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August 26, 2015

To the Board of Directors of the Los Osos Community Services District

We were engaged audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Los Osos Community Services District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 26, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Los Osos Community Services District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As discussed in note 1 to basic financial statements effective July 1, 2013, the Los Osos Community Services District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the fiscal year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on experience with other capital assets and on their standard table of useful lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense is based on the actuary's expertise and experience. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of the Contingencies and Commitments related to the bankruptcy in Note 12 to the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

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Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The turnover in management and accounting staff whom were performing the accounting function of the District during the period audited resulted in a loss of some institutional knowledge such as when a compensated absences report had to be run and saved as well as a time delay in the audit procedures as the general ledger required significant cleanup and journal entries. The large amount of correcting and adjusting journal entries were the result of weakening of the internal controls in place.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 26, 2015.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the Los Osos Community Services District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Moss, Leng & Haugheim LLP

Santa Maria, California

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2014

THE DISTRICT

The Los Osos Community Services District (District), a political subdivision of the State of California, was formed on January 1, 1999 pursuant to Ballot Measure K-98. The District was formed to provide services previously provided by San Luis Obispo County (County) in specific benefit zones of what was formerly County Service Area 9. After formation, the District added solid waste service providing service to all properties in the District. The District operates pursuant to Section 61000 of the California Government Code. The District's powers include Fire Protection, Water, Street Lighting, Drainage, Solid Waste and Parks and Recreation Services. Governed by a five-member elected at large Board of Directors, it operations are staffed and managed by a general manager.

The District comprises an area of approximately 3,443 acres or 5.38 square miles. The area is more commonly known as the communities of Los Osos and Baywood Park. It is located by a coastline adjoining the Montana de Oro State Park on its southwesterly boundary and the Morro Bay Nation Estuary and the Morro Bay State Park at its northern boundary. With such an idyllic location, the community has some exposure to tourism. However, absent extensive accommodations and other facilities in the District that cater to the tourism industry, the District receives no significant economic benefit from tourism. The adjoining communities such as the cities or Morro Bay and San Luis Obispo, have structures that fill the void.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Zip Code: 93402 Los Osos, California

	Los Osos	<u>California</u>
Current Population:	13,785	39.88M
Median Age:	49 Years	35 Years
Median Household Income:	\$72,563	\$59,859
Average Household New Worth:	\$703,736	\$667,573
Average Home Price:	\$478,026	\$401,525
Los Osos Rental Market: 4 BR	\$4,250 (\$3,566 SLO County)	\$5,805
Education Statistics:	11% of residents 18 and over gradua	ted from High School and

than that of SLO County

*Sourced from Realtor.com

Income data and Education statistics sourced from census, 2015

FUNDS MAINTAINED BY THE DISTRICT

Fund 100 -- Administration (General Fund)

The Administration Fund provides centralized inter-fund services to all the other funds of the District. The Administration Fund provides overall management, human resources functions, payroll services, computer systems hardware and software, financial accounting, legal, consulting services, website management and other services as it pertains to the District as a whole. This fund expenses items that are attributed to these operations, however, this Department receives no direct funding, general revenue or generates revenues.

41% completed a Bachelor's degree or higher, which is 6% higher

Fund 200 - Bayridge

Bayridge is a subdivision in the District that has a dedicated residential community septic system. There are 147 parcels in this subdivision. The fund provides septic management, storm water drainage, streetlight, and open space management. The key source of funding is assessments for service charges on property owners and General Property Taxes grandfathered into the Prop 13 allocation.

Fund 301 - Fire and Emergency Services

The District contracts for Fire and Emergency Services through a Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement with CAL FIRE for the entire community. Cal Fire staff and District Reserve Firefighters provide fire protection and life safety services for all lands and properties within the District boundaries as well as participating in automatic and mutual aid with other agencies. All personnel from CAL Fire and South Bay Fire Reserves are trained as a member of a fire

crew to respond effectively to protect life and property during emergencies that can range from structural firefighting, wildland firefighting, vehicle accidents, first-air medical response (or higher), hazardous materials spills and surf and trench rescue.

Fund 400 – Vista de Oro

Vista de Oro is a subdivision in Los Osos that has a dedicated residential community septic system. There are 73 parcels in this subdivision. The fund provides septic management, storm water drainage, street and open space management. The key source of funding is assessments for lighting and septic services received through the tax rolls on a per parcel basis.

Fund 500 - Water

The Water Utility Department is responsible for the management, operation and maintenance of the water system serving approximately half of the community in Los Osos and all of Baywood Park. Water operators are responsible for treatment of five groundwater supply wells, two of which employ full filtration technology for iron/manganese removal. Crews are responsible for water quality monitoring, water quality sampling, distribution system repair/maintenance, customer service, meter reading, water meter change outs, water audits, leak detection, flushing lines, and regulatory reporting compliance. The delivery of water to the District's water customers is conveyed through a network of over 27 miles of water mainlines utilizing three (3) water storage tanks and a booster pump station. Approximately 2,755 water service lines and meters serving residences and commercial businesses are connected to the distribution system. Included in the domestic water service infrastructure are 162 fire hydrants with some 585 main line valves that require periodic maintenance and inspection. This is an enterprise fund.

Fund 600 – Wastewater

This fund was used to account for the construction of a sewage treatment plant which was halted. Under special legislation Assembly Bill (AB) 2701, the project was transferred to the County of San Luis Obispo (County). The County officially accepted the project on March 15, 2011. This fund functioned to serve the debt associated with the aborted project. Previously the fund was used to account for the expenses related to the District's bankruptcy filing which resulted from the aborted project.

Fund 650 - Solid Waste

Solid Waste fund provided trash, cleanup and recycling services to the community. Trash and recycling services are provided by Mission Country Disposal and the District receives a Franchise Fee. The District provided additional recycling opportunities to the community through Chipping Days. The operation was transferred along with the franchise fee effective December 31, 2013 per the final amended Debt Adjustment Plan as ordered by the bankruptcy court on October 15, 2013. At this time the District maintains the Reserve Funds.

Fund 800 – Drainage

This fund provides drainage for the community of Los Osos. The Districts primary responsibility is the operation and maintenance of four (4) pump station sites and five (5) drainage basins within the community. The District monitors and mitigates as necessary the impact of storm run offs and clearing channels from obstructions. Revenues supporting the operations are collected through property taxes and assessments.

Fund 900 – Park and Recreation

The long-term function of this fund is to provide recreation opportunities for the community of Los Osos/Baywood Park. At this time the fund is not actively providing any recreational activities. Before the creation of the District, the County collected assessments for a pool and recreational activities. A subsequent vote to continue these assessments failed to pass. These assessments were turned over by the County to the District. The funds are invested. Discussion continues regarding the potential use of the funds.

Fiduciary Fund - Los Osos Community Services District Wastewater Assessment District No. 1. This fund is used to account for the assets held by the District in a trustee capacity which are received from the Assessment District's property owners and collected on the County tax roll in order to pay the 2002 Wastewater Improvement Bonds debt service.

Current Status of the bankruptcy filing

In 2010 the District filed its Plan for Adjustment of Debts dated October 22, 2010 (Plan). On August 8, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order Confirming the LOCSD Debt Adjustment Plan. On April 22, 2012, the favorable decision of the Bankruptcy Court was upheld by the U.S. District Court on the first appeal. On May 9, 2012, the same creditor filed a second appeal before the U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth circuit. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals required court-ordered mediation. As a result of the mediation, the parties agreed to and executed a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release on May 14, 2013 (Settlement Agreement). The Plan and Settlement Agreement as confirmed resolved all the claims under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court which included approximately \$12.2 million in general unsecured creditor claims. On July 19, 2013, the district filed its Second Amended Plan for Adjustment of Debts as further Amended by non-material modifications consistent with the terms of the Settlement Agreement. On October 15, 2013, the Honorable Robin L. Riblet, Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court, Central District of California, Northern Division issued an order granting the motion for approval of the Second Amended Plan

for Adjustment of Debts (Amended Plan). The Amended Plan as stipulated to by all the parties resolves all the lawsuits and claims arising from the District's former Wastewater Project. On December 23, 2013, the District received funding from the County of San Luis Obispo to assist with prorated payment amounts due to the general unsecured Class 8 creditors. On February 7, 2014, the District made payments to the same Class 8 creditors totaling \$4,994,711.65 or forty-one percent (41%) of their claim. On April 3, 2014, Judge Robin L. Riblet entered an Order Closing Chapter 9 Case.

Under the Amended Plan, the County of San Luis Obispo pays in full over time the holders of the bonds issued in connection with the former wastewater project. The bond holders are secured by the assessment on the real property of those District residents living in the Prohibition Zone (Zone K). The assessments are collected through the County Tax Rolls and the County transmits the payments directly to US Bank. The District has an obligation to pay the California Infrastructure & Development Bank and continues to make its semi-annual debt service and interest payments per the terms of the amortization schedule for the improvements to the District's water system. Under the Amended Plan the District. The fines were assessed for failure to complete the construction of a community sewer system by August 30, 2004. The claim was subordinated and conditioned: 1) Plan approval; 2) County proceeds with the wastewater project; 3) District provides a draft water conservation plan. All three conditions were met. The claim by the State Water Resources Control Board arises from a loan the Board made to the District to build the former wastewater project. With the approval of the Amended Plan and the County financing the current Wastewater Treatment Facility with State Revolving Funds, the Control Board did not receive distribution.

The Class 5 Secured Claim of MBIA Insurance Corp. arose out of the bonds that were issued by District to fund part of the old Wastewater Treatment Facility. MBIA was the insurer of those bonds. The Bond indenture required the District to maintain certain bond proceeds in reserve and segregate them (\$1,158,500) to a Debt Service Reserve Fund. The Amended Plan requires the District make \$25,000 payments per year as reimbursement to the Bond Redemption Reserve from the Administrative Charge allowed by the bond documents. The order stated the fund shall be paid \$25,000 per year from the annual assessment overhead charges collect by the County until the Claim is paid in full without interest. Each annual payment will be made by the County at the time the County collects the assessments and makes payments to US Bank. This allows the District to repay according to the Amended Plan the balance of the claim of \$450,000 as of October 15, 2013. Analysis and reconciliation in cooperation with US Bank Trustee since that date and to present, revealed the balance owed by the District as of June 30, 2015 is \$296,834.

