Trabuco Canyon Water District

Trabuco Canyon, California

Annual Financial Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016and 2015





Board of Directors as of June 30, 2016

Name	Title	Elected / Appointed	Current Term
Stephen Dopudja	President	Elected	12/12 - 12/16
Glenn Acosta	Vice President	Elected	12/14 - 12/18
James Haselton	Director	Elected	12/12 - 12/16
Edward Mandich	Director	Elected	12/14 - 12/18
Michael Safranski	Director	Elected	12/14 - 12/18

Trabuco Canyon Water District Hector Ruiz, General Manager 32003 Dove Canyon Drive Trabuco Canyon, California 92679 (949) 858-0277 – www.tcwd.ca.gov

Trabuco Canyon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Trabuco Canyon Water District Trabuco Canyon, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Trabuco Canyon Water District (District), which comprise of the balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position, and cash flows, for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors of the Trabuco Canyon Water District Trabuco Canyon, California

Emphasis of Matter

Net Pension Liability

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 on July 1, 2014. The net pension liability is reported in the balance sheet in the amount of \$2,024,702 and \$1,514,199 as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The net pension liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, were then rolled-forward by the actuaries to June 30, 2015 and 2014, the measurement dates. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 10 and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan, and Schedule of Funding Progress on Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan, are on pages 49 to 51 respectfully, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Government 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California November 30, 2016

The Rew Group, LYP



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of the Trabuco Canyon Water District Trabuco Canyon, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the balance sheet as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows, for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

To the Board of Directors of the Trabuco Canyon Water District Trabuco Canyon, California

The Red Group, LLP

Purpose of this Report

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

Santa Ana, California November 30, 2016

Trabuco Canyon Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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

Financial Highlights

- In 2016, the District's net position decreased 3.10% or \$(1,690,531) to \$52,823,121.
- In 2015, the District's net position decreased 0.91%, or \$(518,829) to \$54,513,652.
- In 2016, the District's operating revenues decreased 11.07%, or \$(646,900), primarily due to a \$(711,767) decrease in water consumption sales.
- In 2015, the District's operating revenues decreased 5.51%, or \$(340,457), primarily due to a \$(266,637) decrease in water consumption sales and \$(157,787) decrease in recycled water sales.
- In 2016, the District's operating expenses decreased 6.41%, or \$(482,149), primarily due to a \$(508,387) decrease in source of supply costs.
- In 2015, the District's operating expenses increased 1.06%, or \$78,603, primarily due to a \$167,296 increase in general and administrative costs.
- In 2015, the implementation of new pension standards increased long term liabilities by \$1,514,199.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements and, 2) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *balance sheet* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The *statement of cash flows* presents information showing the sources and uses of cash related to operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. In addition, the statement provides information about significant non-cash investing, capital and financing activities.

Trabuco Canyon Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Financial Analysis of the District

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 46.

Balance Sheets

Condensed Balance Sheets

	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	 Change	Ju	ne 30, 2014	 Change
Assets:								
Current assets	\$	8,498,533	\$	5,899,134	\$ 2,599,399	\$	8,440,900	\$ (2,541,766)
Restricted assets		5,500,923		12,228,844	-		11,255,483	973,361
Capital assets, net		48,288,228		48,472,658	 (184,430)		47,902,424	 570,234
Total assets		62,287,684		66,600,636	 2,414,969		67,598,807	 (998,171)
Deferred outflows of resources		677,883		306,361	371,522		_	306,361
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	\$	62,965,567	\$	66,906,997	\$ 2,786,491	\$	67,598,807	\$ (691,810)
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	\$	2,117,213	\$	3,676,578	\$ (1,559,365)	\$	2,807,419	\$ 869,159
Noncurrent liabilities		7,762,949		8,171,362	 (408,413)		7,945,830	 225,532
Total liabilities		9,880,162		11,847,940	(1,967,778)		10,753,249	1,094,691
Deferred inflows of resources		262,284		545,405	 (283,121)			 545,405
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		42,059,413		40,817,878	1,241,535		38,519,396	2,298,482
Restricted		5,401,951		12,099,753	(6,697,802)		11,053,442	1,046,311
Unrestricted		5,361,757		1,596,021	 3,765,736		7,272,720	 (5,676,699)
Total net position		52,823,121		54,513,652	(1,690,531)		56,845,558	 (2,331,906)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and net position	\$	62,965,567	\$	66,906,997	\$ (3,941,430)	\$	67,598,807	\$ (691,810)

Trabuco Canyon Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$52,823,121 and \$54,513,652, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. As of July 1, 2014, the beginning net position was restated to \$55,032,481 as disclosed in Note 9, a result of the implementation of new accounting standards regarding pension liabilities.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (80% as of June 30, 2016 and 75% as of June 30, 2015) reflects its investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

As of June 30, 2015, the District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$(5,654,061). Some of the main causes of the decreased net position were the inclusion of unfunded pension liabilities and the use of funds for capital projects (some of which may have delayed funding sources, which results in the District using unrestricted funds to finance the projects).

The District also had some planned deficit spending in fiscal year 2015 to fund operations, which has been the practice for the past several years. In January 2016 the District adopted a rate increase that will allow the District to properly fund operations and discontinue deficit spending.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District showed a balance in its restricted net position of \$5,401,951 and \$12,099,753, respectively, which is restricted for future capital projects and debt service repayments.

Also as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$5,361,757 and \$1,596,021, respectively, which may be utilized in future years.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 Change		Change	June 30, 2014	Change	
Revenues:						
Operating revenues	\$ 5,193,572	\$ 5,840,472	\$ (646,900)	\$ 6,180,929	\$ (340,457)	
Non-operating revenues	1,565,608	2,343,859	(778,251)	2,902,729	(558,870)	
Total revenues	6,759,180	8,184,331	(1,425,151)	9,083,658	(899,327)	
Expenses:						
Operating expenses	7,036,634	7,518,783	(482,149)	7,440,180	78,603	
Depreciation	2,796,279	2,797,938	(1,659)	2,751,480	46,458	
Non-operating expenses	328,482	496,360	(167,878)	637,117	(140,757)	
Total expenses	10,161,395	10,813,081	(651,686)	10,828,777	(15,696)	
Capital contributions	1,711,684	2,109,921	(398,237)	904,001	1,205,920	
Change in net position	(1,690,531)	(518,829)	(1,171,702)	(841,118)	322,289	
Net position:						
Beginning of year	54,513,652	56,845,558	(2,331,906)	57,686,676	(841,118)	
Prior period adjustments		(1,813,077)	1,813,077		(1,813,077)	
End of year	\$ 52,823,121	\$ 54,513,652	\$ (1,690,531)	\$ 56,845,558	\$ (2,331,906)	

Trabuco Canyon Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position shows how the District's net position changes during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, net position decreased by \$(1,690,531) and (\$(518,829)) as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The prior period adjustments of \$(1,813,077) were a result of the implementation of GASB Statements 68&71, which required the inclusion of certain pension liabilities and assets in the financial statements, to be effective as of June 30, 2014.

