,640,493	39,694,735
,	<i>31 1133</i>	731 7	3 / 13/113	317 1 7133	537 517155
Net investment in capital assets	19,447,578	23,467,011	28,134,152	33,258,360	38,420,586
Restricted - capital projects	-	-	-		- /. /-
Restricted - debt service	11,545,053	11,597,425	11,540,588	11,537,581	11,522,948
Unrestricted	(5,965,878)	(6,493,811)	(6,830,965)	(7,155,448)	(10,248,799)
Total Net Postion	\$ 25,026,753	\$ 28,570,625	\$ 32,843,775	\$ 37,640,493	\$ 39,694,735

TABLE 4
Fiscal Year Gross Budget History (Excludes Credits)

						Increase	Percentage
Fiscal Year	CC	WA Charges	DWR (Sta	ate) Charges	Total	(Decrease)	Change
FY 97/98	\$	12,897,860	\$	27,938,525	\$ 40,836,385	\$ -	
FY 98/99		13,275,815		27,755,277	41,031,092	194,707	0%
FY 99/00		4,345,803		26,525,983	30,871,786	(10,159,306)	-25%
FY 00/01		10,470,166		29,409,208	39,879,374	9,007,588	29%
FY 01/02		12,732,473		29,872,420	42,604,893	2,725,519	7%
FY 02/03		15,923,396		28,667,780	44,591,176	1,986,283	5%
FY 03/04		15,826,610		33,290,820	49,117,430	4,526,254	10%
FY 04/05		16,309,830		33,576,516	49,886,346	768,916	2%
FY 05/06		16,898,682		30,918,963	47,817,645	(2,068,701)	-4%
FY 06/07		17,665,638		33,887,106	51,552,744	3,735,099	8%
FY 07/08		17,368,381		34,383,152	51,751,533	198,789	0%
FY 08/09		18,866,218		32,712,348	51,578,566	(172,967)	0%
FY 09/10		19,113,716		34,400,137	53,513,853	1,935,287	4%
FY 10/11		18,542,903		37,656,903	56,199,806	2,685,953	5%
FY 11/12		19,000,056		36,704,353	55,704,409	(495,397)	-1%
FY 12/13		18,871,714		32,473,910	51,345,624	(4,358,785)	-8%
FY 13/14		19,303,293		36,720,999	56,024,293	4,678,669	9%
FY 14/15		19,905,931		38,928,105	58,834,036	2,809,743	5%
FY 15/16	\$	21,408,675	\$	44,258,987	\$ 65,667,662	6,833,626	12%
Nista Cududas	COMM						

Note: Excludes CCWA credits.

## **CCWA Gross Budget by Fiscal Year**

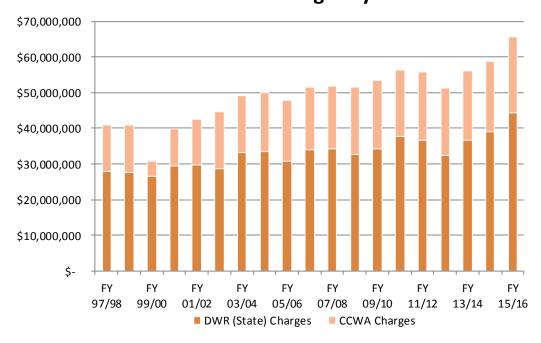


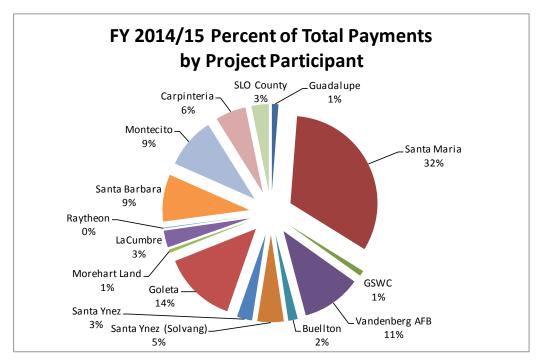
TABLE 5

FY 2014/15 Total Payments by Project Participant

	C	Y 2014/15 Operating	FY 2014/15 Debt Service	FY 2014/15 DWR	W	Y 2014/15 /arren Act	FY 2014/15 CCWA	F	Y 2014/15 Total
<b>Project Participant</b>	Ex	kpenses (1)	Payments	Costs		harges <sup>(2)</sup>	Credits	F	ayments
Guadalupe	\$	101,325	\$ 163,959	\$ 434,894	\$	-	\$ (493)	\$	699,684
Santa Maria		3,313,986	-	14,346,614		-	(13,081)		17,647,519
Golden State Water Co.		106,770	-	426,833		-	(76)		533,527
Vandenberg AFB		1,183,083	-	4,907,623		-	(1,828,329)		4,262,378
Buellton		148,818	290,452	547,251		-	(1,687)		984,834
Santa Ynez (Solvang)		373,362	891,953	1,501,840		-	(1,735)		2,765,420
Santa Ynez		721,279	334,976	551,455		-	(1,167)		1,606,542
Goleta		707,510	2,811,270	4,621,358		237,291	(737)		8,376,692
Morehart Land		46,074	129,096	178,168		-	(9,039)		344,300
La Cumbre		202,389	618,054	971,326		54,678	(1,108)		1,845,338
Raytheon		10,831	27,021	48,355		-	(196)		86,010
Santa Barbara		720,203	1,728,216	2,937,347		289,924	(409)		5,675,280
Montecito		648,434	2,031,231	3,030,490		210,938	(3,105)		5,917,988
Carpinteria		239,344	1,161,283	1,932,582		63,293	(2,319)		3,394,183
Shandon		8,556	13,045	N/A		-	(45)		21,556
Chorro Valley		274,954	1,039,224	N/A		-	(13,602)		1,300,576
Lopez		293,432	268,722	N/A		-	7,894		570,048
TOTAL:	\$	9,100,350	\$ 11,508,503	\$ 36,436,135	\$	856,123	\$ (1,869,235)	\$	56,031,876

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted for Santa Ynez Exchange Agreement Modifications and Regional WTP Treatment Allocation.