Status of Wastewater Recycling Facility (sewer project)

On January 1, 2007, AB 2701 became effective. This special legislation (codified as Government Code Sections 25825.5 and 61105) transferred the responsibility for constructing a wastewater collection and treatment facility to the County of San Luis Obispo. It provides that after the County completes a due diligence review of the various aspects of the project, the County has to adopt a resolution declaring its intention to proceed or not to proceed with the construction and operation of a project. After several exhaustive proceedings that spanned over a number of years and included several hearings and appeals process before the California Coastal Commission to obtain a development permit, the County passed a resolution on March 15, 2011, to proceed with the project. After completion, the Wastewater Recycling Facility will be operated by the County for a minimum of five years before considering alternatives contingent upon approval from various funding agencies.

The County's project is actively proceeding. Contractors started digging in late October 2012. The infrastructure for the collection system was installed in the roads throughout the District. The system is anticipated to be operable by spring of 2016.

Impact on the Assets

AB 2701 dictated that all assets acquired by the District intended for the Wastewater Recycling project be transferred to the County when requested for use in the County's successor project without any financial remuneration. In addition, any assets so acquired by the District in the aborted project could not be disposed of without the County's approval. The District's Capital Assets were adjusted in the financial statements for this fiscal year. This adjustment was necessary because the Class 8 General Unsecured Creditors were paid on February 7, 2014. The bankruptcy was officially discharged by entering an Order Closing Chapter 9 Case on April 3, 2014.

The Bankruptcy Court order as part of the findings that the District create a Disputed Reserve Bank Account. This fund is where the District is required to deposit any monies surrendered by various creditors. This court order requires the District keep the money in a separate account and on deposit until February 7, 2016. At that time any and all funds remaining are the property of the District.

The final settlement amount was \$4,994,711.65. The funds were comprised of the remaining SRF Loan balance of \$1,394,711.65, County of San Luis Obispo transfer of Franchise Agreement of \$2.8 million, County of San Luis Obispo funding of \$772,029 and LOCSD monies of \$27,971.

Impact on Liabilities

Allowed claims of the Class 8 General Unsecured creditors against the District totals in excess of \$12 million. Below is the final list of creditors and the amounts paid to each creditor as per the Amended Plan. The District did not pay the claims of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Board. Additionally the District is paying the claim of MBIA as ordered by the court to US Bank.

Name of Creditor	Final Claim Amount	Distribution Rate	Payment
AGP Video	3,870.00	0.41002419	1,587
Airgas West	126.71	0.41002419	52
Al's Septic	4,442.06	0.41002419	1,821
Allstar Fire Equipment	1,598.46	0.41002419	655
American Compressor	2,727.17	0.41002419	1,118
Associated Backflow	55.00	0.41002419	23
Barnard Construction Company	5,540,314.00	0.41002419	2,271,663 **
Basic Chemical Solutions	419.50	0.41002419	172
Bridges Lock & Key	68.73	0.41002419	28
Citibank South Dakota dba Conoco	749.70	0.41002419	307
Cleath & Associates			
Coast Electronics	10,053.73	0.41002419	4,122
	26.80	0.41002419	11
Copy Spot & More	54.02	0.41002419	22
Dell Financial Services	750.75	0.41002419	308
Depart of Health Drinking Water Program	2,521.22	0.41002419	1,034
Ferguson Enterprises Inc	144.79	0.41002419	59
Forms 2020-Acct Office & Sales	106.08	0.41002419	43
Gentry, Lenora O	3,299.06	0.41002419	1,353
Law Offices of Gary J Grimm	252.00	0.41002419	103
Hawley, Cynthia, Esq.	78,000.00	0.41002419	31,982
Info Technology Dept. Business Services	155.23	0.41002419	64
IRS	140,303.00	0.41002419	57,528
IRS	42.57	0.41002419	17
Langfeldt, Pamela & Hans	3,299.06	0.41002419	1,353
Life Assist, Inc.	791.03	0.41002419	324
McNeil, John & Vivian	6,395.48	0.41002419	2,622
Merrill, Frank	4,950.93	0.41002419	2,030
Miners Ace Hardware	4,930.93 676.71	0.41002419	2,030
Monterey Mechanical			
	4,600,000.00	0.41002419	1,886,111 *
Morro Bay Tire & Auto	108.27	0.41002419	44
Mussey, Mr. & Mrs. C.D.	3,299.06	0.41002419	1,353
Noble Saw, Inc	91.67	0.41002419	38
Oasis Equipment Rental	43.20	0.41002419	18
Office Depot	602.07	0.41002419	247
PG&E	22,300.62	0.41002419	9,144
Platinum Plus for Business	2,444.34	0.41002419	1,002
Poor Richards Press	807.59	0.41002419	331
Premium Assignment Corp	49,462.24	0.41002419	20,281
Raminha Construction	37,417.00	0.41002419	15,342
Ripley Pacific Company	80,274.65	0.41002419	32,915
San Luis Obispo County Environmental Health	32.50	0.41002419	13
San Luis Obispo Newspapers	38.88	0.41002419	16
Select Business Systems	1,800.50	0.41002419	738
Shipsey & Seitz	and the second		
	7,749.00	0.41002419	3,177
SLO Public Works Department	39,572.26	0.41002419	16,226

Software Optimization Specialists	5,280.00	0.41002419	2,165
South Bay Community Center	1,946.25	0.41002419	798
Staley, Richard & Paulette	3,464.01	0.41002419	1,420
State Water Resources Control Board	872.00	0.41002419	358
Tutt Tree & Crane Services	300.00	0.41002419	123
Local 76 Phillips 66 Conoco 76	957.82	0.41002419	393
Van Blarcom Leibold McClendon & Mann	23,515.39	0.41002419	9,642
Wallace Group	14,863.57	0.41002419	6,094
	1,287,500.00	0.41002419	527,906
Willdan	91,257.41	0.41002419	37,418
Wilvert, Cal & Rosemary	3,299.06	0.41002419	1,353
WRA & Associates	96,011.80	0.41002419	39,367
Total	12,181,504.95		4,994,711.65
Calcs based on formula	12,181,504.95		
Dollars Available			4,994,711.65
Difference	0.00		0.00
Notes:			
*Bank of the West (shared claim)			1,639,783.00
*Monterey Mechanical Co (shared claim)			246,328
**Claim assigned to Monterey Mechanical Co			2,271,663

District's Future Financial Viability

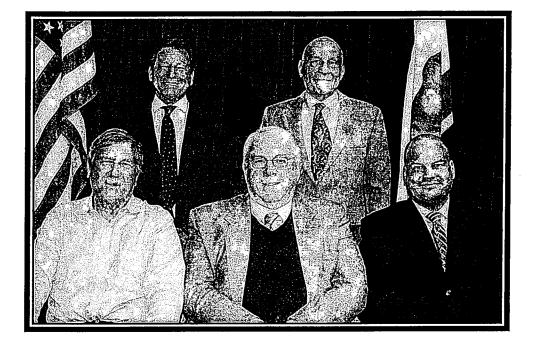
The Bankruptcy Court approved the Amended Plan on October 9, 2013 and issued the order on October 15, 2013. This plan allowed the District to pay off its creditors and debtors according to the approved plan and the calculations as shown above. With the Bankruptcy settlement, the District stability continues to improve. Through hard work and persistence, the District succeeded in getting all parties to agree on the Amended Plan.

The District in cooperation with the other ISJ participants released the Draft Basin Management Plan in August 2013. This release is an important first step in resolving the remaining legal battle still faced by the District. This Draft Plan was the final requirement of the Regional Water Quality Control Board in an effort to conclude the bankruptcy. The District received two grants. One from Public Education from the County for \$30,000 and one from Proposition 84 for \$645,980.

The Public Education Grant from the County was for equipment that enhanced the PEG channel in Los Osos. This Grant was spent over a two year period for the improvements. The Proposition 84 grant in the amount of \$645,980 is for a nitrate removal project at the South Bay Upper Aquifer well site which is a requirement by the State. The District is fortunate to receive these funds. The Board of Directors awarded the contract to Joh Madonna Construction Company and the District anticipates completion during FY 2014-2015.

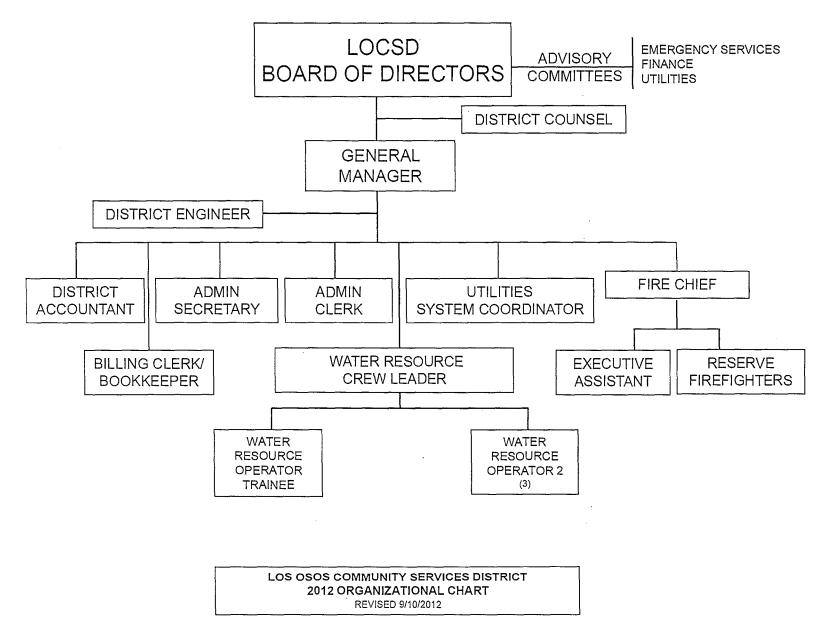
The District Board and management are confident the financial stability of the agency can be kept in good condition and the overall credit rating of the agency improved to allow for the construction of future projects.