Revenues

Operating revenues:	Jui	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015	 Change	Jui	ne 30, 2014	 Change
Water consumption sales	\$	2,474,268	\$	3,186,035	\$ (711,767)	\$	3,452,672	\$ (266,637)
Water service charges		691,880		581,940	109,940		615,761	(33,821)
Sewer service charges		1,249,959		1,163,483	86,476		1,136,613	26,870
Reclaimed water sales		610,759		818,175	(207,416)		732,558	85,617
Recycled water sales		141,144		56,158	84,986		213,945	(157,787)
Other service charges		25,562		34,681	(9,119)		29,380	 5,301
Total operating revenues		5,193,572		5,840,472	 (646,900)		6,180,929	 (340,457)
Non-operating revenues:								
Property taxes		1,482,960		1,378,635	104,325		1,294,601	84,034
Special assessments for debt service		-		828,076	(828,076)		1,491,391	(663,315)
Investment earnings		41,324		23,520	17,804		27,050	(3,530)
Rental revenue		21,424		23,217	(1,793)		24,788	(1,571)
Other non-operating revenue		19,900		90,411	(70,511)		64,899	 25,512
Total non-operating revenues		1,565,608		2,343,859	 (778,251)		2,902,729	 (558,870)
Total revenue	\$	6,759,180	\$	8,184,331	\$ (1,425,151)	\$	9,083,658	\$ (899,327)

In fiscal year 2016, operating revenues decreased by \$(646,900), primarily due to a decrease in water consumption usage by single family residences and reduced outdoor water used for landscaping (potable and non-potable). This reduction was due to a requested 25% conservation measure by the State of California due to the ongoing drought.

In fiscal year 2015, operating revenues decreased by \$(340,347), primarily due to a decrease in water consumption usage by single family residences and reduced outdoor water used for landscaping (potable and non-potable). This reduction was due to increased conservation outreach by the District in response to the drought and the state mandate for conservation.

In fiscal year 2016, non-operating revenues decreased by \$(778,251) due to the reduction in assessment revenue from the 1994 Series A refunding revenue bonds, which were paid in full in October 2015 (assessments for the final payment were collected in fiscal year 2015).

In fiscal year 2015, non-operating revenues decreased by \$(558,870) due to the reduction in assessment revenue from the 1994 Series B refunding revenue bonds, which were paid in full in October 2014 (assessments for the final payment were collected in fiscal year 2014).

Trabuco Canyon Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Expenses

Operating expenses:	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	 Change	Ju	ne 30, 2014	 Change
Source of supply	\$	1,710,329	\$	2,218,716	\$ (508,387)	\$	2,277,747	\$ (59,031)
Pumping		385,143		536,651	(151,508)		508,989	27,662
Water treatment		167,038		144,966	22,072		159,077	(14,111)
Transmission and distribution		287,713		128,671	159,042		134,717	(6,046)
Sewer operations		749,329		787,243	(37,914)		824,410	(37,167)
General and administrative		3,737,082		3,702,536	34,546		3,535,240	 167,296
Total operating expenses		7,036,634		7,518,783	 (482,149)		7,440,180	 78,603
Depreciation		2,796,279		2,797,938	 (1,659)		2,751,480	 46,458
Non-operating expenses:								
Interest expense		277,950		364,859	(86,909)		545,742	(180,883)
Debt administration expense		38,202		114,814	(76,612)		71,858	42,956
Property tax administration charge		12,330		16,687	 (4,357)		19,517	 (2,830)
Total non-operating expenses		328,482		496,360	(167,878)		637,117	(140,757)
Total expenses	\$	10,161,395	\$	10,813,081	\$ (651,686)	\$	10,828,777	\$ (15,696)

In fiscal year 2016, operating expenses decreased by \$(482,149) due to a decrease in source of supply costs of \$(508,387) due to decreased water consumption usage..

In fiscal year 2015, operating expenses increased by \$78,603 despite a decrease in source of supply costs of nearly \$(60,000) due to decreased water consumption. The net increase in operating expenses was caused by increased electricity costs, repair and replacement costs of the water distribution system, legal and professional services, and other costs that rise incrementally each year.

In fiscal year 2016, non-operating expenses decreased by \$(167,878) due to decreased interest expenses as result of the payment in full of the 1994 Series A refunding revenue bonds in October 2015, in addition to lower interest expense on the remaining Series C refunding revenue bonds due to lower outstanding obligations.

In fiscal year 2015, non-operating expenses decreased by \$(140,757) due to decreased interest expenses as result of the payment in full of the 1994 Series B refunding revenue bonds in October 2014, in addition to lower interest expense on the remaining Series A and Series C refunding revenue bonds due to lower outstanding obligations.

Trabuco Canyon Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Capital Asset Administration

Description	<u>J</u> ı	ine 30, 2016	Jı	ine 30, 2015	Jı	ane 30, 2014
Non-depreciable assets	\$	9,068,378	\$	6,851,979	\$	4,026,626
Depreciable assets		99,450,929		99,075,542		98,666,254
Accumulated depreciation		(60,231,079)		(57,454,863)		(54,790,456)
Total capital assets, net	\$	48,288,228	\$	48,472,658	\$	47,902,424

The capital asset activities of the District are summarized above and described in greater detail in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

Description	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Bonds payable, net	\$	3,235,693	\$	4,502,362	\$	5,663,345
Loans payable		2,993,122		3,152,418		3,384,683
Total long-term debt	\$	6,228,815	\$	7,654,780	\$	9,048,028