This schedule represents the budgeted amounts along with changes in costs that applied to certain south coast participants due to drought related changes in delivery requests which were not included in the original fiscal year 2014/15 budget.



<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted for Santa Ynez Exchange Agreement Modifications.

TABLE 6

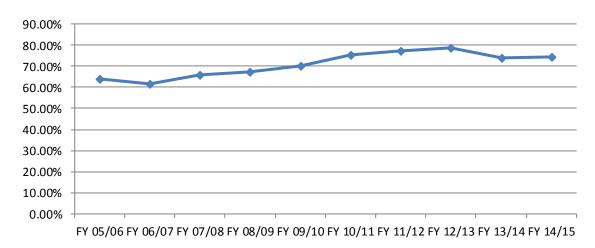
## Ratio of Annual Debt Service For Total Bonded Debt to Total Expenses

						Ratio of Debt
				<b>Total Debt</b>	Total	Service to Total
Fiscal Year	<b>Bond Issue</b>	Principal	Interest (1)	Service	Expenses	Expenses
2005/06	96 Bonds	4,515,000	7,404,138	11,919,138	18,682,510	63.80%
2006/07	96 & 06 Bonds	4,915,000	6,600,947	11,515,947	18,682,510	61.64%
2007/08	2006 Bonds	5,895,000	5,641,826	11,536,826	17,540,719	65.77%
2008/09	2006 Bonds	6,190,000	5,400,126	11,590,126	17,208,095	67.35%
2009/10	2006 Bonds	6,430,000	5,147,726	11,577,726	16,545,789	69.97%
2010/11	2006 Bonds	6,695,000	4,885,226	11,580,226	15,405,833	75.17%
2011/12	2006 Bonds	6,960,000	4,577,326	11,537,326	14,912,912	77.36%
2012/13	2006 Bonds	7,335,000	4,247,463	11,582,463	14,677,356	78.91%
2013/14	2006 Bonds	7,625,000	3,900,975	11,525,975	15,613,226	73.82%
2014/15	2006 Bonds ts actual cash paymer	8,010,000	3,510,100	11,520,100	15,514,462	74.25%
(i) Represen	ts actual cash payiller	it without regard	i to payments from	the capitalized intere	:Struliu.	

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents actual cash payment without regard to payments from the capitalized interest rund.

Source: Central Coast Water Authority

## **Ratio of Debt Service to Total Expenses**



#### TABLE 7

## Selected Demographic Information

Santa Barbara County

Santa Barbara County is located on the Pacific coast of the southern portion of the U.S. state of California, just west of Ventura County. The estimated total population of the County as of January 2012 was 427,267 according to the Santa Barbara County website. The county seat is Santa Barbara and the largest city is Santa Maria.

For thousands of years, the area was home to the Chumash tribe of Native Americans, complex hunter-gathers who lived along the coast and in interior valleys leaving rock art in many locations including Painted Cave. European contact had devastating effects on the Chumash Indians, including a series of disease epidemics that drastically reduced Chumash population. The Chumash survived, however, and thousands of Chumash descendants still live in the Santa Barbara area or surrounding counties.

The County has a total area of 3,789 square miles and four of the Channel Islands – San Miguel Island, Anacapa Island, Santa Cruz Island and Santa Rosa Island – are in Santa Barbara County. They form the largest part of the Channel Islands National Park.

Santa Barbara County has a mountainous interior abutting a coastal plains area. The largest concentration of people is on this coastal plain, referred to as the south coast – the part of the county south of the Santa Ynez Mountains – which includes the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta and Carpinteria, as well as the unincorporated areas of Hope Ranch, Mission Canyon, Montecito and Isla Vista. North of the mountains are the towns of Santa Ynez, Solvang, Buellton, Lompoc; the unincorporated towns of Los Olivos and Ballard; the unincorporated areas of Mission Hills and Vandenberg Village; and Vandenberg Air Force Base, where the Santa Ynez River flows out to the sea. North of the Santa Ynez Valley are the cities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe.

Santa Barbara County, often branded as the American Riveria, is home to a beautiful landscape and great climate for living, playing and working. The County is well known for its strong sense of community, prime agricultural land, award winning wineries, and attractive cultural and tourism opportunities. However, Santa Barbara County also touts its talented and highly skilled workforce, and growing business sectors, from high tech to health care to design. Quality institutions like UC Santa Barbara and Vandenberg Airforce Base continue to attract high quality individuals to the County. It is these attributes that attract and retain businesses in the area.

## TABLE 8 Miscellaneous Statistical Information

Form of government	Joint Powers Authority
Date of organization	August 1, 1991
Number of full-time equivalent positions	29.50
Polonio Pass Water Treatment Plant	
design capacity	43 million gallons per day
Authority pipeline (in miles)	42.5
Coastal Branch pipeline (in miles)	100.6
Number of water storage tanks	5
Number of turnouts	10

Agency	Table A Amount (AFY)
City of Buellton	578
Carpinteria Valley Water District	2,000
Goleta Water District	4,500
City of Guadalupe	550
La Cumbre Mutual Water Co.	1,000
Montecito Water District	3,000
Morehart Land Co.	200
City of Santa Barbara	3,000
Raytheon Systems Company	50
City of Santa Maria	16,200
Santa Ynez River W.C.D. #1	2,000
Southern California Water Co.	500
Vandenberg Air Force Base	5,500
Total Santa Barbara County *	39,078
Avila Beach C.S.D	100
Avila Valley Mutual Water Co., Inc.	20
California Mens Colony (State)	400
County of SLO C.S.A. No. 16 I.D. #1	100
County of SLO (Op. Center & Reg. Park)	425
City of Morro Bay	1,313
Oceano CSD	750
City of Pismo Beach	1,240
San Luis Coastal Unified School District	7
San Miguelito Mutual Water Co.	275
SLO Co. Comm. Coll. District (Cuesta College)	200
Total San Luis Obispo County	4,830
TOTAL TABLE A AMOUNT	43,908

Note: \* Excludes CCWA drought buffer of Table A amount of 3,908 AfY and Goleta Water District additional Table A amount of 2,500 AfY.

