June 30, 2013 and 2012

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Montecito Sanitary District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Montecito Sanitary District (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, 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 as well as the accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montecito Sanitary District's basic financial statements. The list of the board of directors and the Schedule of Operating Expenses – By Department on pages 34 and 35 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Operating Expenses – By Department is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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. In our opinion, the Schedule of Operating Expenses – By Department is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The list of board of directors 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 it.

Santa Barbara, California

Bartlett, Pringle + Wolf, LLP

October 28, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a key element of the District's annual audited financial statements that are prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). The purpose of the MD&A is to provide an overview of the District's financial condition and to highlight important changes and activities with fiscal implications that occurred during the fiscal years (FY) 2012-2013 and 2011-2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statement and related notes, which follow this section.

District Overview

Montecito Sanitary District (the District) provides wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal for most of the community of Montecito. The Montecito Sanitary District is an independent special district voted into existence in 1947, by the residents of Montecito to provide for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater. In 1961, the District constructed a secondary plant capable of processing 750,000 gallons per day, including an ocean outfall pipeline (located 1500 feet offshore) and trunk sewer system.

In 1981 the voters approved \$3.1 million in revenue bonds to incorporate new technology, and double the plant's capacity to 1.5 million gallons per day. In March 2007 the District issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$14,765,000. These funds are being used for capital replacement projects. The plant's capacity remains at 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd). The current average daily flows are approximately .9 million gallons per day (mgd). The District's mission has always been and continues to be "to protect public health and safety and to preserve the natural environment through the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater in the most cost-effective way possible."

There are still areas that do not have sewer available but are within the District's boundaries, and there are currently 92 properties using on-site septic systems that have sewer available. The current number of residential connections is 3039 and there are 39 commercial and/or institutional connections. Coast Village Road businesses are not within the boundaries of the District, they are served by the City of Santa Barbara.

Management and Governance

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The Directors are elected on an atlarge basis for four-year terms. In 2001, the Board voted to align its elections with the Statewide General Elections to increase voter turnout and achieve a substantial cost savings. At the Board's discretion an Organizational Meeting is held at least every other year to assign officers' duties and to appoint the standing Committee Representatives. This process generally results in a rotation of duties among the Board members. The established Committees meet on an as-needed basis. If necessary, Ad Hoc Committees are formed for special projects. It is the Board that approves the annual operating and capital budgets and authorizes expenditures of the District's funds.

The District employs a General Manager as the chief executive. The General Manager reports directly to the Board of Directors and is responsible for the overall operation and administration of the District. The District's Management Staff also includes a District Administrator who is the chief administrator, an Operations & Maintenance Manager, a Collection System Manager, and a Lab and Pretreatment Manager. The District had 14 full-time authorized positions in FY 2012-13 and FY 2011-12.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provides an introduction and a brief description of the District's financial statements, including the relationship of the statements to each other and the significant differences in the information they provide. The District's financial statements include four components:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position is categorized as follows:

• Net Investment in Capital Assets

All property not easily converted to cash and held for a long period of time (real estate, equipment, etc.)

Restricted

Assets/Cash needed to pay liabilities and may be restricted according to law or regulation, i.e., Certificates of Participation proceeds.

Unrestricted

Any asset that is not restricted, i.e., cash

The statement of net position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information which shows how the District's net position changed during the year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and determines whether the District has recovered its costs through user fees and other charges.

The statement of cash flows provides information regarding the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the year. This statement reports cash activity in four categories:

- Operations
- Non-capital financing
- Capital and related financing
- Investing

This statement differs from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position because the statement of cash flows accounts only for transactions that result in cash receipts or cash disbursements.

The notes to the financial statements provide a description of the accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements and present material disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise present in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased 7.22% or \$1,587,628 to \$23,587,926 in fiscal year 2013 as a result of operations. In the prior year, the District's net position increased 5.60% or \$1,166,128 to \$22,000,298 as a result of operations.
- The District's operating revenues increased by 4.55% and operating expenses increased by 3.90% in FY 2012-2013. In the prior year, operating revenues increased by 7.69% and operating expense increased by 5.31%.