The debt administration activities of the District are summarized above and described in greater detail in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's General Manager, at 32003 Dove Canyon Drive, Trabuco Canyon, California 92679, (949) 858-0277.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Trabuco Canyon Water District Balance Sheets June 30, 2016 and 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	2016	2015
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 7,324,068	\$ 4,942,601
Accrued interest receivable	7,577	3,276
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net Accounts receivable – other	823,313 225,358	609,530 156,356
Property taxes receivable	10,541	12,247
Special assessments receivable	-	6,626
Prepaid items	107,676	168,498
Total current assets	8,498,533	5,899,134
Non-current assets:		
Restricted – cash and investments (Note 2)	5,493,215	12,225,663
Restricted – accrued interest receivable	7,708	3,181
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	48,288,228	48,472,658
Total non-current assets	53,789,151	60,701,502
Total assets	62,287,684	66,600,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions made after measurement date (Note 7)	264,450	265,436
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions (Note 7) Adjustment due to difference in proportions (Note 7)	49,233	40,925
Differences between expected and actual experience (Note 7)	347,389 16,811	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	677,883	306,361
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 62,965,567	\$ 66,906,997
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 569,186	\$ 865,428
Accrued salaries and related payables	177,521	110,188
Deposits and unearned revenue	406,490	1,165,727
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities – due within one year:	98,972	129,091
Compensated absences (Note 4)	39,029	46,948
Bonds payable (Note 6)	745,000	1,280,000
Loans payable (Note 6)	81,015	79,196
Total current liabilities	2,117,213	3,676,578
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:	117.007	140.045
Compensated absences (Note 4) Net other post-employment benefits obligation (Note 5)	117,087 218,360	140,845 220,734
Bonds payable, net (Note 6)	2,490,693	3,222,362
Loans payable (Note 6)	2,912,107	3,073,222
Net pension liability (Note 7)	2,024,702	1,514,199
Total non-current liabilities	7,762,949	8,171,362
Total liabilities	9,880,162	11,847,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (Note 7)	79,732	508,841
Adjustment due to differences in proportions (Note 7)	23,505	36,564
Changes in assumptions (Note 7)	159,047	
Total deferred inflows of resources	262,284	545,405
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets (Note 8)	42,059,413	40,817,878
Restricted — capital projects	3,587,557	5,250,775
Restricted — debt service Unrestricted	1,814,394 5 361 757	6,848,978
Total net position	5,361,757 52,823,121	1,596,021 54,513,652
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 62,965,567	\$ 66,906,997
20m. moments, actorized innovis of resources and net position	Ψ 02,703,307	Ψ 00,700,771