TABLE 9
FY 2014/15 Actual State Water Deliveries (acre feet)

		Exchange	
	Table A	Agreement	Total
Project Participant	Deliveries	Deliveries	Deliveries
Lopez Turnout (SLO County)	898	N/A	898
Chorro Valley Turnout (SLO County)	1,861	N/A	1,861
City of Guadalupe	-	N/A	-
City of Santa Maria	2,241	N/A	2,241
Golden State Water Company	29	N/A	29
Vandenberg Air Force Base	17	N/A	17
City of Buellton	5	N/A	5
Santa Ynez ID #1 (City of Solvang)	601	N/A	601
Santa Ynez ID #1	59	1,353	1,412
Goleta Water District	3,098	(136)	2 <b>,</b> 962
Morehart Land Company	30	N/A	30
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	626	-	626
Raytheon Systems Company	37	N/A	37
City of Santa Barbara	4,848	(500)	4,348
Montecito Water District	3,384	(487)	2 <b>,</b> 897
Carpinteria Valley Water District	1,089	(230)	859
TOTAL:	18,823	-	18,823

## **Historical Water Deliveries (Acre-Feet)**

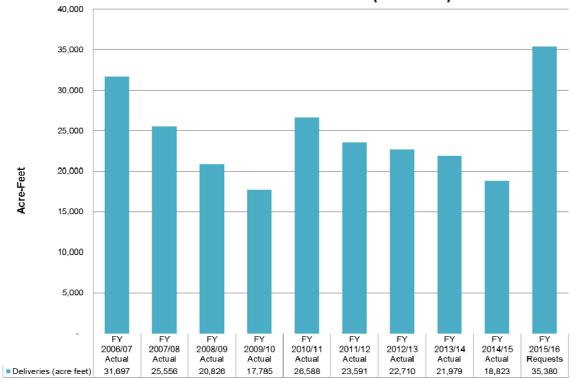
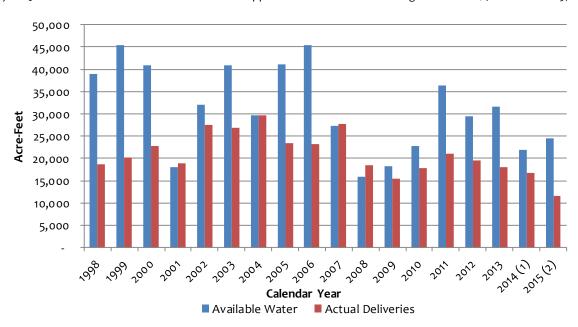


TABLE 10
Historical Water Availability Compared to Actual Deliveries & Costs
Santa Barbara County Project Participants Only

	(Acre-Feet)	1		
Calendar	Available	Actual		Total CCWA
Year	Water	Deliveries		Actual Costs
1998	38,986	18,618	\$	36,059,489
1999	45,486	20,137		24,908,616
2000	40,937	22,741		36,059,489
2001	18,036	18,945		39,064,819
2002	32,164	27,600		36,418,418
2003	40,980	26,970		43,929,780
2004	29,688	29,705		37,237,621
2005	41,092	23,343		43,750,040
2006	45,486	23,275		44,152,940
2007	27,292	27,740		45,660,843
2008	15,960	18,391		46,236,486
2009	18,219	15,452		47,702,802
2010	22,883	17,775		50,707,485
2011	36,389	21,050		51,876,818
2012	29,566	19,474		45,904,819
2013	31,666	18,018		54,450,977
2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	21,856	16,757		61,818,242
2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	24,609	11,673		65,667,662
Total:	561,295	377,664	\$	811,607,346
Avg. Cost per Acre-foot:	\$ 1,446 \$	2,149		
Percent of Table A:	72.59%	48.84%		
(4) Includes CCMA Suppleme	antal Matar Durchas a Dragran	n costs of the million	- f	5 000 AF

- (1) Includes CCWA Supplemental Water Purchase Program costs of \$4.2 million for 5,909 AF.
- (2) 2015 are estimate amounts and include CCWA Supplemental Water Purchase Program costs of \$4.8 million for 9,600 AF.