DIRECTORS R. Michael Wright, President Marshall E. Ochylski, Vice President Charles L. Cesena, Director Jon-Erik G. Storm, Director Louis G. Tornatzky, Director

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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FINANCIAL SECTION



PARTNERS RONALD A LEVY, CPA CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA HADLEY Y HUI, CPA ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA ADAM V GUISE, CPA TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of the Los Osos Community Services District Los Osos, California

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Los Osos Community Services District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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 auditors' 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 reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Because of the matter described in the following paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for audit opinions.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The District lacked complete accounting records of compensated absences and had weak internal controls due to the excessive amount of journal entries that were made to correct account balances. Accordingly, it was not practicable for us to extend our audit beyond the amounts recorded.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for audit opinions. Accordingly, we do not express opinions on these basic financial statements.

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS - CALIFORNIA SOCIETY OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE OFFICERS - CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 1 to the basic financial statements effective July 1, 2013, the Los Osos Community Services District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 33 through 34 and the schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefits on page 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Los Osos Community Services District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2015, on our consideration of the Los Osos Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mosa, Leng & Haugheim LLP

Santa Maria, California August 26, 2015

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

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ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Inventory Restricted assets- Cash and investments Prepaid CaIPERS side fund Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Inventory Restricted assets- Cash and investments Prepaid CaIPERS side fund Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements				
Interest receivable Inventory Restricted assets- Cash and investments Prepaid CaIPERS side fund Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements	2,341,713	\$	2,315,596	\$ 4,657,309
Inventory Restricted assets- Cash and investments Prepaid CaIPERS side fund Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements			347,107	347,107
Restricted assets- Cash and investments Prepaid CaIPERS side fund Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements	540			540
Cash and investments Prepaid CalPERS side fund Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements			31,919	31,919
Prepaid CalPERS side fund Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements				
Capital assets: Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements	356,378			356,378
Non Depreciable: Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements	34,177			34,177
Land Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements				
Construction in progress Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements				
Depreciable: Buildings, structures, and improvements	57,375		498,429	555,804
Buildings, structures, and improvements			390,567	390,567
		• •		
have a first of the second	515,116		5,000	520,116
Infrastructure	237,756		8,578,174	8,815,930
Plant and equipment	1,466,215		434,172	1,900,387
Accumulated depreciation	(1,405,611)		(4,132,787)	 (5,538,398)
Total assets	3,603,659		8,468,177	 12,071,836
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	37,047		391,415	428,462
Accrued liabilities	3,140		31,332	34,472
Accrued interest payable			52,268	52,268
Deposits			3,510	3,510
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	6,540		194,659	201,199
Due in more than one year	31,277		4,238,689	 4,269,966
Total liabilities	78,004		4,911,873	 4,989,877
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	870,851		1,660,660	2,531,511
Restricted for:				
Fire and emergency services	304,752			304,752
Equipment replacement	444,045			444,045
Capital outlay	918,838			918,838
Bayridge functions	28,586			28,586
Vista de Oro functions	17,387			17,387
Drainage services	260,705			260,705
Unrestricted	680,491		1,895,644	2,576,135
Total net position \$	3,525,655	\$	3,556,304	\$ 7,081,959

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Expenses		Charges for Services		m Revenues perating tributions d Grants
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	581,522	\$	110	\$	
Public safety		1,997,973		77,641		7,549
Health and sanitation		87,864		65,645		
Street lighting		7,217	. <u> </u>	7,217	<u> </u>	
Total governmental activities	·	2,674,576		150,613		7,549
Business-type activities:						
Water		1,409,252		2,158,062		42,023
Refuse		1,680		45,432		
Wastewater treatment project		66,988			<u></u>	
Total business-type activities		1,477,920		2,203,494		42,023
Total	\$	4,152,496	\$	2,354,107	\$	49,572

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property

Special

- Other
- Investment income
- Other general revenues
- Sale of franchise
- Extraordinary Item:
 - Gain (loss) from debt restructuring adjustment

Transfers

Total general revenues, extraordinary item, and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Prior period adjustments

Net position - end of fiscal year, restated

Net position - end of fiscal year

Capital Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$-	\$ (581,412) (1,912,783) (22,219)	\$-	\$ (581,412) (1,912,783) (22,219)
	(2,516,414)		(2,516,414
		790,833 43,752 (66,988)	790,833 43,752 (66,988)
		767,597	767,597
<u> </u>	(2,516,414)	767,597	(1,748,817)
	1,651,294 586,287	188,431	1,839,725 586,287
	2,024	14,700 9,584	14,700 11,608
	72,602	32,012 2,800,000	104,614 2,800,000
	688,167 545,699	(19,145,379) (545,699)	(18,457,212)
	3,546,073	(16,646,351)	(13,100,278)
	1,029,659	(15,878,754)	(14,849,095)
	2,376,247	6,707,427	9,083,674
	119,749	12,727,631	12,847,380
	2,495,996	19,435,058	21,931,054

3,556,304

\$

7,081,959

\$

3,525,655

\$

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2014

	General Fund	 Fire Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	,	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 700,663	\$ 1,329,376 51,622 540	\$	311,674 304,756	\$	2,341,713 356,378 540
Due from other funds	 1,517	 				1,517
Total assets	\$ 702,180	\$ 1,381,538	\$	616,430	\$	2,700,148
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	•	•		· · · ·		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences Due to other funds	\$ 16,778 1,271 6,540	\$ 16,999 1,869	\$	3,270	\$	37,047 3,140 6,540 1,517
Total liabilities	 24,589	 18,868		4,787		48,244
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Fire and emergency services		304,752				304,752
Equipment replacement		444,045 613,873		304,965		444,045 918,838
Bayridge functions		010,070		28,586		28,586
Vista de Oro functions				17,387		17,387
Drainage services Assigned:				260,705		260,705
Information technology	28,741					28,741
Septic tank maintenance	15,801					15,801
Unassigned	 633,049	 	•	<u></u> .		633,049
Total fund balances	 677,591	 1,362,670		611,643		2,651,904
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 702,180	\$ 1,381,538	\$	616,430	\$	2,700,148

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

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 2,651,904
CalPERS side-fund asset: In governmental funds only current as In the statement of net position, all assets are reporting inclu CalPERS side-fund asset which is the net of the safety plan \$127,053 and the miscellaneous plan liability of \$92,876.	ding the		34,177
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the sall assets are reported, including capital assets and accumul			
Capital assets at historical cost	\$	2,276,462	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,405,611)	
Net			870,851
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term lia Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consis	abilities,		
Compensated absences payable	\$	24,766	
Other post employment benefits obligation		6,511	
Total			 (31,277)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 3,525,655

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	General Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,625,572	\$ 25,722	\$ 1,651,294
Special taxes and assessments		488,606	97,681	586,287
Intergovernmental	(656)	7,549		6,893
Service charges and fees	110		72,862	72,972
Public services fees		66,031	·	66,031
Use of money and property		1,231	793	2,024
Other	32	12,610	226	12,868
Total revenues	(514)	2,201,599	197,284	2,398,369
Expenditures:				
Personnel	320,191	87,465	41,809	449,465
Clothing and uniforms		3,371		3,371
Contract services	70,891	1,630,890	430	1,702,211
Equipment and tools		35,867	458	36,325
Financial services	8,248	5,040		13,288
Insurance, licenses and regulatory fees	45,574	23,400	8,082	77,056
Legal and professional	67,632	4,812	5,083	77,527
Office expenses	17,496	6,467	198	24,161
Other expenses	1,681	8,122	250	10,053
Rent and utilities	27,640	15,588	22,998	66,226
Repairs and maintenance	14,143	28,050	2,045	44,238
Travel and training	3,093	6,854	13	9,960
Vehicle maintenance and repairs	·	162	3,802	3,964
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	32,487		32,487
Total expenditures	576,589	1,888,575	85,168	2,550,332
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(577,103)	313,024	112,116	(151,963)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		72,000		72,000
Transfers in	705,597		20,498	726,095
Transfers out	(25,000)	(103,158)	(52,238)	(180,396)
Total other financing sources (uses)	680,597	(31,158)	(31,740)	617,699
Extraordinary Item:				
Gain (loss) from debt restructuring adjustment	685,171	2,996		688,167
Net change in fund balances	788,665	284,862	80,376	1,153,903
Fund balances - July 1	(103,625)	1,077,808	531,267	1,505,450
Prior period adjustments	(7,449)			(7,449)
Fund balances - July 1, restated	(111,074)	1,077,808	531,267	1,498,001
Fund balances - June 30 The notes to basic financial statements are an inte	\$ 677,591	\$ 1,362,670	\$ 611,643	\$ 2,651,904

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$32,487 is less than depreciation expense \$(116,485) in the period. (83,998) In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is: (41,822) In the statement of activities, postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, benefits used was more than the amounts earned by \$1,859. (1,859)	LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$32,487 is less than depreciation expense \$(116,485) in the period. (83,998) In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is: (41,822) In the statement of activities, postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, benefits used was more than the amounts earned by \$1,859. (1,859) In governmental funds, the repayments of the PERS side fund debt is reported as a retirement expense. In the government-wide statements, repayments are reported as a decrease in the long-term liabilities for the miscellaneous plan and amortization of the asset of the Safety plan. This fiscal year, the amortization of the Safety Plan's asset exceeded the decrease in the Miscellaneous Plan's liability by \$3,435. 3,435	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,153,903
In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is: (41,822) In the statement of activities, postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, benefits used was more than the amounts earned by \$1,859. (1,859) In governmental funds, the repayments of the PERS side fund debt is reported as a retirement expense. In the government-wide statements, repayments are reported as a decrease in the long-term liabilities for the miscellaneous plan and amortization of the asset of the Safety plan. This fiscal year, the amortization of the Safety Plan's asset exceeded the decrease in the Miscellaneous Plan's liability by \$3,435. 3,435	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital	
revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is: (41,822) In the statement of activities, postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, benefits used was more than the amounts earned by \$1,859. (1,859) In governmental funds, the repayments of the PERS side fund debt is reported as a retirement expense. In the government-wide statements, repayments are reported as a decrease in the long-term liabilities for the miscellaneous plan and amortization of the safety plan. This fiscal year, the amortization of the Safety Plan's asset exceeded the decrease in the Miscellaneous Plan's liability by \$3,435. 3,435	outlay of \$32,487 is less than depreciation expense \$(116,485) in the period.	(83,998)
during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, benefits used was more than the amounts earned by \$1,859. In governmental funds, the repayments of the PERS side fund debt is reported as a retirement expense. In the government-wide statements, repayments are reported as a decrease in the long-term liabilities for the miscellaneous plan and amortization of the asset of the Safety plan. This fiscal year, the amortization of the Safety Plan's asset exceeded the decrease in the Miscellaneous Plan's liability by \$3,435.	revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain	(41,822)
retirement expense. In the government-wide statements, repayments are reported as a decrease in the long-term liabilities for the miscellaneous plan and amortization of the asset of the Safety plan. This fiscal year, the amortization of the Safety Plan's asset exceeded the decrease in the Miscellaneous Plan's liability by \$3,435.	during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This	(1,859)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	retirement expense. In the government-wide statements, repayments are reported as a decrease in the long-term liabilities for the miscellaneous plan and amortization of the asset of the Safety plan. This fiscal year, the amortization of the Safety Plan's	 3,435
	Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,029,659