Trabuco Canyon Water District

Balance Sheets

For the Years Ending June 30, 2016 and 2015

Operating revenues: \$2,474,268 \$3,186,035 Water cervice charges 619,890 581,940 Sewer service charges 1,249,999 1,161,363 Reclaimed water sales 161,0759 1818,175 Recycled water sales 141,144 56,158 Other service charges 25,562 34,681 Total operating revenues 5,193,572 5,840,472 Operating expenses: 1,710,329 2,218,716 Source of supply 1,710,329 2,218,716 Pumping 385,143 536,651 Water treatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 124,867 Sewer operating expenses 7,336,634 7,518,783 General and administrative 3,737,982 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,002) (1,678,311) Operating (loss) before depreciation 1,829,009 2,799,798 Operating revenues 2,790,279 2,799,798 Operating (2016	2015
Water service charges 691,880 581,940 Sewer service charges 1,249,959 1,163,483 Reclaimed water sales 610,759 1,818,175 Recycled water sales 141,144 56,158 Other service charges 25,562 34,681 Total operating revenues 5193,572 5,840,472 Operating expenses: 385,143 536,651 Source of supply 1,710,329 2,218,716 Pumping 385,143 536,651 Water treatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,737,082 3,702,536 Total operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Operating toesnues (2,796,279) 7,793,38 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) 1,378,635 Investment earnings 1,482,960 1,378,635 Speci		¢ 2.474.269	e 2 197 025
Sewer service charges 1,163,483 Reclaimed water sales 610,759 1,163,483 Recycled water sales 141,144 56,158 Other service charges 25,562 34,681 Total operating revenues 5,193,572 5,840,472 Operating expenses: 8 5,193,572 5,840,472 Operating expenses 8 1,710,329 2,218,716 Water treatment 167,038 144,965 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 128,671 Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 136,651 General and administrative 3,730,823 3,702,536 137,835 13,728,733 13,866 14,82,660 1,678,731 1,687,631 <t< td=""><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	<u> </u>		
Recycled water sales 610,759 818,175 Recycled water sales 141,144 56,158 Other service charges 25,562 34,681 Total operating revenues 5,193,572 5,840,472 Departing expenses: Source of supply 1,710,329 2,218,761 Pumping 388,143 536,651 Water freatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,737,082 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expense (2,796,279) (2,799,38) Operating (loss) before depreciation 4,462,341 (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses) Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service 2 282,076 Interest expense 2(277,927) 364,859 <	<u> </u>		
Recycled water sales 141,144 56,158 Other service charges 25,562 34,681 Total operating revenues 5,193,572 5,804,742 Operating expenses: 50urce of supply 1,710,329 2,218,716 Pumping 385,143 536,651 Water treatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 Sewer operations 3749,329 787,243 General and administrative 373,082 3,253,683 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation 1,843,002 (1,678,311) Operating (loss) 4,758,279 2,279,238 Operating revenues(expenses): 2 2,796,279 2,279,793 Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 2,252 Special assessments for debt service 1 482,960 1,237,836 Special assessments for debt service 2 4,242 23,520 Interest expense (277,952) (364,859) Debt administ	•		
Other service charges 25,562 34,681 Total operating revenues 5,193,572 5,840,472 Operating expenses: 3 Source of supply 1,710,329 2,218,716 Pumping 385,143 536,651 Water treatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,711 Sewer operations 49,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,737,082 3,702,536 Total operating (sos) before depreciation (1,843,002) (1,678,311) Operating (loss) (2,796,279) 2,799,393 Operating (loss) (2,796,279) 2,799,393 Operating (loss) (3,786,35 5 Special assessments for debt service 4,822,60 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service 2,142,20 2,279,338 Special assessments for debt service 2,142,20 2,279,338 Special assessments for debt service (2,795,27) (364,835) Investment earnings 4,14,324 23,217 Investment earnings		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total operating revenues 5,193,572 5,840,472 Operating expenses: Survive of supply 1,710,329 2,218,716 Pumping 385,143 536,651 Water treatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 Sewer operations 49,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,730,822 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expense (2,799,279) (2,799,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,672,249) Operating revenues(expenses): 1,482,960 1,378,635 Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service 1,482,960 1,378,635 Investment earnings 41,324 23,202 Rental revenue 1,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) 364,859 Debt administration charge (1,23) (1,687)	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Source of supply 1,710,329 2,218,716 Pumping 385,143 536,651 Water treatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expense (2,796,279) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses) 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,444 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) 364,859 Debt administration expense (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 1 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions 3,402,215 2,628,750 Capital	•	<u></u>	
Source of supply 1,710,329 2,218,716 Pumping 385,143 536,651 Water treatment 167,038 144,966 Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expense (2,796,279) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses) 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,444 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) 364,859 Debt administration expense (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 1 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions 3,402,215 2,628,750 Capital	Operating expenses:		
Water treatment 167,038 144,96e Transmission and distribution 287,713 128,671 Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,737,082 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expense (2,796,279) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses) 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenue 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions 3,402,215 (2,628,750) Capital contributions 382,108 1,155,097 </td <td></td> <td>1,710,329</td> <td>2,218,716</td>		1,710,329	2,218,716
Transmission and distribution 287,113 128,671 Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 General and administrative 7,036,634 7,518,783 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (2,796,279) (2,797,988) Operating floss) (4639,341) (4,76,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** *** \$2,796,279 (2,797,988) Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 \$2,666 \$2,807 \$2,807 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 \$2,676 \$2,807 \$2,676 \$2,807 \$2,676 \$2,807 \$2,676 \$2,807 \$2,124 \$2,32,12 \$2,212 \$2,212 \$2,212 \$2,212 \$2,212 \$2,222	Pumping	385,143	536,651
Sewer operations 749,329 787,243 General and administrative 3,737,082 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expense (2,796,279) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses): **** **** Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 *** Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 *** Investment earnings 41,324 23,212 *** Interest expense (277,950) (34,859) *** Debt administration expense (277,950) (34,859) *** Other non-operating revenue (38,202) (114,814) *** Property tax administration charge (3,902) (114,814) *** Other non-operating revenue (3,902) (3,402,21) *** *** *** *** *** *** ** *** **	Water treatment	167,038	144,966
General and administrative 3,737,082 3,702,536 Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expenses (2,796,279) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** *** Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 ** ** \$** ** \$** ** \$** \$** \$** \$** \$** \$** ** \$** \$** \$** \$** ** ** \$** \$** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Transmission and distribution	287,713	128,671
Total operating expenses 7,036,634 7,518,783 Operating (loss) before depreciation (1,843,062) (1,678,311) Depreciation expense (2,796,279) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,76,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses): Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration expense (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions 395,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Cha	Sewer operations	749,329	787,243
Operating (loss) before depreciation Depreciation expense (1,843,062) (2,796,279) (2,797,938) (1,678,311) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** Property taxes** 1,482,960 (2,797,635) 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 1,1482,960 (2,77,950) 1,378,635 1,378,635 1,482,960 (2,77,950) 1,378,635 1,372,020	General and administrative	3,737,082	3,702,536
Depreciation expense (2,796,279) (2,797,938) Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses): Tongoing (loss) Tongoing (loss) Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) 364,859 Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions 3,402,215 26,287,50 Water reliability and emergency storage fees 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684	Total operating expenses	7,036,634	7,518,783
Operating (loss) (4,639,341) (4,476,249) Non-operating revenues(expenses): Temporty taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 1,990 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions 3,402,215 26,628,750 Capital contributions 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,55,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Change in net position 1,711,684 2,109,921 Net position: 1,711,684 2,109,921 Enginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652	Operating (loss) before depreciation	(1,843,062)	(1,678,311)
Non-operating revenues(expenses): Image: content of the property taxes and the property taxes are property taxes as precisal assessments for debt service are property taxes as precisal assessments for debt service are property as a special assessments for debt service are property as a special assessment	Depreciation expense	(2,796,279)	(2,797,938)
Property taxes 1,482,960 1,378,635 Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions 305,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Operating (loss)	(4,639,341)	(4,476,249)
Special assessments for debt service - 828,076 Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 8eginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Non-operating revenues(expenses):		
Investment earnings 41,324 23,520 Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions 3,402,215 (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 8eginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Property taxes	1,482,960	1,378,635
Rental revenue 21,424 23,217 Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: Beginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Special assessments for debt service	-	828,076
Interest expense (277,950) (364,859) Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 8 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Investment earnings	41,324	23,520
Debt administration expense (38,202) (114,814) Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 8 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 8 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Rental revenue	21,424	23,217
Property tax administration charge (12,330) (16,687) Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 8eginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Interest expense	(277,950)	(364,859)
Other non-operating revenue 19,900 90,411 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: *** 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: Beginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Debt administration expense	(38,202)	(114,814)
Total non-operating revenues, net 1,237,126 1,847,499 Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 8eginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Property tax administration charge	(12,330)	(16,687)
Net (loss) before capital contributions (3,402,215) (2,628,750) Capital contributions: 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 8eginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Other non-operating revenue	19,900	90,411
Capital contributions: Water reliability and emergency storage fees 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Total non-operating revenues, net	1,237,126	1,847,499
Water reliability and emergency storage fees 905,772 908,667 Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Net (loss) before capital contributions	(3,402,215)	(2,628,750)
Developer impact fees 782,108 1,155,097 Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: Beginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	-		
Grant reimbursement 23,804 46,157 Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: Seginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total capital contributions 1,711,684 2,109,921 Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: Seginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)			
Change in net position (1,690,531) (518,829) Net position: 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Grant reimbursement	23,804	46,157
Net position:54,513,65256,845,558Beginning of year, as previously stated54,513,65256,845,558Prior period adjustment (Note 9)-(1,813,077)	Total capital contributions	1,711,684	2,109,921
Beginning of year, as previously stated 54,513,652 56,845,558 Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Change in net position	(1,690,531)	(518,829)
Prior period adjustment (Note 9) - (1,813,077)	Net position:		
	Beginning of year, as previously stated	54,513,652	56,845,558
End of year \$ 52,823,121 \$ 54,513,652	Prior period adjustment (Note 9)	<u> </u>	(1,813,077)
	End of year	\$ 52,823,121	\$ 54,513,652

Trabuco Canyon Water District Balance Sheets

For the Years Ending June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers for water sales and services	\$ 4,171,450	\$ 7,155,683
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages	(1,797,947)	(1,783,848)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	(5,584,965)	(5,336,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(3,211,462)	35,335
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from property taxes	1,484,666	1,380,106
Rental revenue	21,424	23,217
Property tax administration charge	(12,330)	(16,687)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,493,760	1,386,636
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,611,849)	(3,368,172)
Water reliability and emergency storage fees	23,804	46,157
Proceeds from special assessments for debt service	6,626	841,790
Debt administration charges	(38,202)	(114,814)
Principal paid	(1,425,965)	(1,728,248)
Interest paid	(308,069)	(437,809)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,353,655)	(4,761,096)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from interest and investment earnings	32,496	22,471
Net cash provided by investing activities	32,496	22,471
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,038,861)	(3,316,654)
Cash and investments:		
Beginning of year	15,104,500	18,421,154
End of year	\$ 9,065,639	\$ 15,104,500
Reconciliation of cash and investments:		
Cash and investments	\$ 7,324,068	\$ 4,942,601
Restricted – cash and investments	5,493,215	12,225,663
Total cash and investments	\$ 12,817,283	\$ 17,168,264