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Financial Analysis of the District

The following is a summary of the District's statement of net position:

				% Change FY 2012- 2013 and	% Change FY 2011- 2012 and
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	2011-2012	2010-2011
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 9,725,098	8,427,213	\$ 6,803,877	15.40%	23.86%
Noncurrent assets:					
Other assets	324,899	338,437	385,003	-4.00%	-12.09%
Restricted assets	4,915,480	6,404,002	7,072,606	-23.24%	-9.45%
Capital assets	23,317,716	22,001,754	21,850,340	5.98%	0.69%
Total Assets	38,283,193	37,171,406	36,111,826	2.99%	2.93%
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Current liabilities	826,312	922,869	744,949	-10.46%	23.88%
Long term liabilities	13,868,955	14,248,239	14,532,707	-2.66%	-1.96%
Total Liabilities	14,695,267	15,171,108	15,277,656	-3.14%	-0.70%
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	13,565,960	13,986,065	14,475,277	-3.00%	-3.38%
Restricted	954,212	404,874	141,060	135.68%	187.02%
Unrestricted	9,067,754	7,609,359	6,217,833	19.17%	22.38%
Total Net Position	\$ 23,587,926	\$ 22,000,298	\$ 20,834,170	7.22%	5.60%

^{*}Variance calculated by current year less prior year number and divided by prior year number.

The following is a summary of the District's statement of revenues, expense and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011:

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	% Change FY 2012- 2013 and 2011-2012	% Change FY 2011- 2012 and 2010-2011
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,892,758	\$ 4,679,859	\$ 4,345,625	4.55%	7.69%
Operating Expenses	3,793,463	3,651,076	3,467,142	3.90%	5.31%
Operating income (loss)	1,099,295	1,028,783	878,483	6.85%	17.11%
Nonoperating revenue	446,586	500,795	502,614	-10.82%	-0.36%
Nonoperating expense	457,121	363,586	442,109	25.73%	-17.76%
Non-operating income	(10,535)	137,209	60,505	-107.68%	126.77%
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,088,760	1,165,992	938,988	-6.62%	24.18%
Capital contributions	498,868	136	38,965	>1000% *	-99.65%
Change in Net Position	1,587,628	1,166,128	977,953	36.15%	19.24%
Net position, beginning of year	22,000,298	20,834,170	19,856,217	5.60%	4.93%
Net position, end of year	\$ 23,587,926	\$ 22,000,298	\$ 20,834,170	7.22%	5.60%

^{*}Capital contributions from the Sewer Main Facility on Riven Rock Road, East Mountain Drive and Cima del Mundo Road.

Sources of Revenue

The following is a table of the Districts revenues broken down by major source:

				% Change FY 2012- 2013 and	% Change FY 2011- 2012 and
Revenue Category	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2013 and 2011-2012	2012 and 2010-2011
Service Charges	\$ 4,508,116	\$ 4,481,939	\$ 4,122,851	0.6%	8.7%
Connection Fees	300,324	163,370	175,449	83.8%	-6.9%
Other Services	84,318	34,550	47,325	144.0%	-27.0%
Operating Revenue	4,892,758	4,679,859	4,345,625	4.5%	7.7%
Investment Income	(3,060)	64,867	65,743	-104.7%	-1.3%
Property Taxes	450,793	440,651	436,007	2.3%	1.1%
Other Revenue/Expense	(1,147)	(4,723) *	864	-75.7%	-646.6%
Nonoperating Revenue	446,586	500,795	502,614	-10.8%	-0.4%
Total Revenue	\$ 5,339,344	\$ 5,180,654	\$ 4,848,239	3.1%	6.9%

^{*}Cost of capital improvements constructed by District and contributed to HOA at Posilipo Lift Station No. 4.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Sewer Service Charge (SSC)

The major source of revenue for the District is the Sewer Service Charge(s) (SSC). The 2012-2013 service charges revenue increased approximately 0.6% from the prior (2011-2012) fiscal year (FY). The District's total annual SSC revenue for FY 2012-2013 was \$4,508,116; which amounted to 84.4% of the total revenues and 92.1% of the total operating revenue. SSC revenue for FY 2011-2012 was \$4,481,939; which amounted to 86.5% of total revenues and 95.8% of the total operating revenue, and SSC revenue for FY 2010-2011 was \$4,122,851; which amounted to 85.0% of total revenues and 94.9% of the total operating revenue.

The District maintains a Teeter Plan agreement with the County of Santa Barbara. Under this agreement, the District receives the total guaranteed amounts of SSC revenue reported to the County each year and the County collects these funds from the District's customers on their bi-annual property tax statements.

A 3-year planned and approved rate increase structure went into effect beginning with FY 2009-2010 and ran through FY 2011-2012. The rates in FY 2012-2013 remained the same as the previous year, and continue to remain the same in FY 2013-2014. The rate increases were validated and approved by following the procedures and requirements of Proposition 218. The rate increases were necessary to keep up with the rising operations and maintenance costs, debt service payments and depreciation funding of the District's capital assets.