#### TABLE 11

## Schedule of Insurance Valued June 30, 2015

<u>Company</u> Harford Fire Insurance Company	<b>Policy Period</b> 4-1-15 to 4-1-16	Insurance Type Excess Crime Coverage	بے	<u>Limits</u>	<u>Coverages</u> Dishonesty and forgery coverage \$2,000,000 Computer fraud \$2,000,000
Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland	4-1-15 to 4-1-16	Excess Crime Coverage		3,000,000	Dishonesty and forgery coverage \$3,000,000 Computer fraud \$3,000,000
ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority	4-1-15 to 4-1-16	Property Insurance	\$	72,738,000	Buildings (\$30,698,062); Personal property (\$1,488,890); Fixed Equipment (\$40,551,048)
ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority	10-1-14 to 10-1-15	General and Auto Liability	\$	2,000,000	Liability JPIA pooled layer
Starr Indemnity #8090028	10-1-14 to 10-1-15	General and Auto Liability	\$	9,000,000	Liability umbrella policy
Evanston Insurance #MPEREV0057-13-01	10-1-14 to 10-1-15	General and Auto Liability	\$	9,000,000	Liability umbrella policy
Endurance Risk Solutions Assurance #EXC10005562900	10-1-14 to 10-1-15	General and Auto Liability	\$	25,000,000	Liability umbrella policy
Star Indemnity #1000005291	10-1-14 to 10-1-15	General and Auto Liability	\$	5,000,000	Liability umbrella policy
Great American Assurance Company #EXC1911380	10-1-14 to 10-1-15	General and Auto Liability	\$	10,000,000	Liability umbrella policy

TABLE 12
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Position

Desition Title	Number Authorized	Number Authorized	Number Authorized	Change Over	Change Over
Position Title	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Executive Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Deputy Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Operations Manager	1.00	-	-	(1.00)	-
Regulatory Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Controller	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Senior Accountant	1.00	-	-	(1.00)	-
Office Manager	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Accounting Technician	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	-
Secretary II	2.50	1.50	1.50	(1.00)	-
WTP Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Distribution Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Maintenance Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Maintenance Foreman	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Senior Chemist	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Chemist	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
IT/Instrumentation & Control Specialis	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Engineering Technician	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Maintenance Technician	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-
Maintenance/IC&R Technician	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-
WTP Operator	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	-
Distribution Technician	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	-
TOTAL:	30.00	29.50	29.50	(0.50)	-

TABLE 13
Santa Barbara County Largest Employers

		Percent of
		<b>Total County</b>
Company or Organization	Jobs (1)	Employment
University of California, Santa Barbara	10,592	4.94%
Vandenberg Air Force Base	6,800	3.17%
County of Santa Barbara	4,582	2.14%
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital	3,449	1.61%
Santa Barbara City College	2,149	1.00%
Santa Barbara Unified School District	2,000	0.93%
City of Santa Barbara	1,689	0.79%
Chumash Casino Resort	1,677	0.78%
Marian Medical Center	1,600	0.75%
Santa Maria-Bonita School District	1,452	0.68%
Total ten largest	35,990	16.79%
Total all other	178,310	83.21%
Total companies or organizations	214,300	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> California Economic Forecast Project

## Statistical Section City of Pismo Beach (San Luis Obispo County)

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	4,405	\$ 1,888,635	1,953
2006	4,443	1,994,992	1,924
2007	4,472	2,124,500	2,003
2008	4,713	2,619,579	2,269
2009	4,540	2,834,803	2,135
2010	4,558	2,874,984	1,971
2011	4,569	3,048,595	1,912
2012	4,584	3,257,915	1,785
2013	4,596	3,390,236	1,828
2014	4,695	3,793,692	1,944

## Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	Water	Annual
	Usage (1)	Payment
Pismo Beach Mobile Home Park	14,603	\$ 44,977
Cliffs Shell Beach	13,547	41,725
Pismo Coast Village	12,126	37,477
Toucan I HOA	8,354	30,409
Motel 6, Inc.	7,389	22,758
Pismo Lighthouse Suites	7,269	22,389
Hilton Garden Inn	7,241	22,302
Shorecliff Lodge	7,068	21,769
Dolphin Bay Hotel	6,852	19,438
City of Pismo Beach	6,813	20,990
Total	91,262	\$ 284,234

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year Total		Operating			Net		State Water		Parity		
Ending June 30		Revenues		Expenses	I	Revenues		Payments		Debt	Coverage
2005	\$	3,051,700	\$	1,561,213	\$	1,490,487	\$	1,251,600	\$	-	1.19
2006		3,485,014		1,732,240		1,752,774		1,204,253		-	1.46
2007		3,858,063		1,923,694		1,934,369		939,309		-	2.06
2008		4,213,435		2,200,406		2,013,029		1,188,969		-	1.69
2009		4,563,012		1,828,215		2,734,797		1,279,114		-	2.14
2010		4,316,125		2,954,934		1,361,191		1,290,981		-	1.05
2011		4,652,847		2,665,865		1,986,982		1,633,880		-	1.22
2012		5,003,098		2,612,189		2,390,909		1,435,883		-	1.67
2013		5,002,618		2,616,024		2,386,594		1,413,314		-	1.69
2014		5,638,215		2,671,261		2,966,954		1,238,740		-	2.40

Source: City of Pismo Beach

## Statistical Section City of Morro Bay (San Luis Obispo County)

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	5,399	\$ 3,436,322	976
2006	5,473	3,884,085	1,009
2007	5,489	3,911,610	1,275
2008	5,531	3,610,462	1,187
2009	5,547	3,588,500	1,130
2010	5,545	3,574,319	1,282
2011	5,385	3,421,151	1,250
2012	5,401	3,396,936	1,177
2013	5,455	3,377,534	1,141
2014	5,473	3,491,575	1,214

## Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	Water	Annual
	Usage (1)	Payment
City of Morro Bay	21,708	\$ 240,525
Morro Bay High School irrigation	16,093	49,990
Pacific Care Center	9,666	107,099
Mission Linen Supply	9,075	100,551
Department of Parks	5,720	116,754
Imperial Coast, LP	4,792	93,019
San Luis Coastal School District	4,043	44,796
Silver City Manor	3,768	46,749
Morro Dunes Trailer Park	3,360	51,653
Morro Elementary School	2,843	28,550
Total	81,068	\$ 879,686