Trabuco Canyon Water District Balance Sheets

For the Years Ending June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ (4,639,341)	\$ (4,476,249)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	2,796,279	2,797,938
Other non-operating revenue	19,900	90,411
Changes in assets – (increase)decrease:	,	,
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net	(213,783)	309,008
Accounts receivable – other	(69,002)	(16,692)
Prepaid items	60,822	9,063
Change in deferred outflows of resources – (increase)decrease:	ŕ	ŕ
Pension contributions made after measurement date	986	(65,113)
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	(8,308)	14,616
Adjustment due to difference in proportions	(347,389)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(16,811)	-
Changes in liabilities – increase(decrease):	, , ,	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(296,242)	352,945
Accrued salaries and related payables	67,333	(88,441)
Deposits and unearned revenue	(759,237)	932,484
Compensated absences	(31,677)	9,878
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	(2,374)	174,824
Net pension liability	510,503	(554,742)
Change in deferred inflows of resources – increase(decrease):		, ,
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(429,109)	508,841
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	(13,059)	36,564
Changes in assumptions	159,047	-
Total adjustments	1,427,879	4,511,584
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (3,211,462)	\$ 35,335
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:		
Change in fair-value of investments	\$ 2,640	\$ 596
Amortization of discount on long-term debt	\$ (13,331)	\$ (44,017)
	, , ,	, , ,

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Trabuco Canyon Water District (District) was organized in January 1962, under provisions of the County Water District Act (Sections 30000 et. seq. of the Water Code of the State of California). The District is governed by a Board of Directors made up of five members elected by the qualified voters in the District. The purpose of the District is to finance, construct, operate and maintain a water system and wastewater system to serve properties within the District's boundaries. The Trabuco Canyon Water District includes the accounts of the District, Trabuco Canyon Improvement Corporation and Trabuco Canyon Public Financing Authority as blended component units.

The Trabuco Canyon Improvement Corporation (Corporation) was organized on September 1, 1988, pursuant to the Nonprofit Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California (Title 1, Division 2, Part 2 of the California Corporations Code), solely for the purpose of providing financial assistance to the District.

The Trabuco Canyon Public Financing Authority (Authority) was organized on August 8, 1993, pursuant to the Government Code of the State of California (Title 1, Division 7 Section 6500 of the California Government Code), as a Joint Powers Agency, solely for the purpose of providing financial assistance to the District.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Complete financial statements for the Corporation and Authority are available at the District's office or upon request of the District's Treasurer at 32003 Dove Canyon Drive, Trabuco Canyon, California 92679.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

The financial statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position*, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as revenue until that time

Financial Reporting

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results most likely will differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the balance sheet, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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

Property Taxes

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

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

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

The County of Orange Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The County of Orange Auditor-Controller's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and assessments. The County of Orange Treasurer's Office remits current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Water transmission and distribution system
Wastewater system
Structures and improvements
Machinery equipment

5 to 40 years
4 to 40 years
10 to 30 years
3 to 15 years

Construction-in-Process

The costs associated with developmental stage projects are accumulated in an in-progress account until the project is fully developed. Once the project is complete and in use, the entire cost of the project is transferred to a capital asset account and depreciated over its estimated useful life.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

<u>CalPERS</u>	As of June 30, 2016	As of June 30, 2015
Valuation date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Measurement date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Measurement period	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retires) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted— This component of net position consists of external constraints placed on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investments in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Water Sales and Sewer Services

Water sales and sewer services are billed on a monthly cyclical basis and recognize the respective revenues when they are earned.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Contributions

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

Accounting Changes

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District has implemented the following new GASB pronouncements:

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts and equivalent arrangements. The requirements of No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. See notes 7 and 9 for further information on the implementation of this pronouncement.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively and are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. See notes 7 and 9 for further information on the implementation of this pronouncement.

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosure related to all fair value measurements. Application of this statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria (those not covered by GASB Statements 67 and 68). Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, which are effective for financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement reduces the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The first category of authoritative GAAP consists of GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards. The second category comprises GASB Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides, as well as guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is cleared by the GASB. Application of this statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

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

Description		ine 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Cash and investments Restricted — cash and investments	\$	7,324,068 5,493,215	\$	4,942,601 12,225,663	
Total cash and investments	\$	12,817,283	\$	17,168,264	

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

Description	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Cash on hand	\$ 500	\$ 500
Deposits with financial institutions	1,449,572	1,491,917
Investments	11,367,211	15,675,847
Total cash and investments	\$ 12,817,283	\$ 17,168,264

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District had no deposits with financial institutions subject to custodial credit risk.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Code and the District's investment policy contains legal and policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or external investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The longer the maturity an investment has the greater its fair value has sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains various limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer as stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one non-governmental issuer that represent 5% or more of the District's total investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The District's investments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

				Maturity
Type of Investments	Measurement Input	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	 2 Months or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Money market funds	N/A N/A	\$	9,577,761 1,789,450	\$ 9,577,761 1,789,450
Total investments		\$	11,367,211	\$ 11,367,211

The District's investments as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

			Maturity
Type of Investments	Measurement Input	Fair Value	12 Months or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Money market funds	N/A N/A	\$ 8,795,955 6,879,892	\$ 8,795,955 6,879,892
Total investments		\$ 15,675,847	\$ 15,675,847

Authorized Investments and Investment Policy

The District has adopted an investment policy directing the Fiscal Officer to deposit funds in financial institutions.