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

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LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory at cost Total current assets	Water Fund \$ 2,024,163 347,107 31,919 2,403,189	Refuse Fund \$ 197,049 197,049	Wastewater Treatment Project Fund \$ 94,384 94,384	Totals \$ 2,315 347 31
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory at cost	Fund \$ 2,024,163 347,107 31,919	Fund \$ 197,049	Project Fund \$ 94,384	\$ 2,315 347 31
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory at cost	Fund \$ 2,024,163 347,107 31,919	Fund \$ 197,049	Fund \$ 94,384	\$ 2,315 347 31
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory at cost	\$ 2,024,163 347,107 31,919	\$ 197,049	\$ 94,384	\$ 2,315 347 31
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory at cost	347,107 31,919			347 31
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory at cost	347,107 31,919			347 31
Accounts receivable, net Inventory at cost	347,107 31,919			347 31
Inventory at cost	31,919	197,049	94,384	31
	······································	197,049	94,384	
lotal current assets	2,403,189	197,049	94,384	
				2,694
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,614,965		158,590	5,773
Total noncurrent assets	5,614,965		158,590	5,773
Total assets	8,018,154	197,049	252,974	8,468
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	379,284	2,829	9,302	391
Accrued liabilities	31,332			31
Accrued interest payable	52,268			52
Deposits payable	3,150	360		3
Compensated absences - current portion	12,305			12
Loan payables - current portion	142,654		39,700	182
Total current liabilities	620,993	3,189	49,002	673
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	16,901			16,
OPEB payable	12,244			12,
Loans payable	3,970,241		239,303	4,209,
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,999,386		239,303	4,238
Total liabilities	4,620,379	3,189	288,305	4,911,
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,502,070		158,590	1,660,
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,895,705	193,860	(193,921)	1,895,
Total net position	\$ 3,397,775	\$ 193,860	\$ (35,331)	\$ 3,556,

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Wastewater	
			Treatment	
	Water	Refuse	Project	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Utility	\$ 2,158,0		\$-	\$ 2,158,062
Franchise		45,432		45,432
Total operating revenues	2,158,0	62 45,432	•	2,203,494
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel	510,0	48		510,048
Clothing and uniforms	2,3	66		2,366
Contract services	53,8	53		53,853
Equipment and tools	27,1	25		27,125
Financial services	2,14	44	6,637	8,781
Insurance, licenses and regulatory fees	36,9	85	30	37,015
Legal and professional	131,9	99	60,301	192,300
Office expenses	42,2	51	20	42,271
Other expenses	12,70	65		12,765
Rent and utilities	115,74	44 1,680		117,424
Repairs and maintenance	54,00	08		54,008
Travel and training	90	03		903
Vehicle maintenance and repairs	16,13	36		16,136
Non-capitalized equipment	57,99	92		57,992
Depreciation	206,38			206,384
Total operating expenses	1,270,70		66,988	1,339,371
Operating income (loss)	887,35		(66,988)	864,123
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Property taxes and assessments	188,43	1	14,700	203,131
Investment income	81	5 283	8,486	9,584
Other non-operating revenue	3,40	0 1,963	26,839	32,202
Intergovernmental revenues	42,02	3		42,023
Proceeds from sale of franchise		2,800,000		2,800,000
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(19	0)		(190)
Interest expense	(138,54	9)		(138,549)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	95,93		50,025	2,948,201
Income (loss) before transfers and extraordinary items	983,28	9 2,845,998	(16,963)	3,812,324
Transfers in (out)	(892,75	8) (2,867,320)	3,214,379	(545,699)
Extraordinary item				
Gain (loss) from debt restructuring adjustment	47,07	9	(19, 192, 458)	(19,145,379)
Change in net position	137,610	(21,322)	(15,995,042)	(15,878,754)
Net position - July 1	3,290,70	5 215,182	3,201,540	6,707,427
Prior period adjustments	(30,540)	12,758,171	12,727,631
Net position - July 1, restated	3,260,165	5 215,182	15,959,711	19,435,058
Net position - June 30	\$ 3,397,775	5 \$ 193,860	\$ (35,331)	\$ 3,556,304
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Fund		Refuse Fund	Wastewater Treatment Project Fund		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,139,		50,851	\$ 6,558		2,194,667
Payments to suppliers	(520,	•	(366)	(91,473)	(610,526)
Payments to employees	(489,			<u> </u>		(489,603)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,128,	968	50,485	(84,915)	1,094,538
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(39,	730)				(39,730)
Principal paid on capital debt	(138,	432)				(138,432)
Interest paid on capital debt	(140,	308)				(140,308)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(318,	470)			- —	(318,470)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from (to) other funds	(482,	758)	(2,867,320)	2,804,379		(545,699)
Property taxes and assessments	193,	013		14,700		207,713
Intergovernmental revenues	42,			·		42,023
Proceeds from sale of franchise			2,800,000			2,800,000
Debt payment				(14,700)	,	(14,700)
Other revenue	3.4	00	1,963	26,839		32,202
Settlement payment	- ,		·	(4,222,683)		(4,222,683)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(244,	22)	(65,357)	(1,391,465)		(1,701,144)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest income	8	15	283	8,486		9,584
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		15	283	8,486	·	9,584
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	566,9	91	(14,589)	(1,467,894)		(915,492)
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	1,457,1	72	211,638	3,167,038		4,835,848
Prior period adjustments			·	(1,604,760)		(1,604,760)
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, restated	1,457,1	72	211,638	1,562,278		3,231,088
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 2,024,1	63 \$	197,049	\$ 94,384	\$	2,315,596

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Wastewater Treatment	
	Water	Refuse	Project	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 887,359	\$ 43,752	\$ (66,988)	\$ 864,123
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation expense	206,384			206,384
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	(1,666)	5,419	6,558	10,311
Prepaid expense	6,329	280		6,609
Accounts payable	27,460	2,829	(24,485)	5,804
Accrued liabilities	15,073			15,073
Deposits	(17,343)	(1,795)		(19,138)
OPEB payable	5,372			5,372
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,128,968	\$ 50,485	\$ (84,915)	\$ 1,094,538

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2014

	Agency
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 124,044
Cash with fiscal agent	1,512,372
Accrued property taxes receivable	25,424
Loan receivable from District	279,003
Total assets	\$ 1,940,843
LIABILITIES	
Due to bondholders	\$ 1,940,843
Total liabilities	\$ 1,940,843

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Los Osos Community Services District (District), a political subdivision of the State of California, was formed on January 1, 1999, pursuant to Ballot Measure K-98 to provide services previously provided by San Luis Obispo County (the County) in specific benefits zones of what was formerly County Service Area 9. After formation, the District added solid waste services providing service to all properties in the District. It operates pursuant to Section 61000 of the California Government Code. It is currently authorized to provide Fire Protection, Water, Street Lighting, Drainage, Solid Waste, and Parks and Recreation Services. It is governed by a five-member Board of Directors with an operations staff headed by a general manager.

B. <u>Chapter 9 Bankruptcy</u>

The background, status, and impacts of the bankruptcy filing are discussed in the Note 12.

C. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Implementation of the GASB Statement and the impact on the District's financial statements are explained in Note 13.

D. Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund, more commonly referred to as the Administrative Fund, is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all other activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following are Special Revenue Funds:

- 301 Fire Fund
- 200 Bayridge (a subdivision where lighting and septic system maintenance are provided)
- 400 Vista de Oro (a subdivision where lighting and septic system maintenance are provided)
- 800 Drainage
- 900 Parks and Recreation

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Proprietary Funds are as follows:

500 - Water

600 – Wastewater Treatment Project Fund (This is for the aborted sewer system project; once the bankruptcy case is closed, this fund will function as a Debt Service Fund and may at that point be reclassified to the Governmental category.)

650 - Solid Waste or Refuse Fund

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are as follows:

The fiduciary fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. The fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) a measurement of results of operations is not shown.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The District maintains one agency fund – Los Osos Community Services District Wastewater Assessment District No. 1.

Major Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the District's primary operating fund and is more commonly referred to as the Administrative Fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund provides for public administration, overall management, occupancy, computer systems, accounting, legal, consulting, communication, and insurance as it pertains to the District as a whole.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activities of Fire Station 15 - South Bay. The fire department provides fire suppression, emergency paramedic services, and fire prevention including public education. Services are provided through a contract with Cal Fire for the entire community. Reserve firefighters and administrative operational costs are paid by the District outside the Cal Fire contract.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's water distribution system. The water department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of five groundwater supply wells providing treatment, monitoring, and distribution services.

<u>Refuse Fund</u> - This fund provides trash cleanup and recycling services for the community through a franchise agreement with a private company.

Wastewater Treatment Project Fund - This fund originally accounted for projects relating to the District's wastewater treatment project. Since the wastewater treatment project was stopped, this fund now mainly reflects functions relative to bankruptcy proceedings and debt service on the aborted sewer project.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

The District follows Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board and its predecessors that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, in accounting for its business-type activities, which do not conflict with GASB Pronouncements.

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

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The fiduciary fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Because the fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) a measurement of results of operations is not shown.

F. <u>Property Taxes</u>

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

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

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

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

G. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The District pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agent in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the District's cash and investment pool.

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

The District's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the District. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

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

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Accounts and Interest Receivable

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

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

I. <u>Prepaid Expenses and Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are purchased rather than when consumed. This is then adjusted by physical inventory at year-end. Inventory in the enterprise funds consist principally of materials and supplies for utility operations.