Connection Permit Fees

The Connection Fee collected on District permits is the fee charged for connection to the District's sanitary sewer system, intended to cover or recoup infrastructure costs incurred to provide service. Connection fees collected for the FY 2012-2013 were \$300,324 and for FY 2011-2012 were \$163,370. Number of new connections increased from 29 in FY 2011-2012 to 46 in FY 2012-2013.

The District's Governing Board of Directors voted to increase the connection fees to \$7,300 per dwelling unit effective January 1, 2011 with Resolution No. 2010-861. Those fees remain the same for FY 2012-2013 and FY 2013-2014.

Investment Income

The District's current approved investment policy, under Resolution No. 2013-883, states that it shall be the policy of the District to invest funds, with maximum security through diversification and prudence, in a manner which will provide the highest investment return, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the entity and conforming to all statutes governing the investments of District funds.

In keeping with that policy, the District Board chose to distribute the District's monies between two investment vehicles: the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool, and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which is a State controlled investment pool. Funds are readily available from either pool, but the District has thus far used the Santa Barbara County Pool as its major source of operating funds since revenues from property taxes are part of that pool, as well as the District's sewer service charges that are collected by means of the County's tax roll.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Interest revenues received, excluding those earned from the Certificates of Participation (COP) monies; within the 2012-13 FY from the two investment pools was \$30,903. Interest earned from the COP monies was \$15,683. Minor checking account interest in the amount of \$111 was earned for the Running Expense account at Union Bank.

Property Tax

The District receives one half of 1% of the total property tax revenue that is collected by the County of Santa Barbara for parcels within its service area whether or not they are a customer of the District. The property tax revenue (shown on **Sources of Revenue** table on page 6) is inclusive of secure, unsecured, unitary, and supplemental property taxes.

Operating Expenses

The District's operating expenses (not including depreciation or amortization of bond issuance costs) for FY 2012-2013 were \$2,931,802 and for FY 2011-2012 they were \$2,830,309. This is an overall increase for FY 2012-2013 in actual operating expenses of 3.6%. For FY 2011-2012 there was an increase in actual operating expenses of 5.5%. Depreciation expense for FY 2012-2013 was \$848,123 and for FY 2011-2012 depreciation expenses were \$807,230. Amortization of bond issuance costs for FY 2012-2013 was \$13,538 and for FY 2011-2012 it was \$13,538. A tabular summary of the expenditure increases or decreases versus the previous fiscal year is presented on the following pages.

Expenditure increases or decreases in fiscal year 2012-13 versus fiscal year 2011-12 were as follows:

Expense Category	Expenses FY 2012/2013	Expenses FY 2011/2012	FY 2012/13 Expense Increase (Decrease)	Difference	Comments/Justification
Personnel (Salaries, Payroll Taxes, WC Insurance, and Benefits)	\$ 1,904,937	\$ 1,931,168	\$ (26,231)	-1.4%	Adjust Long Term Accrued Vac/Sick for current staff- retirees paid out upon separation; staff vacancies
Pooled Liability and Other CSRMA Insurance Programs	50,926	48,908	2,018	4.1%	Decrease in insurance dividend
Maintenance, Repairs, Operating Supplies/Equip, and Contracted Services	523,874	442,498	81,376	18.4%	Hypo tank repairs, clean digester, temp services to cover staff vacancies
Utilities, Telephone, Fuel and Oil	159,423	150,751	8,672	5.8%	Increase in utility charges
Research & Monitoring	17,379	9,402	7,977	84.8%	New lab equipment (HVAC)
Office Expenses, and Misc. Administrative Costs	21,664	28,104	(6,440)	-22.9%	\$9,500 one time reconciling item in FY 11-12 recorded as misc expense
Professional Services, Administrative Fees, and Memberships	179,214	159,896	19,318	12.1%	Additional testing; HACH WIMS software programming
Training, Safety and Travel Expenses	74,385	59,582	14,803	24.8%	Increase in training and travel; increase in safety officer expense
Subtotals	2,931,802	2,830,309	101,493	3.6%	
Depreciation and Amortization	861,661	820,767	40,894	5.0%	Increase in depreciable assets FY 12-13
Totals	\$ 3,793,463	\$ 3,651,076	\$ 142,387	3.9%	

Expenditure increases or decreases in fiscal year 2011-12 versus fiscal year 2010-11 were as follows:

Expense Category	Expenses FY 2011/2012	Expenses FY 2010/2011	FY 2011/12 Expense Increase (Decrease)	Difference	Comments/Justification
Personnel (Salaries, Payroll Taxes, WC Insurance, and Benefits)	\$ 1,931,168	\$ 1,734,748	\$ 196,420	11.3%	Filled staff vacancies; COLA increases
Pooled Liability and Other CSRMA Insurance Programs	48,908	53,331	(4,423)	-8.3%	Dividend refunds
Maintenance, Repairs, Operating Supplies/Equip, and Contracted Services	442,498	437,635	4,863	1.1%	Landscaping (new Lab & Lift Station #4), Tree maintenance, Roof repairs
Utilities, Telephone, Fuel and Oil	150,751	150,826	(75)	0.0%	Negligible change to this fiscal year from previous fiscal year
Research & Monitoring	9,402	15,040	(5,638)	-37.5%	No annual sampling or software/equipment upgrades
Office Expenses, and Misc. Administrative Costs	28,104	16,986	11,118	65.5%	General increase in cost of supplies, Purchased board room chairs, Cash account accounting adjustment
Professional Services, Administrative Fees, and Memberships	159,896	226,115	(66,219)	-29.3%	Decrease in legal and engineering services and no unforeseen ocean water sampling
Training, Safety and Travel Expenses	59,582	48,320	11,262	23.3%	Increase in safety supplies; Confined space & hearing training conducted
Subtotals	2,830,309	2,683,001	147,308	5.5%	
Depreciation and Amortization	820,767	784,141	36,626	4.7%	Depreciation expense
Totals	\$ 3,651,076	\$ 3,467,142	\$ 183,934	5.3%	

Certificates of Participation (COPs) – California Special Districts Association (CSDA) Finance Corporation – 2007 Series UU

Due to an urgent need for capital improvement project funds in FY 2006-07 the District worked with CSDA and CSDA's financial consultant, Mr. Saul Rosenbaum, at Prager, Sealey & Co. Inc. to seek funding through the issuance of COPs. The District contracted the services of Fieldman, Rolapp & Associates, independent financial advisors. The Board and General Manager saw this as a means to ensure the District would have the funds necessary to complete a list of capital projects deemed to be mission critical to the District's efforts to provide the kind of service expected and mandated by federal and state regulations, and to ensure the environmental health and safety of the community in which the District serves. The Acquisition Fund began with \$10,533,493 in 2007. As of June 30, 2013 the District has spent \$8,456,527 of the Acquisition Fund on Board approved Mission Critical Projects. Capital expenditures of the COP funds from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 total \$1,732,529. The balance of available funds from the Acquisition Fund monies at June 30, 2013 was \$3,334,997. In addition to the withdrawals made for District projects, this remaining balance also includes original principal plus dividends earned throughout the year, and any contributed capital amounts reimbursed to the Acquisition Fund by the District.

During FY 2012-2013 some significant projects were completed with the COP funds. These projects included the construction of 940 feet of sewer pipeline in Riven Rock Road to provide sewer service to properties on septic systems, the rehabilitation/relining of 3.44 miles of existing sewer pipeline and the replacement of a 3,000 gallon sodium hypochlorite tank at the treatment plant. Additional projects included the procurement of a new CCTV van for the video inspection of the inside of sewer collection pipelines and the procurement of a new VacCon sewer cleaning machine.

Annual Audited Financial Statements

At the end of each fiscal year, the District is audited by an independent certified public accounting firm qualified to perform government accounting audits. The financial statements consist of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. These statements then proceed to provide a detailed look at specific financial activities. This annual report consists of two parts — management's discussion and analysis (this section) and a series of basic financial statements.

The annual financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows, followed by various and specific notes to those financial statements.

Additionally, the report provides supplemental information such as: Board of Directors names and titles and Schedules of Operating Expenses – by Department.

Future Rate Increases/Expenses

The District ended a 3-year approved rate increase plan with FY 2011-2012 (June 30, 2012). These increases from the previous years enabled the District to collect service-generated revenues to cover not only the daily operations and maintenance costs, but monies to fund future rehabilitation projects to maintain system integrity. The District's sewer service charges for FY 2012-2013 continued at the same rate as FY 2011-2012, and will continue at that rate for the FY 2013-14.

On June 14, 2010, the Board authorized the creation of a separate account fund for Retirement Medical Benefits and as of June 30, 2013, there was \$24,840 in this account. Additional monies are deposited in July of each Fiscal Year. See auditor note 10 regarding Post-Employment Health Care Benefits.

On May 26, 2009, the Board authorized the creation of a separate fund for depreciation. Effective July 1, 2009, the County-Auditor Controller's office established a fund titled Montecito Sanitary Capital Replacement Fund and as of June 30, 2013 there was \$4,250,527 in this fund. Additional amounts may be contributed annually based on the annual depreciation expense as approved by the Board. The District may withdraw monies from the Capital Replacement Fund at any time to fund Capital projects or to meet operational, maintenance or any type of financial need of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, creditors, and other interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability of the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Toni M. McDonald, District Administrator/Board Clerk, at 1042 Monte Cristo Lane, Santa Barbara, CA 93108, or by telephone at (805) 969-4200.

MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013 and 2012

ASSETS

	2013	2012
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments (Note 2 and 3)	\$ 9,690,040	\$ 8,356,195
Interest receivable	6,529	13,805
State loan receivable	-	33,028
Prepaid insurance	28,529	24,185
Total current assets	9,725,098	8,427,213
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and investments (Note 2 and 3)	4,911,594	6,397,385
Interest receivable	3,886	6,617
Total restricted assets	4,915,480	6,404,002
Capital Assets:		
Depreciable:		
Plant and equipment	37,981,890	36,609,036
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,628,488)	(14,897,492)
	22,353,402	21,711,544
Non-depreciable:		
Construction in progress	857,814	183,710
Land and improvements	106,500	106,500
Net capital assets (Note 2 and 4)	23,317,716	22,001,754
Other Assets:		
Bond issuance costs, net (Note 5)	324,899	338,437
Total other assets	324,899	338,437
Total Assets	\$ 38,283,193	\$ 37,171,406

MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013 and 2012

LIABILITIES

	2013	2012
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 44,344	\$ 24,719
Accrued salaries and benefits	63,891	43,500
Accrued interest	306,639	312,839
Customer deposits	86,438	231,811
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	325,000	310,000
Total current liabilities	826,312	922,869
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable (Note 6)	156,031	204,985
Long-term debt, net of current portion (Note 7)	13,712,924	14,043,254
Total long-term liabilities	13,868,955	14,248,239
Total Liabilities	14,695,267	15,171,108
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,565,960	13,986,065
Restricted	954,212	404,874
Unrestricted, designated for retirement benefits obligation	24,840	41,383
Unrestricted, designated for capital replacement	4,250,527	3,435,024
Unrestricted	4,792,387	4,132,952
Total Net Position	\$ 23,587,926	\$ 22,000,298

MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Operating Revenues:		
Service charges	\$ 4,508,116	\$ 4,481,939
Connection fees	300,324	163,370
Other services	84,318	34,550
Total operating revenues	4,892,758	4,679,859
Operating Expenses:		
Sewage collection	1,274,581	1,261,479
Sewage treatment	1,571,746	1,395,823
Sewage disposal	68,662	75,207
Administrative	878,474	918,567
Total operating expenses	3,793,463	3,651,076
Income from operations	1,099,295	1,028,783
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):		
Investment income	(3,060)	64,867
Property taxes	450,793	440,651
Other expense	(1,147)	(4,723)
Interest expense	(457,121)	(363,586)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(10,535)	137,209
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,088,760	1,165,992
Capital contributions	498,868	136
Change in net position	1,587,628	1,166,128
Net position at beginning of year	22,000,298	20,834,170
Net position at end of year	\$ 23,587,926	\$ 22,000,298

MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to vendors for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 4,780,535 (1,017,786) (1,933,500)	\$ 4,834,898 (907,220) (1,880,461)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,829,249	2,047,217
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Property taxes Other Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	450,793 1,906 452,699	440,651 41 440,692
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets Proceeds on disposal Interest payments Extension reimbursements Principal payments on long term debt	(2,031,309) 15,000 (613,278) 498,868 (310,000)	(706,647) - (625,678) 136 (300,000)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,440,719)	(1,632,189)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received Net cash provided by investing activities	6,825 6,825	64,890 64,890
Net increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	(151,946)	920,610
Cash and restricted cash – beginning of year Cash and restricted cash – end of year	14,753,580 \$ 14,601,634	13,832,970 \$ 14,753,580
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 9,690,040 4,911,594 \$ 14,601,634	\$ 8,356,195 6,397,385 \$ 14,753,580

MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating	ing activities:	
Operating income	\$ 1,099,295	\$ 1,028,783
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	848,123	807,230
Amortization expense	13,538	13,538
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaids	(4,344)	(1,116)
Accounts receivable	122	-
State loan receivable	33,028	-
Accounts payable	19,623	(965)
Accrued salaries and benefits	20,391	19,845
Accrued interest	(6,200)	(6,000)
Customer deposits	(145,373)	155,040
Compensated absences	(48,954)	30,862
Net cash provided by operating activites	\$ 1,829,249	\$ 2,047,217

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Montecito Sanitary District was organized in 1947, pursuant to the Sanitary District Act of 1923, to provide sewage collection and treatment for residents within the District's geographical boundaries.