(1) In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Total		Operating			Net		State Water		Parity	
Ending June 30		Revenues		Expenses		Revenues		Payments		Debt	Coverage
2005	\$	3,531,000	\$	1,047,262	\$	2,483,738	\$	1,888,003	\$	-	1.32
2006		3,884,085		1,150,536		2,733,549		1,854,271		-	1.47
2007		3,896,420		1,203,618		2,692,802		1,783,837		-	1.51
2008		3,762,674		1,185,688		2,576,986		1,886,622		-	1.37
2009		3,893,904		1,273,381		2,620,523		2,055,446		-	1.27
2010		3,661,837		1,587,764		2,074,073		1,968,552		-	1.05
2011		3,491,186		1,813,559		1,677,627		2,108,814		-	0.80
2012		3,646,957		2,021,803		1,625,154		2,186,578		-	0.74
2013		3,453,217		1,764,241		1,688,976		2,155,816		-	0.78
2014		3,550,868		1,958,281		1,592,587		2,158,842		-	0.74

Source: City of Morro Bay

## Statistical Section City of Guadalupe

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year	Municipal	Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	1,857	\$ 1,001,571	605
2006	1,907	1,003,346	719
2007	1,920	1,052,861	1,062
2008	1,916	1,198,705	920
2009	1,926	1,303,214	966
2010	1,915	1,344,941	900
2011	1,927	1,315,006	871
2012	1,931	1,461,669	924
2013	1,940	1,515,152	909
2014	1,945	1,856,503	1,045

## Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	water	Annuai
	Usage (1)	Payment
Apio Cooler	176,517	\$ 583,953
County Housing Authority	8,470	29,330
Obispo Cooling	8,884	28,791
Riverview Town Homes	7,852	24,178
Guadalupe Union School	6,086	19,034
Guadalupe Laundromat	3,351	10,785
Pan American Seed	2,457	7,875
Simplot	2,066	7,218
P& M Properties	1,635	5,303
Salvador Barragan	1,263	4,138
Total	218,581	\$ 720,605

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Revenues	Operating Expenses	Rate Coverage Fund Deposit	Net Revenues	 ate Water ayments	Coverage
2005	\$ 1,179,481	\$ 281,965	\$ 154,756	\$ 1,052,272	\$ 611,570	1.72
2006	1,062,928	319,283	172,643	916,288	690,570	1.33
2007	1,222,669	489,461	168,777	901,985	675,108	1.34
2008	1,327,490	658,667	157,483	826,306	667,157	1.24
2009	1,418,311	629,726	165,923	954,508	690,201	1.38
2010	1,402,871	436,644	165,531	1,131,758	699,287	1.62
2011	1,395,787	426,842	167,444	1,136,389	667,445	1.70
2012	1,519,883	499,857	167,705	1,187,731	599,469	1.98
2013	1,515,152	435,004	167,787	1,247,935	758,852	1.64
2014	1,856,503	505,615	167,787	1,518,675	744,436	2.04

Source: City of Guadalupe

## Statistical Section City of Santa Maria

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year	Water	Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	19,596	\$ 20,479,665	11,375
2006	20,588	20,901,096	13,026
2007	20 <b>,</b> 762	23,490,792	14,219
2008	20,830	24,605,620	14,047
2009	20,919	25,859,215	14,489
2010	20,927	25,411,420	13,986
2011	21,050	26,393,674	13,016
2012	21,199	27,803,548	13,264
2013	21,385	29,938,893	13,338
2014	21,580	31,962,813	13,882

#### Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	Water Usage <sup>(1)</sup>	Annual Payment
City of Santa Maria	297,061	\$ 1,589,771
Santa Maria Elementary School	139,809	692,106
Santa Maria Land Partners3	73 <b>,</b> 814	372,278
Alan Hancock College	55,944	297,910
Casa Grande Mobile Homes	54,627	264,879
Fresh Venture Foods	53,492	263,427
Marian Hospital & Facilities	43,900	261,078
S.B. County Housing Authority	43,420	218,368
Pictsweet Frozen Foods	33,875	176,369
Casa Del Rio Mobile Estates	27,746	100,205
Total	823,688	\$ 4,236,391

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

					Rate			
Fiscal Year	Total		Operating	(	Coverage	Net	State Water	
Ending June 30	Revenues (1	)	Expenses		Fund	Revenues	Payments	Coverage
2005	\$ 29,016,	811 \$	7,651,981	\$	4,002,906	\$ 25,367,736	\$ 13,962,911	1.82
2006	28,810,	320	6,264,092		4,034,968	26,581,196	15,658,361	1.70
2007	33,218,	519	8,428,868		3,752,454	28,542,105	15,009,816	1.90
2008	33,047,4	<del>1</del> 70	8,975,078		4,169,232	28,241,624	15,138,443	1.87
2009	33,521,	237	11,232,624		4,242,530	26,531,143	15,438,235	1.72
2010	32,956,	256	9,282,313		4,258,071	27,932,014	17,103,082	1.63
2011	34,634,	358	10,389,795		4,281,382	28,525,945	17,150,434	1.66
2012	36,330, <sup>-</sup>	66	10,260,908		4,288,071	30,357,329	14,671,346	2.07
2013	38,305,	281	12,698,916		4,290,188	29,896,553	17,851,202	1.67
2014	42,467,	011	11,523,665		4,290,188	35,233,534	17,793,198	1.98

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes wastewater fees and charges.