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

J. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

K. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the District has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets on the government-wide statements.

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

Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-25 years
Infrastructure	5-60 years
Equipment and systems	5-30 years

Fund Financial Statements

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

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Vacation can be accrued to a maximum of 40 days or 320 hours. Upon termination, all accumulated vacation hours up to 320 hours can be paid. Sick leave can be accrued up to 180 days or 1,440 hours. Only half of accumulated sick leave hours can be paid on termination to eligible employees. Employees become eligible for sick leave pay-off after completing five years of service. Payments will be based on the pay rate at the time of termination. The District's liability for the current and long-term portions of compensated absences is shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for both governmental funds and proprietary funds. Only proprietary funds reflect the long-term portion in the fund financials report, Statement of Net Position. The short-term portion is reflected for both governmental and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Computation was based on rates in effect as of the fiscal year-end.

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are presented for both governmental and proprietary fund types. In the fund financial statements, only the proprietary funds show long-term liabilities. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the period when the debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

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

O. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. <u>Equity Classifications (Continued)</u>

Fund Statements

The fund balances of the governmental funds are classified within the five categories under GASB Statement No. 54 as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form
or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

 Restricted fund balance – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

• Committed fund balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

• Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. Residual funds in special revenue funds are classified under this category.

 Unassigned fund balance – this represents residual fund balance in the General Fund that is not otherwise classified in the other categories. For other funds, this represents the excess of actual expenditures over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for the specific purposes.

The District's Board of Directors adopted a resolution affirming compliance with GASB Statement No. 54 and also affirming that only the Board of Directors can create, change, or cancel Committed and Assigned fund balances.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, Restricted Fund Balance will be considered to have been spent first.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by Assigned amounts, and then Unassigned amounts.

P. <u>General Budget Policies</u>

The District requires that all funds adopt an annual budget. The annual budget is prepared by the General Manager and submitted to the District Board of Directors for adoption. A budget has been prepared for both the governmental funds and proprietary funds utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting. All unencumbered appropriations in the budget lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments of the District are governed by the California Government Code and by the District's investment policy. The General Manager of the District acts as the District Finance Officer and Treasurer who is tasked to perform investment functions in accordance with the investment policy. The objectives of the policy are safety, liquidity, yield, and compliance with State and Federal laws and regulations.

Investments of the District as of June 30, 2014

The table below identifies the investment types the District has that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

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

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2014, by fund type is as follows:

	A	vailable for			
	Operations		F	Restricted	Total
General Fund	\$	700,663	\$	-	\$ 700,663
Special Revenue Funds		1,641,050		356,378	1,997,428
Proprietary Funds		2,315,596			2,315,596
Fiduciary Funds				1,636,416	1,636,416
	\$	4,657,309	\$	1,992,794	\$ 6,650,103

Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of the District's debt instruments or Agency's agreements:

Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$	4,657,309 356,378
Total cash and investments, statement of net position	. <u> </u>	5,013,687
Cash and investments, statement of fiduciary net position		124,044
Cash and investments with fiscal agents, statement of fiduciary net position		1,512,372
Total cash and investments	\$	6,650,103

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Classification (Continued)

On June 30, 2014, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,877,026
Imprest funds	10,406
Bank time deposits	51,622
State investment pool	979,499
Money market	3,731,550
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,650,103

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2014:

3-24 onths		5-60 onths		re than Months
	Mc \$		60	Months
-	\$			
	,	-	\$	-
-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	\$	- \$ -	- \$ - \$

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The District has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 for each investment type.

	Carrying		Minimum Legal		Exempt From		Ratin	g as c	of Fiscal Ye	ear Er	nd		
Investment Type		Amount	Rating	Dis	Disclosure		Disclosure		AAA		Aa	N	ot Rated
Bank time deposits	\$	51,622	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,622		
LAIF		979,499	N/A								979,499		
Moneymarket Held bybond trustees:		2,219,178	N/A			2	2,219,178						
Moneymarket		1,512,372				,	1,512,372						
	\$	4,762,671		\$		\$ 3	3,731,550	\$	-	\$ 1	1,031,121		

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District minimizes its credit risk by investing only in the safest types of securities or investments.

The biggest investment of the District is in money market funds, comprising seventy-eight percent (78%) of all investments. This is managed by the District's bank. This investment is indexed to earn ten basis points above that earned monthly by the State Investment Pool. These are collateralized up to 110% in compliance with State law with the collaterals held by a separate trustee bank.

The next major investment of the District, not considering those held by bond trustee, is investment in the State Investment Pool, more commonly known as LAIF. Investment in LAIF comprises fourteen percent (21%) of all invested funds. This fund is not registered with the Securities and State Commission as an investment company but is required to invest according to California State Code. The fund is under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California through the Local Investment Advisory Board that consists of five members as designated by statute. Market valuation is conducted quarterly by the State Treasurer's office. In addition, it also conducts a monthly fair market valuation of all securities held against carrying costs. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the District's pro-rata share of the fair value of the entire portfolio net of any amortized costs as provided by LAIF.

Investment of funds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. Current agreement of the District with bond trustee directs the trustee to invest in money market funds duly registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and having a rating by Standard and Poor's (S&P) of AAAm-G or AAAm or in any other investment acceptable to the bond insurer.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The investment in the State Investment Pool is not required to be collateralized. The fair value of securities in the pool is based on quoted market prices. The State Treasurer's Office performs a monthly fair market valuation of all securities held against carrying costs. Reports of valuations and financial statements are available to participants on the State Treasurer's website.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Interfund Transfers

Major Governmental Funds:	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out				
General	\$	705,597	\$	25,000			
Fire				103,158			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:							
Bayridge				6,798			
Vista de Oro		20,498					
Drainage				45,440			
Proprietary Funds:							
Water				892,758			
Refuse				2,867,320			
Wastew ater Treatment Project		3,214,379					
· ·	\$	3,940,474	\$	3,940,474			
				,			

Due To/Due From

Major Governmental Fund:	D	ue To	Due From				
General	\$	1,517	\$	-			
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:							
Vista de Oro				1,517			
	\$	1,517	\$	1,517			

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

	Balance at								E	Balance at
	July 1, 2013		Additions		Retirements		Transfers		June 30, 2014	
Capital assets not being depreciated	_									
Land	\$	57,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,375
Construction in progress		546,720						(546,720)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	604,095	\$	-	\$		\$	(546,720)	\$	57,375
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings, structures, and improvements	\$	515,116	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	515,116
Infrastructure		237,756								237,756
Plant and equipment		1,144,226		32,487	_	257,218		546,720		1,466,215
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,897,098		32,487		257,218		546,720		2,219,087
Less accumulated depreciation									-	
Buildings, structures, and improvements		360,758		18,335						379,093
Infrastructure		209,422		9,789						219,211
Plant and equipment		934,342		88,361		215,396				807,307
Total accumulated depreciation		1,504,522		116,485		215,396				1,405,611
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	392,576	\$	(83,998)	\$	41,822	\$	546,720	\$	813,476
Net capital assets	\$	996,671	\$	(83,998)	\$	41,822	\$	546,720	\$	870,851

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

Business-type activities:

		Balance at July 1, 2013		Additions	Reti	rements		Transfers		Balance at ne 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated		aly 1, 2010					<u> </u>		·	
Land	\$	498,429	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	498,429
Construction in progress		22,083,506		374,917	22,	067,856				390,567
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	22,581,935	\$	374,917	\$ 22,	067,856	\$	-	\$	888,996
Capital assets being depreciated										
Building and improvements	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000
Infrastructure		8,571,773		6,801		400				8,578,174
Plant and equipment		434,172								434,172
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,010,945		6,801		400				9,017,346
Less accumulated depreciation										
Building and improvements		5,000								5,000
Infrastructure		3,530,519		196,299		210				3,726,608
Plant and equipment		391,094		10,085						401,179
Total accumulated depreciation		3,926,613		206,384		210				4,132,787
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	5,084,332	\$	(199,583)	۳\$	190	\$	-	\$	4,884,559
Net capital assets	\$	27,666,267	\$	175,334	\$ 22,	068,466	\$	-	\$	5,773,555
Governmental Activities:										
General administration						ę	6	8,368		
Public safety								98,328		
Health and sanitation						_		9,789		
Total governmental activities	depre	ciation expen	se				5	116,485		
Business-type Activities:										
Water services						9	5	206,384		
								<u> </u>		

Construction in progress:

		alance at e 30, 2014
Governmental activities Business-type activities	. \$	- 390,567
Total construction in progress	\$	390,567

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

		alance at ly 1, 2013	Ac	Iditions	Re	ductions	A	Prior Period djustment		Balance at ine 30, 2014		Current Portion		ong Term Portion
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences PERS Side Fund Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation	\$	31,306 96,456 4,652	\$	- 1,859	\$	-	\$	- (96,456)	\$	31,306 6,511	\$	6,540	\$	24,766 6,511
Total Governmental Activities	\$	132,414	\$	1,859	\$	-	\$	(96,456)	\$	37,817	\$	6,540	\$	31,277
Business-Type Activities:														
Compensated Absences	\$	29,206	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,206	\$	12,305	\$	16,901
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation Water Fund:		6,872		5,372						12,244				12,244
Notes Payable		4,251,327				138,432				4,112,895		142,654	3	,970,241
Wastewater Treatment Project Fund: Notes Payable Loan Payable to Fiduciary Fund		6,486,144			6	,486,144		000 700		070.000		20 700		220.202
Improvement Bonds (US Bank Trustee)	14	4,820,000	,820,000			14,700	293,703 (14,820,000)		279,003		39,700			239,303
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2	5,593,549	\$	5,372	\$6	639,276	\$ (1	4,526,297)	\$	4,433,348	\$	194,659	\$ 4	,238,689

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2014, follows:

A. Governmental Activities

At the time the District joined the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Risk Pool, a side fund was required to be created to account for the difference between the funded status of the pool and the funded status of the District's plan, in addition to the existing plans unfunded liability. The side fund will be credited, on an annual basis, with the actuarial investment return assumption which was 7.75% prior to July 1, 2012 and 7.5% after that date. A side fund asset or liability will cause the District required PERS employer contribution rate to be decreased or increased by the amortization of the side fund. The side fund asset for the District's plan as of June 30, 2014, was \$34,177. Other Pension Obligation Benefits are discussed in Note 9.