The District is governed by a board of directors consisting of five members elected at large. The Directors receive fees for attendance at Board and Committee meetings. The Board employs a District Manager/District Engineer and such other personnel as are required to meet its responsibilities.

Note 2 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A) Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

B) Accounting Basis

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The accounts are maintained and these financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when they are incurred. An enterprise fund is accounted for on the "flow of economic resources" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities, whether current or long term, are included on the balance sheet.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and the producing and delivering of goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting financial reporting principles.

C) Budget

The District prepares an annual budget which estimates major sources of revenue to be received during the fiscal year, as well as estimated expenditures needed for operation of District facilities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted cash and restricted and unrestricted certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

E) Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital assets purchased by the District are recorded at cost. Contributed or donated capital assets are recorded at fair value when acquired. Interest incurred during the construction period of an asset is capitalized as part of the cost.

F) <u>Depreciation</u>

Capital assets purchased by the District are depreciated over their estimated useful lives (ranging from 5-80 years) under the straight-line method of depreciation.

G) Accumulated Vacation, Compensated Time Off and Sick Leave

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation, compensated time off, and sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District.

H) Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

Property Valuations – are established by the Assessor of the County of Santa Barbara (County) for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From the base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. 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 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 on 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 taxes become 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 payments.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H) Property Taxes (continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994, the District adopted the "Teeter Plan" as defined in the Revenue and Taxation Code. Under this plan, the District is guaranteed 99.6% of the secured property taxes each year. The District is also assured of receiving 95% of the unsecured property taxes for each fiscal year by July 31 of the following fiscal year. The remaining 5% is placed in a Tax Loss Reserve Fund which will be used to offset future tax sale losses incurred by the County. Additionally, the District is assured of receiving 100% of its sewer service charges for each fiscal year by July 31 of the following year.

Tax Levy Apportionments – Due to the nature of the District-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total District-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

Property Tax Administration Fees – The State of California FY 90-91 Budget Act, authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Property taxes are recorded as net of administrative fees withheld during the fiscal year.

Tax Levies – are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

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 they exist 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.

I) Annual Appropriations Limit

The District is exempt from the annual appropriations limit required by Senate Bill 813 (Chapter 1025, Statutes of 1987) in accordance with California Constitution Article XIII B. This exemption is based on a tax rate not greater than 12-1/2 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation in 1978.

J) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and is classified into three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J) Net Position (continued)

Restricted – This component of net position consists of assets which are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Dedicated net position represents unrestricted assets which are segregated by the Board of Directors for specific future uses.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to apply restricted assets first, then unrestricted resources.

K) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include useful lives of capitalized assets and the liability for postretirement healthcare benefits. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

L) New Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 61 - The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. This Statement provides guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity by modifying certain requirements in Statements No. 14, The Financial Reporting Guidance, and No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments. This Statement did not materially affect the District's financial statements as of and for the period ended June 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 62 - Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance. This Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature the applicable guidance previously presented in other professional pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989. This Statement did not materially affect the District's financial statements as of and for the period ended June 30, 2013.

Note 2 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

L) New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 63 - Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This standard establishes a new statement of net position format that reports separately all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements.) The Statement requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to be reported separately from assets and liabilities. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB 63 in the District's financial statements was the renaming of "Net Assets" to "Net Position," including changing the name of the "Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets" to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position."

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements, at fair value, at June 30, 2013 and 2012 as follows:

	June 30, 2013			J	Tune 30, 2012
Unrestricted:			-		
Cash and investments, undesignated	\$	5,414,673		\$	4,879,788
Cash designated for retirement benefits		24,840			41,383
Cash designated for capital replacement		4,250,527			3,435,024
Restricted cash from bond proceeds		4,911,594			6,397,385
Total cash and investments	\$	14,601,634	_	\$	14,753,580

Investments are carried at fair value as determined by the external investment pool sponsor. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 consist of the following:

 June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012
\$ 250	\$	459
215,295		135,009
632,447		631,330
13,753,642		13,986,782
\$ 14,601,634	\$	14,753,580
\$	215,295 632,447 13,753,642	\$ 250 \$ 215,295 632,447 13,753,642

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy authorizes investments selected on the basis of credit worthiness, financial strength, experience, and minimal capitalization. The District shall select only licensed brokers and dealers in good standing with the California Department of Securities, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, or other applicable self-regulatory organizations. The District is prohibited from investing in any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, interest-only strips derived from mortgage pools, or any investment which may result in a zero interest accrual if held to maturity. It is the District policy to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities.