Source: City of Santa Maria

## Statistical Section City of Buellton

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	1,472	\$ 1,300,677	1,115
2006	1,498	1,334,328	1,205
2007	1,540	1,462,049	1,343
2008	1,549	1,474,151	1,295
2009	1,548	1,467,933	1,284
2010	1,558	1,467,931	1,300
2011	1,557	1,387,651	1,184
2012	1,570	1,368,805	1,212
2013	1,569	1,460,658	1,227
2014	1,569	1,532,887	1,300

## Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014 Water Annual

	Water	Annual
	Usage (1)	Payment
Professional Investment Planning	23,777	\$ 77,352
Buellton Union School District	20,619	42,710
FPA Flying Flags Assoc., L.P.	19,353	39,519
Santa Ynez Valley Marriott	13,160	27,319
Rivergrove Mobile Home Park	8,521	28,087
The Inn Group	9,627	20,939
Terravant Wine Co	8,113	17,144
Rancho De Maria	8,503	19,040
DAYS Inn	4,621	10,791
Laurel Co	3,927	9,013
Total	120,221	\$ 291,914

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Total	Operating	ate Coverage	Net		State Water		
Ending June 30	Revenues	Expenses	 und Deposit		Revenues		ayments	Coverage
2005	\$ 1,418,037	\$ 390,028	\$ 238,324	\$	1,266,333	\$	940,465	1.35
2006	1,540,833	521,597	241,639		1,260,875		932,461	1.35
2007	1,876,713	521,113	219,910		1,575,510		879,640	1.79
2008	2,041,664	455,528	242,535		1,828,671		933,400	1.96
2009	1,659,083	497,597	255,558		1,417,044		896,715	1.58
2010	1,579,341	542,240	256,494		1,293,595		943,326	1.37
2011	1,494,307	486,807	257,898		1,265,398		938,136	1.35
2012	1,431,453	598,093	258,300		1,091,660		894,257	1.22
2013	1,512,243	550 <b>,</b> 655	258,427		1,220,015		1,017,156	1.20
2014	1,555,656	553,211	258 <b>,</b> 427		1,260,872		962,999	1.31

Source: City of Buellton

## Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID#1 (City of Solvang only)

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	1,907	\$ 3,229,500	1,589
2006	1,903	3,543,426	1,321
2007	1,939	4,023,837	1,512
2008	1,964	4,180,995	1,512
2009	2,017	4,085,678	1,483
2010	1,981	3,957,709	1,315
2011	2,019	3,927,817	1,322
2012	2,118	4,167,680	1,347
2013	2,153	4,455,120	1,416
2014	2,156	4,631,124	1,409

### Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	Water	Ann	ual
	Usage <sup>(1)</sup>	Paym	ent
Rancho Santa Ynez Mobile Estates	30,236	\$	100,023
City of Solvang	14,752		56,110
Alisal Guest Ranch	14,519		45,448
Solvang School	9,155		38,401
Mission Oaks	4,046		29,286
Chumash Casino	7,913		26,517
Inland Pacific Builders	4,452		21,110
Holiday Inn Express	5,550		17,530
Hadsten House	4,977		16,690
Atterdag Village	6,960		15,673
Total	102,560	\$	366 <b>,</b> 788

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Total	(	Operating	Ra	te Coverage	Net State Water			
Ending June 30	Revenues		Expenses	Fι	ınd Deposit	Revenues	Payments		Coverage
2005	\$ 3,288,331	\$	795,547	\$	534,808	\$ 3,027,592	\$	2,002,319	1.51
2006	3,628,170		1,191,775		547,407	2,983,802		2,189,627	1.36
2007	4,146,380		1,051,531		540,980	3,635,829		2,355,170	1.54
2008	4,340,564		1,247,155		569,041	3,662,450		2,446,021	1.50
2009	4,199,436		1,537,148		599,048	3,261,336		2,448,490	1.33
2010	4,043,117		1,321,839		603,156	3,324,434		2,637,865	1.26
2011	3,995,627		1,214,624		604,939	3,385,942		2,647,201	1.28
2012	4,230,365		1,231,366		605,884	3,604,883		2,438,576	1.48
2013	4,677,242		1,436,931		606,183	3,846,494		2,656,129	1.45
2014	5,152,838		1,998,916		606,183	3,760,105		2,743,342	1.37

Source: City of Solvang

## Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID#1

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	2,422	\$ 3,518,032	4,637
2006	2,442	3,848,782	4,800
2007	2,444	4,607,704	5,223
2008	2,567	4,883,168	5,926
2009	2,583	5,030,245	5,947
2010	2,579	5,096,678	5,416
2011	2,519	5,009,463	5,255
2012	2,515	5,371,780	5,260
2013	2,598	5,531,585	5,371
2014	2,624	6,889,450	5,358

#### Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	water	Annuai	
	Usage <sup>(1)</sup>	Payment	
Public Agency	79	\$ 207,0	10
Private Agriculture	100	62,5	77
Private Agriculture	276	50,2	.81
Private Agriculture	133	27,3	87
Public Park	54	27,0	40
Private Agriculture	72	20,0	45
Private Agriculture	69	19,3	42
Private Agriculture	80	17,2	58
Private Agriculture	63	14,4	33
Private Agriculture	71	13,9	59
Total	997	\$ 459,3	32

<sup>(1)</sup> In acre-feet per year.

#### State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Total	(	Operating	Ra	te Coverage	Net State Water				
Ending June 30 (1)	Revenues	Expenses		oenses Fund Deposit			Revenues	ı	Payments	Coverage
2005	\$ 6,915,751	\$	2,786,325	\$	920,343	\$	5,049,769	\$	3,119,539	1.62
2006	7,302,870		2,978,983		933,145		5,257,032		3,584,153	1.47
2007	8,108,093		3,393,751		924,751		5,639,093		3,699,006	1.52
2008	8,680,455		3,663,543		961,388		5,978,300		3,869,047	1.55
2009	8,797,488		3,683,262		1,012,862		6,127,088		3,799,166	1.61
2010	8,785,547		3,778,443		1,019,126		6,026,230		3,956,531	1.52
2011	8,759,268		3,597,194		1,022,142		6,184,216		4,003,719	1.54
2012	8,209,585		3,179,858		1,023,739		6,053,466		4,112,646	1.47
2013	8,213,596		3,310,123		1,024,244		5,927,717		4,238,934	1.40
2014	10,538,309		4,610,406		1,024,244		6,952,147		4,307,127	1.61

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes State water payments for the City of Solvang.