B. Business-Type Activities

California State Resources Control Board

On August 8, 2005, the District entered into an agreement with the California State Resources Control Board to finance the construction of the wastewater treatment project. The initial award of the contract amounted to \$134,761,390; however, principal amounts received to the point when the project was stopped totaled only \$6,486,144. Installment payments, together with all interest accruing thereon, were to be repaid in annual installments at a rate of 2.3%. Interest on this loan is not accrued in the books because this loan and any interest thereon is part of the bankruptcy proceedings. Total simple interest to June 30, 2013, would have been \$915,674. With the approval of the United States Bankruptcy Court on October 9, 2013, the District does not have to pay the interest amount listed above nor pay the principal amount of \$6,486,144. See Note 12 – Contingencies and Commitments for further details.

California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank

On December 6, 2004, the District entered into a loan agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) for a principal amount of \$5 million for the purpose of constructing and upgrading water delivery facilities. The loan is for a term of thirty years ending in August 2034 with an interest rate of 3.05% per annum. Annual payments average \$278,000 per year including interest. Debt service payments are due in August and February each year. Water revenues were pledged to guarantee the loan. All projects covered by the loan were completed and closed out in January 2009. The outstanding principal balance of the loan at June 30, 2014, was \$4,112,895.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

For the Year							
Ending June 30	ne 30		Interest		 Fee		Total
2015	\$	142,654	\$	123,268	\$ 12,339	\$	278,261
2016		147,005		118,851	11,911		277,767
2017		151,486		114,298	11,470		277,254
2018		156,109		109,607	11,015		276,731
2019		160,871		104,773	10,547		276,191
2020-2024		881,014		446,039	45,193		1,372,246
2025-2029		1,023,819		301,058	31,148		1,356,025
2030-2034		1,189,770		132,574	14,825		1,337,169
2035		260,167		3,968	 782	<u></u>	264,917
Total	\$	4,112,895	\$	1,454,436	\$ 149,230	\$	5,716,561

- ----. . .

Loan Payable to Fiduciary Fund

The District used \$751,268 bond reserve funds on September 1, 2006, to cover amounts the District had spent from the bond redemption funds. As part of the bankruptcy settlement, the District is to pay back the reserve fund with its bond administration fee plus \$25,000 annually. As of June 30, 2014, the District owed \$279,003. See Note 13 - Contingencies and Commitments for further details.

NOTE 6 – OPERATING LEASES

The District has commitments to lease certain office equipment and facilities. The District leases its administrative facilities for \$2,000 a month. The lease was extended by two years to April 30, 2016, under the same terms. The District leases a copier at \$375 a month. This lease is renewable annually at the District's option in September each year.

NOTE 7 - FIDUCIARY BONDED DEBT - NON DISTRICT DEBT

Wastewater Improvement Bonds

On November 7, 2002, the District, acting as a trustee for the Los Osos Community Services District Wastewater Assessment District No. 1 property owners, issued \$17,990,000 of limited obligation improvement bonds to (i) finance the construction of a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal facility referred to as the "Wastewater Treatment Project" benefiting properties located within the District's boundaries and is referred to as the District's Wastewater Assessment District No. 1 (the "Assessment District"), (ii) to fund a reserve fund for the bonds, (iii) to fund capitalized interest on the bonds until September 2, 2003, and (iv) to pay costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were issued at a discount of \$4,091 and issuance costs were \$782,707. Principal is payable on September 2 each year through September 2033, beginning in 2004. Interest on the bonds is payable on September 2 and March 2 of each year through September 2033, beginning March 2, 2003. Interest rates on the bond vary between 1.8 and 4.0 percent. The bonds are secured by assessments against the properties within the Assessment District and are further secured by the monies in the redemption fund and the Reserve Fund created pursuant to the assessment proceedings. Los Osos Community Services District is not liable to advance any funds from the District Treasury to cover any deficiency in the Bond Redemption Fund. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds at June 30, 2014, was \$14,405,000.

NOTE 7 – FIDUCIARY BONDED DEBT (Continued)

Wastewater Improvement Bonds (Continued)

 For the Year	vater Improven				
 Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$ 435,000	\$	709,375	\$	1,144,375
2016	455,000		687,125		1,142,125
2017	480,000		663,750		1,143,750
2018	505,000		639,125		1,144,125
2019	530,000		613,250		1,143,250
2020-2024	3,075,000		2,630,625		5,705,625
2025-2029	3,920,000		1,760,500		5,680,500
2030-2034	 5,005,000		650,125	.	5,655,125
Total	\$ 14,405,000	\$	8,353,875	\$	22,758,875

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District's pension plan is a defined benefits plan and is administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS). CALPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the participating public entities within the State of California. Member agencies total over 3,000, representing about 1.6 million public sector employees. These defined benefit plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The District's plan is part of the Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefits plan. Risk pools were created in 2006 pursuant to legislation and required mandatory participation of small employers to help reduce large fluctuations in their contribution rates. As an employer with less than 100 active members, the District was required to participate in the risk pool. Under this pooling method, assets and liabilities of the participant employers are aggregated. As such, individual employer's retirement data is not available.

Funding Policy

Participating employees are required to contribute seven percent (7%) of their annual covered salary. However, under the Memorandum of Understanding between the District and its employees, the District agreed to pick up 4.84% leaving 2.16% for the employees to contribute. The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate calculated as a percentage of covered payrolls. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was 13.256%.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District paid to CALPERS a total of \$83,354 for its regular contribution of 13.256% for miscellaneous employees. It should be noted that required contributions rates are projected by CALPERS using actuarial valuations done two fiscal years before the effective date. Hence, for the fiscal year 2013-14, the contribution rate of 13.256% percent was projected using actuarial valuation done at June 30, 2011.

The assumptions used to determine required contributions in 2013-14 remained the same as in the prior year. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases from 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment, (c) 2.75% inflation rate, and (d) 3.00% payroll growth. The actuarial value of CALPERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period (smoothed market value). The CALPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. CALPERS has combined the prior service unfunded liability and current service unfunded liability into a single initial unfunded liability.

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Three-Year Trend Information for CALPERS										
 Fiscal Year	Annual	Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation							
2012	\$	62,981	100%	\$	-						
2013	\$	63,558	100%	\$	-						
2014	\$	83,574	100%	\$	-						

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Other post employment benefits (OPEB) reflects the share of the District of the medical premium as required in the agreement with CALPERS to provide health benefits to active and retired employees. Currently, the required employer's share is \$115 per month. It should be noted that if an employee ceases to participate in the CALPERS medical program, this benefit also terminates.

GASB Statement No. 45, a statement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, fully implementable in fiscal year 2009-10 required that the employer's liability for these benefits be estimated, recorded, or disclosed.

For the District, this liability was estimated using the Alternative Measurement Method which essentially avoids the hiring of an actuary to do the computation. District's staff performed the computation to estimate this liability. As with any actuarial computations, there were a number of assumptions used. One of the key assumptions is that only 40% of retiring employees who are eligible for Medicare benefits will be able to afford the CALPERS supplemental medical program and will then have no other post employment benefits. This assumption is based on employee demographics. This liability as of June 30, 2014, is estimated to be \$38,332. Of this amount, only \$18,755 has been recorded in the books. This liability would be \$95,830 if 40% participation is not assumed.

Another assumption made is that employees will work up to the time they become eligible for Medicare benefits. Again, this assumption is based on employee demographics. There are currently two employees who retired before this age. Their OPEB is funded on a pay as you go basis and funded through the annual budget.

Funding

Ideally this OPEB liability is funded annually and invested separately from other District funds or even transferred to a trust manager that will be responsible for investing and paying out these funds. The estimated liability however is not that material and therefore can be managed easily by the District.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, property loss and damage, errors and omissions, and employee injury. The District carries all its insurance coverage over these risks and also for Workers' Compensation through the Special Districts Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). This agency is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) consisting of special districts in the State of California. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. All seven are elected at large from the membership to serve four year terms. It has about 478 public agencies participating in the Property/Liability program and 404 agencies in its Workers' Compensation program. SDRMA's audit report for the fiscal year 2013-14 shows it had Net Assets of about \$53 million.

The District has never incurred any uninsured losses since its inception.

NOTE 11 - SOLID WASTE FRANCHISE SALE

In the bankruptcy case settlement agreement, the court approved the sale of Los Osos Community Services District's Solid Waste Franchise Agreement to San Luis Obispo County in the amount of \$2,800,000. This amount was required to be used pursuant to the settlement agreement in order to pay the settlements as described in Note 12 – Contingencies and Commitments for further details.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Bankruptcy Case Litigation

On August 8, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order Confirming the LOCSD Debt Adjustment Plan (the Plan). The Plan as confirmed resolved all the claims under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court which included \$12,181,504.95 in unsecured creditor claims. The Bankruptcy Court's order approving the Plan was appealed by the District's major creditor on August 22, 2011. This appeal was decided by the United States District Court on the District's favor on April 2, 2012, upholding the decision of the Bankruptcy Court to approve the Plan. Shortly afterward, on May 8, 2012, this decision was again appealed by the major creditor to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. That appeal had a hearing on October 15, 2013, there was an Order Granting Motion for Order Approving the Second Amended Plan for Adjustment of Debts for the Los Osos Community Services District dated October 22, 2010, as further Amended by Non Material Modifications Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 942, 943 and 945. The confirmed Plan provided \$4,994,711.65 to satisfy the claims of the unsecured creditors (approximately \$11,395,505) or forty-one percent (41%) pro rata share. The sources of these funds were:

- Remaining State Revolving Fund Loan related to the prior Wastewater Treatment Project (approximately \$1.7 million as of September 10, 2010, the filing date of the Debt Adjustment Plan). As of December 31, 2013, the balance was \$1,394,711.65; and
- Solid Waste Franchise Fee totaling \$27,971; and
- \$2.8 million from San Luis Obispo County; in exchange for the transfer of the Solid Waste Franchise Agreement San Luis Obispo County; and
- Asset transfer of \$772,029 from San Luis Obispo County for sewer pipes that had value left from the original \$22,067,856 in Construction in Progress.