The primary objectives of the District's investment activities in priority order are: safety, liquidity, and return on investments. Investments shall be chosen with judgment and care, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. Although the District has pre-authorized investment categories per Resolution No. 2013-883, the only investments in practice are those in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF) and the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool.

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2013:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
Investment Type	 Carrying Amount		12 Months or Less		13-24 Months	_		5-60 lonths	=	More than 60 Months
LAIF Santa Barbara County	\$ 5,922,572	\$	5,922,572	\$		-	\$	-	-	\$ -
Investment Pool	 7,831,070	_	7,831,070	_		_			_	
Total	\$ 13,753,642	\$	13,753,642	\$		<u>-</u>	\$		-	\$ -

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 rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2013 for each investment type.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (continued)

	Carrying	Minimum Legal	Exempt From		Rating	as of Fiscal	Y	ear End
	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	_	AAA	Aa		Not Rated
LAIF Santa Barbara Count	\$ 5,922,572	N/A	\$ 5,922,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Investment Poo		N/A	7,831,070				_	
Total	\$13,753,642		\$13,753,642	\$		\$	_	\$ -

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limited were held in uncollateralized accounts.

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

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (continued)

California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying basic financial statements at the amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Note 4 - Schedule of Capital Assets

A schedule of changes in capital assets and depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is shown below:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2013
Subsurface Lines	\$21,387,220	\$ 372,669	\$ -	\$ 383,435	\$22,143,324
Collection Facilities	3,606,322	177,476	(135,180)	-	3,648,618
Treatment Facilities	9,967,180	531,290	-	43,164	10,541,634
Disposal Facilities	532,466	-	-	-	532,466
Administrative Facilities	1,115,848			<u> </u>	1,115,848
	36,609,036	1,081,435	(135,180)	426,599	37,981,890
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,897,492)	(848,123)	117,127	<u> </u>	(15,628,488)
	21,711,544	233,312	(18,053)	426,599	22,353,402
Construction in Progress	183,710	1,100,703	-	(426,599)	857,814
Land and Improvements	106,500				106,500
Net capital assets	\$22,001,754	\$1,334,015	\$ (18,053)	\$ -	\$23,317,716

Note 4 - <u>Schedule of Capital Assets</u> (continued)

A schedule of changes in capital assets and depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is shown below:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2012
Subsurface Lines	\$20,869,030	\$ 73,701	\$ -	\$ 444,489	\$21,387,220
Collection Facilities	3,606,322	-	-	-	3,606,322
Treatment Facilities	8,455,112	89,271	-	1,422,797	9,967,180
Disposal Facilities	532,466	-	-	-	532,466
Administrative Facilities	1,096,877	18,971			1,115,848
	34,559,807	181,943	-	1,867,286	36,609,036
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,090,262)	(807,230)			(14,897,492)
	20,469,545	(625,287)	-	1,867,286	21,711,544
Construction in Progress	1,274,295	781,465	(4,764)	(1,867,286)	183,710
Land and Improvements	106,500				106,500
Net capital assets	\$21,850,340	\$ 156,178	\$ (4,764)	\$ -	\$22,001,754

Note 5 - Bond Issuance Costs

The District's intangible assets as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 consisted of:

	 2013	2012
Unamortized debt issue costs:		
Certificates of participation, Series 2007 net of		
accumulated amortization of \$81,225 and \$67,686, respectively.	\$ 324,899	\$ 338,437

Debt issuance costs are being amortized over 30 years and will be fully amortized in 2037. Estimated amortization expense is as follows for the fiscal years ending June 30:

2014	\$ 13,537
2015	13,537
2016	13,537
2017	13,537
2018	13,537
Thereafter	 257,214
Total	\$ 324,899

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6 - Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to accumulate up to 120 working days of sick leave, at the rate of eight hours per month for full time employees, and pro-rated for part-time employees. If employees retire under the District's retirement program, or voluntarily resign after twenty or more years of service, they would receive full compensation for any unused sick leave, paid at their current salary level. If employees voluntarily resign with less than twenty years of service, they would receive one-half to three quarters of their unused sick leave, depending on the years of service completed.

Employees are also entitled to accumulate vacation leave at a rate of two to five weeks per year, depending on the number of years of service completed. Such accumulated leave cannot exceed two times the employee's annual entitlement. Vacation leave is fully vested at all times and will be paid to employees upon termination of employment.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the liability is reflected on the statement of net position and the current fiscal year allocation has been expensed.