Investments are to be made in the following areas:

External Investment Pools:

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Money market funds Governmental agency securities

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in California – Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the entity's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Further information about LAIF is available on the California State Controller's website: www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/

The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2016 and 2015, included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

The District had \$9,577,761 and \$8,795,955 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.81% and 2.08% of the pooled investment funds as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, in structured notes and medium-term asset-backed securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000621222 and 1.000375979 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 2,339,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,339,113
Construction-in-process	4,512,866	2,435,640	(219,241)	6,729,265
Total non-depreciable assets	6,851,979	2,435,640	(219,241)	9,068,378
Depreciable assets:				
Water transmission and distribution system	45,890,897	58,509	-	45,949,406
Recycled Water and Wastewater system	51,145,642	328,482	(8,751)	51,465,373
Structures and improvements	1,494,682	-	-	1,494,682
Machinery and equipment	544,321	8,459	(11,312)	541,468
Total depreciable assets	99,075,542	395,450	(20,063)	99,450,929
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water transmission and distribution system	(26,220,433)	(1,259,464)	-	(27,479,897)
Recycled Water and Wastewater system	(29,847,828)	(1,446,585)	8,751	(31,285,662)
Structures and improvements	(944,224)	(47,335)	-	(991,559)
Machinery and equipment	(442,378)	(42,895)	11,312	(473,961)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,454,863)	(2,796,279)	20,063	(60,231,079)
Total depreciable assets, net	41,620,679	(2,400,829)		39,219,850
Total capital assets, net	\$ 48,472,658	\$ 34,811	\$ (219,241)	\$ 48,288,228

Major capital assets additions during the year include the upgrades and extensions of the District's transmission and distribution and recycled water and wastewater systems. A significant portion of these additions were constructed by the District and/or sub-contractors and transferred out of construction-in-process, upon competition of these various projects.

Note 3 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 2,339,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,339,113
Construction-in-process	1,687,513	3,165,537	(340,184)	4,512,866
Total non-depreciable assets	4,026,626	3,165,537	(340,184)	6,851,979
Depreciable assets:				
Water transmission and distribution system	45,773,373	213,495	(95,971)	45,890,897
Recycled Water and Wastewater system	50,913,579	269,623	(37,560)	51,145,642
Structures and improvements	1,476,347	18,335	-	1,494,682
Machinery and equipment	502,955	41,366		544,321
Total depreciable assets	98,666,254	542,819	(133,531)	99,075,542
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water transmission and distribution system	(25,035,617)	(1,280,787)	95,971	(26,220,433)
Recycled Water and Wastewater system	(28,458,784)	(1,426,604)	37,560	(29,847,828)
Structures and improvements	(900,245)	(43,979)	-	(944,224)
Machinery and equipment	(395,810)	(46,568)		(442,378)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,790,456)	(2,797,938)	133,531	(57,454,863)
Total depreciable assets, net	43,875,798	(2,255,119)		41,620,679
Total capital assets, net	\$ 47,902,424	\$ 910,418	\$ (340,184)	\$ 48,472,658

Major capital assets additions during the year include the upgrades and extensions of the District's transmission and distribution and recycled water and wastewater systems. A significant portion of these additions were constructed by the District and/or sub-contractors and transferred out of construction-in-process, upon competition of these various projects.

Construction-In-Process

The construction-in-process balances at June 30, were as follows:

Project Description	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Baker regional water treatment plant	\$ 4,774,282	\$ 3,002,867
Shadow rock detention basin	849,458	827,682
Alternate raw water transmission lines	892,373	588,267
Various other minor projects	213,151	94,050
Total construction-in-process	\$ 6,729,264	\$ 4,512,866

Note 4 – Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences for the years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

_	Balance July 1, 2015		Earned		Taken		Balance June 30, 2016		Current Portion		n-current Portion
\$	187,793	\$	129,812	\$	(161,489)	\$	156,116	\$	39,029	\$	117,087
_	Balance ly 1, 2014	1	Earned		Taken	Balance aken June 30, 2015			Current Portion		n-current Portion
\$	177,915	\$	134,315	\$	(124,437)	\$	187,793	\$	46,948	\$	140,845

Note 5 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, which changed the accounting and financial reporting used by local government employers for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Previously, the costs of such benefits were generally recognized as expenses of local government employers on a pay-as-you-go basis. The reporting requirements for these benefit programs as they pertain to the District are set forth below.

Plan Description – Eligibility

The District pays a portion of the cost of health insurance for retirees (including prescription drug benefits) under any group plan offered by the CalPERS Health Program, subject to certain restrictions as determined by the District.

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following members as of June 30, 2015 (Valuation Date):

Membership	Members
Active plan members	20
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	4
Separated plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	
Total plan membership	24

Plan Description - Benefits

The District offers post employment medical benefits to retired employees who satisfy the eligibility rules. Spouses and surviving spouses are also eligible to receive benefits. Retirees may enroll in any medical plan available through the District's CalPERS Health Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer medical coverage plan. The contribution requirements of eligible retired employees and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

Note 5 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation (Continued)

Funding Policy

The District contributes the *Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the Employer*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District will pay a fixed contribution towards the cost of the post-employment benefit plan for those employees who meet the required service years for retirement from the District. The District funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and maintains reserves (and records a liability) for the difference between pay-as-you-go and the actuarially determined ARC cost.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District's annual OPEB cost amounted to \$163,001 and \$217,754, respectively. The District's net OPEB obligation amounted to \$218,360 and \$220,734 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The District made contributions of \$165,375 and \$42,930 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Description	Jun	e 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Annual OPEB cost:					
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	166,985	\$	215,459	
Interest on beginning net OPEB obligation		16,069		2,295	
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(20,053)		-	
Total annual OPEB cost		163,001		217,754	
Contributions made		(165,375)		(42,930)	
Total change in net OPEB obligation		(2,374)		174,824	
Net OPEB obligation:					
Beginning of year		220,734		45,910	
End of year	\$	218,360	\$	220,734	

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ending June 30, 2016 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Three-Year History of Net OPEB Obligation

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions Made		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost of Retiree Benefits	Net OPEB Obligation		
2016	\$ 163,001	\$	165,375	101.46%	\$	218,360	
2015	217,755		42,930	19.71%		220,734	
2014	189,076		1,417,488	749.69%		45,910	

The most recent valuation (June 30, 2015) includes an Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability of \$2,009,707. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) for the year ended June 30, 2015, was estimated at \$1,649,000. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll was 33.49%.