Under the Amended Plan the District will not pay the claim for the Regional Water Quality Control Board for fines it assessed against the District for failure to complete the construction of a community sewer system by August 30, 2004. This was levied against the District from an Administrative Civil Liability Order. This claim was subordinated and conditioned: 1) Plan approval; 2) County proceeds with the wastewater project; c) District provides a draft water conservation plan. All three conditions were met. The claim by the State Water Resources Control Board arises from a loan the Board made to the District to build the former wastewater project. With the approval of the Amended Plan and the County financing the current Wastewater Treatment Facility with State Revolving Funds, the Control Board will not receive a distribution.

The Amended Plan as stipulated to by all the parties resolves all the lawsuits and claims arising from the District's former Wastewater Project. On December 23, 2013, the District received funding from the County of San Luis Obispo to assist with prorated payment amounts due to the general unsecured Class 8 creditors. On February 7, 2014, the District made payments to the same Class 8 creditors totaling \$4,994,711.65. The Notice of Motion and Motion for Order Closing Case was filed on March 19, 2014. There were no objections filed with respect to the Motion. On April 3, 2014, Judge Robin L. Riblet entered an Order Closing Chapter 9 Case. The settlements payments and the release of former liabilities and assets resulted in the extraordinary gain or loss from debt restructuring of \$680,171 in the General Fund, \$2,996 in the Fire Fund, \$47,079 in the Water Fund and (\$19,185,763) in the Wastewater Treatment Project Fund.

Commitment to Pay into the 2002 Bond Reserve

On September 2, 2006, the District used \$714,268 of fiduciary fund bond reserves for the Wastewater Project. As part of the Amended Bankruptcy Plan, the Class 5 Secured Claim of MBIA Insurance Corp. arose out of the bonds that were issued by LOCSD Wastewater Assessment District No. 1 to fund part of the Wastewater Project (Old Project).

MBIA was the insurer of those bonds. As stated above the District used bond reserves for District purposes. The District has committed to pay at least \$25,000 per year. This amount plus any investment income earned by all funds held by the bond trustee will-be used to bring the reserve account to its required level of \$1,158,500.

Note: In FY 2014/2015 the District in cooperation with US Bank conducted a full audit of this fund from its inception through June 30, 2015. After making the payments for FY 2013/2014, FY 2014/2015 and processing all payments currently held by the LOCSD for prior years, the Reserve balance as of June 30, 2015 is \$861,166. As of June 30, 2015, \$296,834 is still needed to restore the reserve to its required level. For FY 2015/2016 the LOCSD Board authorized a \$12 per parcel administrative charge be included on the San Luis Obispo Tax Rolls as allowed by the bond documents. Consistent with the bankruptcy order these funds are to be used to pay the MBIA claim by making the payments annually to US Bank to restore the fund in the Improvement Bond Reserve.

NOTE 12 -- CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Other Commitments

In September 2007, the District entered into an Interlocutory Stipulated Judgment (ISJ) with three other water purveyors in the community. The judgment was intended to provide a coordinated effort of all parties to manage the water basin by first preparing a comprehensive plan to address deficiencies that threaten the long-term viability of the water basin. The judgment provided for an equitable sharing of costs. The District's share is thirty nine percent (39%). The District is current on this commitment which is funded in its annual budget. The District has two court dates schedule in FY 2015/2016 for resolution of the ISJ.

NOTE 13 -- PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A prior period adjustment of (\$7,449) was made which affects the governmental activities and the General Fund to remove an old account receivable balance that was likely already collected in prior years.

A prior period adjustment of \$127,198 was made, in the governmental activities. In prior years, the District did not record the PERS side fund asset for the Safety employees.

A prior period adjustment in the business-type activities of (\$532,314) was made in the proprietary funds statements and the business-type activities to remove unamortized bond issuance costs in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. The adjustment was (\$30,540) in the Water Fund and (\$501,774) in the Wastewater Treatment Project Fund.

A prior period adjustment of \$13,259,945 was made in the business-type activities and the Wastewater Treatment Project Fund to remove the 2002 Wastewater Improvement Bond and all of its related cash, assets and liabilities from the business-type activities. Los Osos Community Services District is not liable to advance any funds from the District Treasury to cover any deficiency in the Bond Redemption Fund and therefore the Bond debt is not a debt of the Los Osos Community Services District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budget	ed Amo				ance with Il Budget	
· · · ·		Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative)
Revenues:						,		
Property taxes	\$	17,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental						(656)		(656)
Service charges and fees						110		110
Administrative charges		658,587						
Other						32	<u></u>	32
Total revenues		676,207		·····		(514)		(514)
Expenditures:								
Personnel	÷	325,675		311,835		320,191		(8,356)
Contract services		53,320		61,150		70,891		(9,741)
Financial services				100		8,248		(8,148)
Insurance, licenses and regulatory fees		50,580		46,590		45,574		1,016
Legal and professional		103,400		91,900		67,632		24,268
Office expenses		14,100		15,380		17,496		(2,116)
Other expenses		1,500		1,300		1,681		(381)
Rent and utilities		28,550		28,550		27,640		910
Repairs and maintenance		50		200		14,143		(13,943)
Travel and training		11,700		6,250		3,093		3,157
Capital outlay				14,517				14,517
Total expenditures		588,875		577,772		576,589		1,183
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		87,332		(577,772)		(577,103)		669
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in				705,597		705,597		
Transfers out				(25,000)		(25,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				680,597		680,597		
Extraordinary Item:								
Gain (loss) from debt restructuring adjustment						685,171		685,171
Net change in fund balance		87,332		102,825		788,665		685,840
Fund balance - July 1		(103,625)		(103,625)		(103,625)		
Prior period adjustment		(100,020)		((7,449)		(7,449)
Fund balance - July 1, restated		(103,625)	-	(103,625)		(111,074)	<u>.</u>	(7,449)
Fund balance - June 30	\$	(16,293)	\$	(800)	\$	677,591	\$	678,391

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FIRE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budget	ed Amou	ints				iance with
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts		al Budget ve (Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Property taxes	\$	1,548,060	\$	1,575,925	\$	1,625,572	\$	49,647
Special taxes and assessments		521,410		521,410		488,606		(32,804)
Intergovernmental		4,500		8,000		7,549		(451)
Public services fees		64,890		65,818		66,031		213
Use of money and property				240		1,231		991
Other		10,000	<u>.</u>	83,135	<u></u>	12,610	·	(70,525)
Total revenues		2,148,860		2,254,528		2,201,599		(52,929)
· · · · · · · ·				•				
Expenditures:						07 (05		(7 (00
Personnel		140,035		134,945		87,465		47,480
Clothing and uniforms		3,800		3,000		3,371		(371)
Contract services		1,651,999		1,653,199		1,630,890		22,309
Equipment and tools		42,794		38,699		35,867		2,832
Financial services				5,140		5,040		100
Insurance, licenses and regulatory fees		22,500	-	25,380		23,400		1,980
Legal and professional		1,400		3,460		4,812		(1,352)
Office expenses		7,750		7,606		6,467		1,139
Other expenses		7,540		8,250		8,122		128
Rent and utilities		17,600		18,700		15,588		3,112
Repairs and maintenance		11,300		10,650		28,050		(17,400)
Travel and training		5,600		4,800		6,854		(2,054)
Vehicle maintenance and repairs						162		(162)
Capital outlay	<u>.</u>			41,072		32,487		8,585
Total expenditures	<u>'e</u>	1,912,318	<u> </u>	1,954,901	<u> </u>	1,888,575		66,326
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		236,542	<u>, </u>	299,627		313,024		13,397
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets						72,000		72,000
Transfers out		(107,443)		(103,158)	<u> </u>	(103,158)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	.	(107,443)	<u></u>	(103,158)		(31,158)		72,000
Extraordinary Item:								
Gain (loss) from debt restructuring adjustment	.				<u> </u>	2,996		2,996
Net change in fund balance		129,099		196,469		284,862		88,393
Fund balance - July 1	<u>.</u>	1,077,808		1,077,808		1,077,808		
Fund balance - June 30	\$	1,206,907	\$	1,274,277	\$	1,362,670	\$	88,393

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's postemployment healthcare benefits.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL) intry Age (a)	V	ctuarial alue of Assets (b)	-	Infunded Liability (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Status (b/a)	 Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of payroll ([a-b]/c)
6/30/2012	\$	31,100	\$	-	\$	31,100	0%	\$ 597,721	5.2%
6/30/2013	\$	31,100	\$	-	\$	31,100	0%	\$ 563,216	5.5%
6/30/2014	\$	38,332	\$	-	\$	38,332	0%	\$ 604,619	6.3%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2014

ASSETS	B	ayridge	Vista de Oro		<u>C</u>	Irainage		arks and ecreation	Total		
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	29,499	\$	19,160	\$	262,806	\$	209 304,756	\$	311,674 304,756	
Total assets	\$	29,499	\$	19,160	<u>_</u>	262,806	\$	304,965	\$	616,430	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	913	\$	256	\$	2,101	\$	-	\$	3,270	
Due to other funds		÷		1,517				<u> </u>		1,517	
Total liabilities		913	<u> </u>	1,773		2,101	<u></u>			4,787	
Fund Balances:											
Restricted	<u> </u>	28,586	. <u> </u>	17,387		260,705		304,965		611,643	
Total fund balances		28,586		17,387		260,705		304,965		611,643	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	29,499	\$	19,160	_	262,806	\$	304,965	\$	616,430	

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	B	ayridge	\ 	/ista de Oro	!	Drainage		Parks and ecreation	 Total
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	7,412	\$	-	\$	18,310	\$	-	25,722
Special taxes and assessments						97,681			97,681
Service charges and fees		56,331		16,531					72,862
Use of money and property Other			 -			60 226		733	 793 226
Total revenues	•	63,743		16,531		116,277		733	 197,284
Expenditures:									
Personnel		11,364		12,674		17,771			41,809
Contract services		165		265					430
Equipment and tools		111		111		236			458
Insurance, licenses and regulatory fees		1,230		988		5,864			8,082
Legal and professional		1,250		200		3,633			5,083
Office expenses		30		30		138			198
Other expenses						250			250
Rent and utilities		13,623		6,985		2,390			22,998
Repairs and maintenance		626		49		1,370			2,045
Travel and training						13			13
Vehicle maintenance and repairs Capital outlay		1,152		576		2,074	<u></u>		 3,802
Total expenditures	··	29,551		21,878		33,739			 85,168
Excess of revenues over				•					
(under) expenditures		34,192		(5,347)		82,538		733	 112,116
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in				20,498					20,498
Transfers out		(6,798)				(45,440)			 (52,238)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,798)		20,498		(45,440)			 (31,740)
Net change in fund balance		27,394		15,151		37,098		733	80,376
Fund balances - July 1	·	1,192		2,236		223,607		304,232	531,267
Fund balances - June 30	\$	28,586	\$	17,387	\$	260,705	\$ 	304,965	\$ 611,643



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

Board of Directors Los Osos Community Services District Los Osos, California

We were engaged to audit, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Los Osos Community Services District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30,2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2015. Our report disclaims an opinion on such financial statements because of the lack of accounting records for compensated absences and the excessive amount of journal entries.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of the District, we considered the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (findings 2014-1 through 2014-4).