Source: Santa Ynez Improvement District #1

<sup>(2)</sup> Exclusive of Solvang's payments for State Water Project.

## Statistical Section Goleta Water District

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	16,039	\$ 14,922,566	12,619
2006	16,202	15,425,971	12,077
2007	16,459	18,582,563	14,406
2008	16,466	22,697,939	14,387
2009	16,373	17,891,752	14,198
2010	16,346	16,554,650	12,971
2011	16,401	15,721,915	12,161
2012	16,295	18,668,008	12,275
2013	16,518	22,171,254	13,923
2014	16,542	24,005,806	14,884

## Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	Water	Annual
	Usage (1)	Payment
U.C.S.B.	1,003	\$ 2,195,976
Santa Barbara County	251	633,439
Cavaletto Ranches, LLC	778	458,282
Glen Annie Golf Club	303	442,941
Santa Barbara Municipal Airport	97	333,463
Bacara Resort	125	293,776
Michael Towbes	96	259,506
Sandpiper Golf Course	324	247,503
Santa Barbara Unified School D.	80	212,776
Goleta Union School District	66	183,368
Total	3,123	\$ 5,261,030

<sup>(1)</sup> In acre-feet per year.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Total	Operating	Rate	Coverage	Net		State Water		
Ending June 30	Revenues	Expenses	Fund	Deposit		Revenues		Payments	Coverage
2005	\$ 20,566,002	\$ 10,831,320	\$	-	\$	9,734,682	\$	6,677,042	1.46
2006	23,328,943	11,632,904		-		11,696,039		6,724,499	1.74
2007	25,425,947	11,734,133		-		13,691,814		6,791,250	2.02
2008	29,703,651	14,095,042		-		15,608,609		6,711,214	2.33
2009	31,044,059	14,448,077		-		16,595,982		7,317,439	2.27
2010	24,129,754	16,268,616		-		7,861,138		6,561,134	1.20
2011	25,378,145	11,788,948		-		13,589,197		7,251,071	1.87
2012	27,426,627	14,741,694		-		12,684,933		6,309,979	2.01
2013	32,409,693	15,146,414		-		17,263,279		7,284,547	2.37
2014	34,188,412	18,210,976		-		15,977,436		7,998,066	2.00

Source: Goleta Water District

## Statistical Section La Cumbre Mutual Water Company

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending Dec. 31	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2004	1,449	\$ 2,146,100	1,923
2005	1,464	1,869,863	1,692
2006	1,468	1,902,450	1,698
2007	1,470	2,267,771	2,059
2008	1,468	2,489,710	1,937
2009	1,468	2,586,518	1,702
2010	1,469	2,377,639	1,523
2011	1,471	2,608,037	1,465
2012	1,471	3,023,989	1,587
2013	1 <b>,</b> 485	3,279,957	1,776

#### Largest Customers as of December 31, 2013

	Water	Annual
	Usage (1)	Payment
La Cumbre Golf & Country Club	75,590	\$ 243,561
Stanford Farms	10,141	68,877
Timothy Pasquinelli	8,032	56,657
Stephen Redding	7,545	49,789
Marsupial Properties	5,869	45,178
Jeffrey Henley	6,652	41,526
Overwater, LLC	4,481	29,231
Carriage Hill Association	4,067	27,579
Christopher & Ann Conway	4,037	27,296
Paula Patrick	3,532	21,871
Total	129,946	\$ 611,565

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

### State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Total	Operating	F	Rate Coverage	Net		ate Water	
Ending Dec. 31	Revenues	Expenses		Fund Deposit	Revenues	F	Payments	Coverage
2004	\$ 2,904,071	\$ 985,101	\$	345,084	\$ 2,264,054	\$	1,571,521	1.44
2005	2,662,982	1,086,734		353,407	1,929,655		1,430,960	1.35
2006	2,854,771	1,201,326		353,407	2,006,852		1,558,596	1.29
2007	3,320,207	1,342,427		358,263	2,336,043		1,574,079	1.48
2008	3,451,050	1,408,802		376,576	2,418,824		1,540,843	1.57
2009	3,510,409	1,670,353		392,003	2,232,059		1,684,349	1.33
2010	3,261,377	1,649,171		389,217	2,001,423		1,870,892	1.07
2011	3,641,641	1,419,353		391,224	2,613,512		1,962,355	1.33
2012	3,987,385	1,401,788		391,135	2,976,732		1,425,464	2.09
2013	4,402,802	1,530,254		391,135	3,263,683		1,696,315	1.92

Source: La Cumbre Mutual Water Co.