Note 5 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method, open
Amortization method	30 Years amortization level dollar
Remaining amortization period	23 Years of the valuation date
Asset valuation method:	30 Year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.28%
Projected salary increase	3.00%
Inflation rate:	2.75%
Discount rate:	7.28%
Healthcare trend rate	1.00%

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt amounts for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016		Amount Due Within One Year		Amount Due In More Than One Year	
Bonds payable:												
1994 Series A refunding revune bonds	\$	585,000	\$	-	\$	(585,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1994 Series C refunding revune bonds		3,940,000		-		(695,000)		3,245,000		745,000		2,500,000
Discount on revenue bonds		(22,638)				13,331		(9,307)		-		(9,307)
Total bonds payable, net		4,502,362				(1,266,669)		3,235,693		745,000		2,490,693
Loans payable:												
2011 State revolving fund loan		3,152,418				(159,297)		2,993,121		81,015		2,912,106
Total loans payable		3,152,418				(159,297)		2,993,121		81,015		2,912,106
Total long-term debt	\$	7,654,780	\$		\$	(1,425,966)	\$	6,228,814	\$	826,015	\$	5,402,799

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015		Amount Due Within One Year		Amount Due In More Than One Year	
Bonds payable:												
1994 Series A refunding revune bonds	\$	1,130,000	\$	-	\$	(545,000)	\$	585,000	\$	585,000	\$	-
1994 Series C refunding revune bonds		4,600,000		-		(660,000)		3,940,000		695,000		3,245,000
Discount on revenue bonds		(66,655)				44,017		(22,638)		-		(22,638)
Total bonds payable, net		5,663,345				(1,160,983)		4,502,362		1,280,000		3,222,362
Loans payable:												
2011 State revolving fund loan		3,384,683				(232,265)		3,152,418		79,196		3,073,222
Total loans payable		3,384,683				(232,265)		3,152,418		79,196		3,073,222
Total long-term debt	\$	9,048,028	\$		\$	(1,393,248)	\$	7,654,780	\$	1,359,196	\$	6,295,584

1994 Series A & B - Special Tax Refunding Bonds

On April 1, 1994, the District issued \$61,960,000 of special tax refunding bonds to refund the original bonds issued in 1986 – 1988 for Community Facility Districts No. 2, 5, 7 and 8 totaling \$53,600,000. The debt proceeds were used to finance capital improvements within the District's service area. The bonds matured in fiscal year 2016 and 2015. Interest installments were payable each fiscal year at a rates of 6.0% to 6.1% on October 1st and April 1st, while principal payments are due on October 1st. The District collected an annual special assessment from the customers of the District in the service area where these capital improvements were constructed and are utilized. The 1994 Series A refunding revenue bonds were paid off in October 2015 and the 1994 Series B refunding revenue bonds were paid off in October 2014.

1994 Series C – Refunding Revenue Bonds

On April 15, 1994, the District issued \$12,080,000 of water and wastewater refunding revenue bonds to refund a prior outstanding issuance. The bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2020. Interest installments are payable each fiscal year at rates of 6.0% to 6.1% on July 1st and January 1st, while principal payments are due on July 1st. The debt service reserve fund for this issuance is \$1,701,933. Annual debt service requirements on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal]	Interest	Total			
2017	\$ 745,000	\$	175,223	\$	920,223		
2018	785,000		128,558		913,558		
2019	825,000		79,453		904,453		
2020	 890,000		27,145		917,145		
Total	\$ 3,245,000	\$	410,378	\$	3,655,378		

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2011 State Revolving Fund Loan

In fiscal year 2011, the District and the State of California, Department of Public Health, entered into a contract for a construction loan in the amount of \$3,694,264 under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1977. The purpose of the loan was to assist the District in financing construction of the Trabuco Creek Wells Facility, which will enable the District to meet the State of California's safe drinking water standards. The loan proceeds were disbursed to the District based upon project expenditures submitted. The final construction costs totaled and submitted were \$3,682,316, which was \$11,948 less than the original contracted amount. The loan is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2032. Principal and interest installments are payable each fiscal year at a rate of 2.2836% on July 1st and January 1st.

Annual debt service requirements on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal]	Interest	Total			
2017	\$	81,015	\$	34,176	\$	115,191		
2018		164,816		65,565		230,381		
2019		168,601		61,780		230,381		
2020		172,473		57,908		230,381		
2021		176,434		53,947		230,381		
2022 - 2026		944,845		207,060		1,151,905		
2027 - 2031		1,058,444		93,461		1,151,905		
2032		226,493		3,887		230,380		
Total	\$	2,993,121	\$	577,784	\$	3,570,905		

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes in the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources for the year ending June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Type of Account Deferred Outflows of Resources:		Balance as of July 1, 2015		dditions]	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2016		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	265,436	\$	261,306	\$	(262,292)	\$	264,450	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions:									
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		40,925		31,111		(22,803)		49,233	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		-		471,457		(124,068)		347,389	
Differences between expected and actual experience: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan				22,815		(6,004)		16,811	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	306,361	\$	786,689	\$	(415,167)	\$	677,883	
Net Pension Liability:									
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	1,514,199	\$	772,795	\$	(262,292)	\$	2,024,702	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:									
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	508,841	\$	-	\$	(429,109)	\$	79,732	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		36,564		_		(13,059)		23,505	
Changes in assumptions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan				215,850		(56,803)		159,047	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	545,405	\$	215,850	\$	(498,971)	\$	262,284	

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources for the year ending June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Type of Account	Jı	llance as of uly 1, 2014 s Restated)	A	dditions	1	Deletions		lance as of ne 30, 2015
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension contributions made after the measurement date: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	200,323	\$	265,436	\$	(200,323)	\$	265,436
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions:		55.541				(14.616)		40.025
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		55,541				(14,616)		40,925
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	255,864	\$	265,436	\$	(214,939)	\$	306,361
Net Pension Liability:								
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	2,068,941	\$		\$	(554,742)	\$	1,514,199
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$		\$	636,051	\$	(127,210)	\$	508,841
	Ψ	-	Ψ	050,051	Ψ	(127,210)	Ψ	300,041
Adjustment due to differences in proportions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan				49,623		(13,059)		36,564
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	_	\$	685,674	\$	(140,269)	\$	545,405

General Information about the Pension Plans

The Plans Description Schedule

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans		
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0 @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years or service	5-years or service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.0%	
Required member contribution rates	8.000%	6.500%	
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2015	17.047%	6.500%	
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2014	16.050%	6.500%	

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2014 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Members Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2015 (Valuation Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane	ous Plans	
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
Active members	19	2	21
Transferred and terminated members	27	-	27
Retired members and beneficiaries	6		6
Total plan members	52	2	54

At June 30, 2014 (Valuation Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane	eous Plans	
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
Active members	18	_	18
Transferred and terminated members	26	-	26
Retired members and beneficiaries	6		6
Total plan members	50	<u>-</u>	50

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A Classic CalPERS Miscellaneous member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for Classic Miscellaneous and Safety members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based the average final 36 months compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Miscellaneous members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based the average final 36 months compensation.

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Participant members are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if they become disabled and have at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8% of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

A member's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. The member must be actively employed with the District to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the members' accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 3%.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers will 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Measurement Dates), the active member contribution rate for the Classic Miscellaneous Plan and the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are based above in the Plans Description schedule.

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Total Pension Liability

For the measurement periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Measurement Dates), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 and 2013 total pension liabilities. The June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of

GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.50% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative

Expenses; includes Inflation

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. 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.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 and 2014 Valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were considered. 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.