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies (findings 2014-5 through 2014-19).

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*.

Los Osos Community Services District's Responses to Findings

The Los Osos Community Services District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Los Osos Community Services District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Moss, Leng & Haugheim LLP

Santa Maria, California August 26, 2015

Finding 2014-1 Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Criteria:

The District must either use the services of an actuarial or use the alternative measurement method for employers with fewer than one hundred plan members as stated in GASB Statement No. 45.

Condition:

During our examination of other post employment benefits, we noted that the spreadsheet used to estimate the OPEB liability did not follow the GASB Statement No. 45 alternative measurement method nor did the District contract for an actuary

Cause:

Staff turnover and management oversight.

Effect:

A lack of knowledge of the correct balance as of June 30, 2014, could likely result in a misstatement of the balance,

Recommendation:

The District should either contract with an actuary to obtain its OPEB liability or perform the standard alternative measurement method for employers with fewer than one hundred plan members as allowed by GASB Statement No. 45.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District has implemented all necessary corrective actions to ensure compliance with GASB Statement No. 45.

Finding 2014-2 Compensated Absences

Criteria:

Vacation and sick hours were not available for June 30, 2014.

Condition:

During our examination of compensated absences, we noticed that the reported balances were the same as the prior year. Upon further investigation, it was discovered that the payroll system can only run an hours report for the current rate and could not provide a reliable report as of June 30, 2014.

Cause:

Staff turnover caused the knowledge of the payroll systems limited reporting for compensated absences to be lost when the former employee left.

Effect:

A lack of knowledge of the compensated absences balance as of June 30, 2014, could likely result in a misstatement of the balance,

Recommendation:

The District should create either a formal accounting procedures manual to ensure that staff and management is cross trained in the payroll system so that staff turnover does not cause of loss of important historical data.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District Accountant has been in contact with the software developer and has been informed of the limitations of the payroll software. The District Accountant is now fully aware of when the reports for compensated absences will be available and that it must be printed off at the end of the fiscal year. This report must be printed prior to the first payroll of a new fiscal year. The District is working on preparing a manual/schedule of job duties to be performed by the District Accountant so as to not have this issue occur again.

Finding 2014-3 Management Override of Internal Controls

Criteria:

The District's internal control processes should be able to process receipts, payroll, disbursements, etc. and result in the transactions getting accurately reported into the general ledger. In order to maintain proper segregation of duties, the General Manager should not be directly making journal entries to QuickBooks.

Condition:

During our examination of account balances in the general ledger, we noticed that it was difficult to follow and trace the accounting from one account to another due to the large amount of journal entries made, many of which were cancelling a previous entry. The regular internal control process over receipts, payroll, disbursements, etc. should be able to result in correctly recorded transactions. Also, we found that many adjusting journal entries were made directly into QuickBooks by the General Manager.

Cause:

Staff turnover and weaknesses in the reporting internal controls.

Effect:

Staff turnover and weaknesses in the reporting internal controls. The general ledger is difficult to follow and trace balances. In addition, Management's override of the internal controls creates a lack of proper segregation of duties which could result in a misstatement in the financial statements and conceal any misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation:

The District's internal controls should be strong enough to ensure that the recording of transactions to the general ledger are proper and correct and without the need for adjusting journal entries to correct or reverse previous journal entries. All journal entries should be made only by the District accountant and they should be printed and filed with an approval signature of the review performed by the General Manager.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The General Manager was asked by the District Accountant to input Journal entries into the accounting software (MIP) because of the magnitude of the corrections that were required to ensure the account balances were correct in the General Ledger (GL). The District Accountant reviewed all Journal Entries prior to posting to the GL.

Finding 2014-4 Bank Statement Reconciliations

Criteria:

The District should reconcile the cash accounts to the general ledger on a timely basis.

Condition:

When we examined the cash accounts during fieldwork, the bank reconciliations were not completed until months after the end of the fiscal year.

Cause:

District oversight and staff turnover.

Effect:

The District's cash and expenses or revenue in various accounts were overstated or understated until reconciliations were done.

Recommendation:

The District should ensure that all bank statements are reconciled in a timely manner.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The prior District Accountant for FY 2013/2014 didn't reconcile the bank accounts on a monthly basis. The District Accountant is working on rectifying all the underlying problems and is correcting this process.

Finding 2014-5 Fund Balance and Fund Accounting

Criteria:

In order to qualify as a proprietary fund type, a fund must be supported by some kind of fees for services.

Condition:

The Refuse Fund has cash and fund balance remaining as of June 30, 2014, despite the fact that the Solid Waste Franchise Agreement was sold to the County during the year.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

The District is understating cash in its other funds.

Recommendation:

The District should bring an action item to the Board in order to decide where the remaining assets should be transferred to.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

During FY 2015/2016 the Board of Directors will consider such action.

Finding 2014-6 Disbursements

Criteria:

District's policy requires two signatures for every check issued.

Condition:

One of the twenty-five checks examined during our disbursements testing only had one signature.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

A lack of compliance with internal control procedures could cause a material misstatement in the financial statements or possible misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation:

The District should ensure that all checks are signed as per District purchasing policy and when a final review of the checks is performed, they should be checked for proper signatures.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District has taken appropriate corrective action.

Finding 2014-7 Payroll Timecards

Criteria:

All timecards should be reviewed in order to ensure the time was actually worked and is properly reported. Employees do not receive overtime pay for calls during the normal work hours.

Condition:

Two of the twenty-five employees tested during our payroll test received overtime pay for work done during the normal work hours.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

A misappropriation of assets as the employee was paid at the higher overtime rate for normal work hours.

Recommendation:

The District should ensure that all timecards are reviewed and approved by an appropriate supervisor to ensure hours are reported to the correct codes.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District has taken appropriate corrective action.

Finding 2014-8 <u>Petty Cash</u>

Criteria:

The District policy is that petty cash should not be used for purchases over \$50.

Condition:

Two of the petty cash purchases we examined we for purchases were in excess of the District's \$50 limit.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

A potential misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation:

The District should ensure that all users of petty cash are aware of the District's policies.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District previously discovered this mistake and took corrective action.

Finding 2014-9 Capital Assets

Criteria:

The District policy is to capitalize assets purchased over \$5,000 and with a useful life of at least 2 years.

Condition:

In our review of the Board Meeting Minutes and in our repairs and maintenance account search, we identified one purchase of ECG Monitor/Defibrillator Machine for \$32,487 that was expensed as a repairs and maintenance expense rather than properly recorded as a capital addition.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

A lack of compliance with internal control procedures could cause a material misstatement in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

When invoices are coded to repairs and maintenance expense, the employee coding the item and the person reviewing the coding should always assess if the item would be better recorded as a capital addition or a repair.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District has taken appropriate corrective action.

Los Osos Community Services District Schedule of Prior Fiscal Year Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

Finding 2013-1 Disbursements – Employee Debit Cards

Criteria:

All disbursements should have an approval signature authorizing the payment.

Condition:

During our examination of the District's Service Employee Debit Card purchase process, we noted that there was no signature authorizing the payment for one of the ten expenditures tested. Upon further investigation, we found that when the disbursement was processed, a temporary employee had made errors that were caught and corrected but in the check reprocessing, the General Manager's signature of approval was missing.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

A lack of internal control procedures approving the disbursement of reprocessed expenditures of District funds could result in a misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation:

The District should revise the internal controls over the reprocessing of expenditures by requiring all expenditures, original or reprocessed, have signed authorization by the General Manager or supervisor. The supervisor or General Manager's signature would give evidence that the supervisor reviewed the refund and approved it issuance.

Current Status:

Implemented.

Finding 2013-2 Compensated Absences

Criteria:

Vacation and sick hours earned and used by each employee must be documented and updated with each payroll processed in order to monitor compliance with the terms of employment, and to quantify accrual of payroll liabilities accurately.

Condition:

During our payroll testing procedures we found that there was no formal method of tracking accrued compensated hours earned or used

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

A lack of internal control procedures could cause a misstatement in the financial statements or result in a misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation:

The District should calculate and document the compensated absences balances for all employees, and update it as hours are earned, and when hours are used in order to determine that the District is in compliance with the employment agreements, to calculate the accrued vacation balance for annual reporting purposes, and to ensure that all employees follow personnel policies and procedures.

Current Status:

Not implemented, see Finding 2014-2

Los Osos Community Services District Schedule of Prior Fiscal Year Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

Finding 2013-3 Construction in Progress (CIP) in the Wastewater Fund

Criteria:

The District should periodically review for impaired capital assets.

Condition:

The Wastewater Fund has \$22,067,856 in construction costs expended on a wastewater treatment plant project that was stopped in November 2005. Due to the stoppage of the project and with the responsibility for a new successor project having been transferred to the County under special legislation AB 2701, the amount shown above may no longer represent its true value and may be materially impaired.

Cause:

The District's Board of Director's stopped the project and the District's bankruptcy case led to a freeze in the assets involved.

Effect:

The District's capital assets are likely overstated, however, under AB 2701, the County has not requested a transfer or valued the associated assets.

Recommendation:

The District should assess the value of these assets and work with the County to determine if any remaining assets of value should be transferred to the County's project. The remaining construction in progress needs to either be written off or reduced in value to remove the condition of impairment.

Current Status:

Implemented.