## Statistical Section City of Santa Barbara

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

Water
eliveries
eet per year)
12,724
13,290
14,753
14,926
13,819
13,428
13,314
13,949
14,366
14,218
•

#### Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	Water	Annual
	Usage <sup>(1)</sup>	Payment
Cottage Hospital	52,886	\$ 444,849
Santa Barbara Unified School District	47,333	304,591
City of Santa Barbara Parks	29,765	240,067
Housing Authority	32,693	207,604
Fess Parker Double Tree	26 <b>,</b> 977	149,686
Mission Linen Supply	26 <b>,</b> 238	140,676
Montecito Country Club	10,782	128,960
Dario Pini	23,497	127,196
Samarkand Retirement	20,106	113,326
Santa Barbara Community College Dist.	12,680	106,376
Total	282,957	\$ 1,963,331

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Revenues	State Water Payments	P	arity Debt Service	Coverage
2005	\$ 27,074,924	\$ 14,553,073	\$ 12,521,851	\$ 4,315,818	\$	1,853,342	2.03
2006	28,255,283	15,993,253	12,262,030	4,524,129		1,861,889	1.92
2007	32,081,577	16,362,453	15,719,124	4,148,802		1,854,987	2.62
2008	34,798,063	17,454,896	17,343,167	4,089,554		1,859,603	2.92
2009	33,914,071	18,885,951	15,028,120	4,314,561		1,857,100	2.44
2010	33,763,232	18,546,457	15,216,775	4,466,645		1,697,698	2.47
2011	32,082,335	17,793,001	14,289,334	4,619,893		1,847,271	2.21
2012	37,696,027	19,547,823	18,148,204	4,180,184		1,738,160	3.07
2013	38,439,062	21,464,993	16,974,069	4,744,097		1,847,618	2.58
2014	37,185,303	22,994,993	14,190,310	5,230,535		2,774,171	1.77

Source: City of Santa Barbara

## Statistical Section Montecito Water District

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

**Fiscal Year** Sales **Deliveries** Ending June 30 Connections Revenues (acre-feet per year) 2005 4,406 7,168,706 4,588 2006 6,974,106 5,067 2007 4,612 9,168,272 6,333 4,630 2008 9,893,221 6,518 2009 4,583 10,015,310 5,963 2010 4,558 9,429,322 5,274 2011 8,401,945 4,715 4,575 2012 4,577 9,345,967 5,302 2013 4,585 10,573,025 5,945 2014 4,597 11,260,539 5,775

#### Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	Water	Annual
	Usage (1)	Payment
Resort Hotel	44,877	\$ 272,338
Golf Club	74,001	246,097
Agricultural	21,731	195,613
Private College	32,842	175,059
Agricultural	29,272	146,206
Golf Club	28,901	143,444
Agricultural	48,919	135,945
Retirement Community	18,719	131,386
Agricultural	15,355	124,506
Private Residence	12,797	108,896
Total	327,414	\$ 1,679,490

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

#### State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Total	(	Operating	Rat	e Coverage	Net	St	ate Water	
Ending June 30	Revenues		Expenses	Fu	nd Deposit	Revenues		Payments	Coverage
2005	\$ 10,502,210	\$	4,533,557	\$	959,705	\$ 6,928,358	\$	4,475,119	1.55
2006	10,509,053		4,855,534		973,053	6,626,572		4,723,577	1.40
2007	13,014,537		5,353,583		970,780	8,631,734		4,658,858	1.85
2008	13,967,947		6,049,992		1,021,131	8,939,086		4,645,281	1.92
2009	13,873,852		6,528,920		1,075,696	8,420,628		5,144,227	1.64
2010	14,555,964		5,931,617		1,079,637	9,703,984		5,123,778	1.89
2011	12,277,049		5,588,083		1,085,554	7,774,520		5,334,729	1.46
2012	13,224,023		6,299,364		1,087,250	8,011,909		4,412,658	1.82
2013	14,315,026		6,497,450		1,087,787	8,905,363		4,898,038	1.82
2014	16,880,381		8,222,385		1,087,787	8,657,996		5,978,116	1.63

Source: Montecito Water District

## Statistical Section Carpinteria Valley Water District

#### Historic Water Connections and Sales Revenues

			Water
Fiscal Year		Sales	Deliveries
Ending June 30	Connections	Revenues	(acre-feet per year)
2005	4,171	\$ 7,341,470	3,647
2006	4,168	9,029,076	3,983
2007	4,230	9,996,151	4,474
2008	4,272	10,529,618	4,506
2009	4,288	10,393,601	4,099
2010	4,326	10,089,936	3,825
2011	4,322	10,101,197	3,599
2012	4,339	10,575,216	3,871
2013	4,441	10,798,634	4,352
2014	4,444	11,229,175	4,551

#### Largest Customers as of June 30, 2014

	water	Annuai
	Usage <sup>(1)</sup>	Payment
Casitas Village	21,049	\$ 231,159
Villa Del Mar	24,203	230,685
Sandpiper	22,381	213,196
Cate School	43,758	193,752
City of Carpinteria	19,447	123,853
Tom Ota	31,632	59,002
Circle G	25,588	54,492
Reiter Bros	30,300	54,123
Westerlay Orchids	20,981	49,842
Cervini Farm	25,561	46,553
Total	264,900	\$ 1,256,657

<sup>(1)</sup> In hundred cubic feet.

## State Water Payment Coverage Calculations

Fiscal Year	Total	(	Operating	Ra	ate Coverage	Net		State Water		
Ending June 30	Revenues		Expenses	F	und Deposit		Revenues	I	Payments	Coverage
2005	\$ 8,433,644	\$	3,722,069	\$	752,655	\$	5,464,230	\$	2,991,544	1.83
2006	9,537,158		4,108,439		763,122		6,191,841		2,995,352	2.07
2007	10,598,119		4,153,923		663,427		7,107,623		2,653,710	2.68
2008	11,683,095		4,713,897		765,941		7,735,139		2,741,075	2.82
2009	11,005,014		5,395,430		807,038		6,416,622		2,923,214	2.20
2010	10,499,950		4,639,111		809,995		6,670,834		3,006,719	2.22
2011	10,350,057		4,791,179		814,431		6,373,309		3,107,837	2.05
2012	11,267,253		5,052,870		815,699		7,030,082		2,785,680	2.52
2013	11,835,527		5,068,463		816,100		7,583,164		3,135,384	2.42
2014	12,218,169		5,711,413		816,100		7,322,856		3,539,365	2.07

Source: Carpinteria Valley Water District