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*.

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.

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

Investment Type	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100.00%		

 $^{^{1}}$ An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65%) than the current rate for the June 30, 2015 Valuation Date as follows:

	Plan's	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate + 1%				
Plan Type	6.65%	6.65% Rate 7.650%					
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	3,210,617	\$ 2,024,702	\$ 1,045,592				

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate for the June 30, 2014 Valuation Date as follows:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
Disco	unt Rate - 1%	Curi	rent Discount	Discou	ınt Rate + 1%	
	6.50%		Rate 7.50%		8.50%	
\$	2,697,835	\$	1,514,199	\$	531,894	
	Disco	Discount Rate - 1% 6.50%	Discount Rate - 1% Curr 6.50% R	Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount 6.50% Rate 7.50%	Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount 6.50% Rate 7.50%	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

² An expected inflation rate-of-return of 3.0% is used for years 11+.

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Change in Plan I Pension Liabili	
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:						
Balance as of June 30, 2014 (Measurement Date)	\$	8,922,141	\$	7,407,942	\$	1,514,199
Balance as of June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	\$	8,708,004	\$	6,683,302	\$	2,024,702
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	(214,137)	\$	(724,640)	\$	510,503

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability		y					•		ge in Plan Net sion Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:										
Balance as of June 30, 2013 (Valuation Date)	\$	8,421,010	\$	6,352,069	\$	2,068,941				
Balance as of June 30, 2014 (Measurement Date)	\$	8,922,141	\$	7,407,942	\$	1,514,199				
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	501,131	\$	1,055,873	\$	(554,742)				

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2014 and 2013). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability (TPL) determines the net pension liability (NPL) at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2015 and 2014). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2015 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2014-15 fiscal year and the 2013-14 fiscal year).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Change
	Ending	Ending	Increase/
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	(Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.073801%	0.061267%	0.012534%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.029498%	0.024334%	0.005164%

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh	are of Risk Pool		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013		
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.061267%	0.063142%	-0.001875%	
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.024334%	0.025666%	-0.001332%	

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District recognized pension expense/(credit) in the amounts of \$139,980 and \$205,602, respectively, for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2014-15 and 2013-14 measurement periods is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 460,700 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 122,789 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	264,450	\$	-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		49,233		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		347,389		23,505	
Differences between expected and actual experience		16,811		-	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		79,732	
Changes in assumptions		<u>-</u>		159,047	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	677,883	\$	262,284	

The District will recognize \$264,450 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, as noted above.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2017	\$	152,875	\$	130,412	
2018		149,952		127,799	
2019		110,606		105,991	
2020		_		(101,918)	
Total	\$	413,433	\$	262,284	

Note 7 – Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 265,436	\$	-	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	40,925		-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	-		508,841	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions			36,564	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 306,361	\$	545,405	

The District will recognize \$265,436 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, as noted above.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period I Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows of Resources						rred Inflows Resources
2016	\$	14,616	\$	140,269			
2017		14,616		140,269			
2018		11,693		137,656			
2019		<u> </u>		127,211			
Total	\$	40,925	\$	545,405			

Note 8 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, were as follows:

Description	June 30, 2016			ne 30, 2015
Capital assets, net	\$	48,288,228	\$	48,472,658
Bonds payable - current		(745,000)		(1,280,000)
Bonds payable, net - noncurrent		(2,490,693)		(3,222,362)
Loans payable - current		(81,015)		(79,196)
Loans payable - noncurrent		(2,912,107)		(3,073,222)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	42,059,413	\$	40,817,878

Note 9 – Prior Period Adjustments

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, net position as of July 1, 2014 was restated as follows:

Description	Balance
Net position at July 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 56,845,558
Net pension liabiltiy	(2,068,941)
Pension contributions made after measurement date	200,323
contributions	55,541
Total prior period adjustments	(1,813,077)
Net position at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 55,032,481

Note 10 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California water agencies. The purpose of the ACWA/JPIA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the ACWA/JPIA as follows:

• General and auto liability, public officials and employees' errors and omissions: Total risk financing self-insurance limits of \$1,000,000, combined single limit at \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The JPIA purchases additional excess coverage layers: \$60 million per occurrence for general, auto and public officials liability, which increases the limits on the insurance coverage noted above.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$100,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverage.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file (\$31,714,916), if replaced within two years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined total of \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$2,500 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$50 million per occurrence, subject to various deductibles depending on the type of equipment.
- Dam failure liability coverage up to \$5.0 million per occurrence; the ACWA/JPIA is self-insured up to \$50,000 and excess insurance coverage has been purchased.
- Workers' compensation insurance up to California statutory limits for all work related injuries/illnesses covered by California law. The ACWA/JPIA is self-insured up to \$2.0 million and excess insurance coverage has been purchased.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payables as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies

Economic Dependency

The District purchases a majority of its source of supply from the Santiago Aqueduct Commission. Interruption of this source would impact the District negatively.

Grant Awards

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

Construction Contracts

The District has a variety of agreements with private parties relating to the installation, improvement or modification of water and wastewater facilities and distribution systems within its service area. The financing of such construction contracts is being provided primarily from the District's replacement reserves and capital contributions.

Litigation

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Trabuco Canyon Water District

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date:	Ju	ne 30, 2015 ¹	June 30, 2014 ¹	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.029498%		0.024334%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,024,702	\$	1,514,199
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,668,480	\$	1,619,883
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		121.35%		93.48%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		76.75%		83.03%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Trabuco Canyon Water District

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Last Ten Fiscal Years California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year:	2015-16 ¹		 2014-15 ¹	2013-14 ¹	
Actuarially Determined Contribution ² Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$	264,450 (264,450)	\$ 265,436 (265,436)	\$	255,864 (255,864)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	
District"s Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,718,534	\$ 1,668,479	\$	1,619,883
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		15.39%	15.91%		15.80%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Notes to the Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side-fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plan exceed the actuarial determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as *side-funds* are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

³ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

Trabuco Canyon Water District

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2015	\$ 1,457,403	\$ 2,009,707	\$ 552,304	72.52%	\$ 1,649,000	33.49%
June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 1,331,868	\$ 1,331,868	0.00%	\$ 1,603,000	83.09%
July 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 1,907,350	\$ 1,907,350	0.00%	\$ 1,458,000	130.82%

Notes to the Schedule:

Funding progress is presented for the year(s) that an actuarial study has been prepared since the effective date of GASB Statement 45. Actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status is performed every two years or annually, if there are significant changes in the plan. The next scheduled actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status will be performed in fiscal year 2018, based on the year ending June 30, 2017.