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The long-term debt liabilities of the District are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,		Retirements/	June 30,
	2012	Additions	Amortization	2013
Series 2007 Certificates				
of Participation	\$ 14,220,000	\$ -	\$ (310,000)	\$ 13,910,000
Unamortized premiums	133,254		(5,330)	127,924
Net long-term debt	\$ 14,353,254	\$ -	\$ (315,330)	\$ 14,037,924

CSDA Finance Corporation Certificates of Participation 2007 Series UU

The CSDA Finance Corporation Certificates of Participation 2007 Series UU were issued March 1, 2007 in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,765,000. The CSDA Finance Corporation Certificates of Participation consisted of serial certificates in the principal amount of \$4,750,000 bearing an average interest rate of 4%, with the final installment payment due July 1, 2022, term certificates in the amount of \$2,615,000 bearing interest of 4.25% due July 1, 2027, term certificates in the amount of \$4,020,000 bearing interest of 5% due July 1, 2033, and term certificates in the amount of \$3,380,000 bearing interest of 4.3% due July 1, 2037. Interest is payable semi-annually each January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 2007. The Certificates shall not be subject to optional prepayment prior to July 1, 2017. The District is required to use the proceeds from the certificates to finance the following expenditures:

- 1. The acquisition of certain sanitary sewer improvements, in connection with the District's wastewater system.
- 2. To prepay the District's obligations under the installment Note dated as of May 31, 2005, between the District and Santa Barbara Bank & Trust.
- 3. To fund in whole or in part, a Reserve Fund for the Certificates.
- 4. To fund certain capitalized interest with respect to the Certificates.
- 5. To pay certain costs of issuing the Certificates.

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Total annual requirements to amortize the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year End	Principal		Interest		Total
6/30/2014	\$	325,000	\$ 606,778	\$	931,778
6/30/2015		340,000	593,478		933,478
6/30/2016		350,000	579,678		929,678
6/30/2017		365,000	565,378		930,378
6/30/2018		380,000	550,478		930,478
2019 - 2023		1,675,000	2,040,810		3,715,810
2024 - 2028		2,505,000	2,127,331		4,632,331
2029 - 2033		3,115,000	1,497,188		4,612,188
2034 - 2037		3,955,000	644,160		4,599,160
2038		900,000	19,347		919,347
Total	\$	13,910,000	\$ 9,224,626	\$ 2	3,134,626

The largest annual debt service payment during any fiscal year totals \$933,478.

Note 8 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the employees.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District's defined benefit pension plan, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERS. Effective January 1, 2013, the District began to contribute to the PERS Miscellaneous 2% at 62 Risk Pool in accordance with the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). A menu of benefit provisions, as well as other requirements, is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with PERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance (other local methods). PERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the PERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

Note 9 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Funding Policy

Active plan members in the PERS Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. Active plan members in the PERS Miscellaneous 2% at 62 Risk Pool are required to contribute at least 50% of their annual covered salary, which resulted in active members and the District contributing 6.25% each to the newly adopted plan. Under both plans, the District makes the contributions required of District and/or employees on their behalf and for their account. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the PERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate was 8.813% and 8.615% for fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Average Remaining Period 18 Years as of the Valuation Date

Asset Valuation Method 15 Year Smoothed Market

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 7.75% (net of administrative expenses)

Projected Salary Increases 3.55% to 14.45% depending on Age, Service, and type

of employment

Inflation 3.00% Payroll Growth 3.25%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled

with an assumed annual inflation growth of 3.00% and an

annual production growth of 0.25%

The actuarial value of the District's assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over 20 years.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Three Year Trend Information for Montecito Sanitary District Public Employees' Retirement Plan

		Annual	Percentage	Ne	
Fiscal Year	I	Pension	of APC	Pensi	on
<u>Ending</u>	Cc	ost (APC)	Contribution	<u>Obliga</u>	tion
6/30/11	\$	92,445	100%	\$	0
6/30/12		107,953	100%		0
6/30/13		115,611	100%		0

Required Supplementary Information

The schedule for funding progress below represents the recent history of the risk pool's actuarial value of assets accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded liability.

		Actuarial				
	Accrued	Value of	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UL As a
Valuation	Liability	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	% of Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	(b)/(a)	(c)	[(a)-(b)]/(c)
6/30/2009	\$3,104,798,222	\$2,758,511,101	\$346,287,121	88.8%	\$742,981,488	46.6%
6/30/2010	\$3,309,064,934	\$2,946,408,106	\$362,656,828	89.0%	\$748,401,352	48.5%
6/30/2011	\$3,619,835,876	\$3,203,214,899	\$416,620,977	88.5%	\$759,263,518	54.9%

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

For employees hired before July 1, 2010, the District provides retiree medical coverage to eligible current employees and one dependent as defined by the plan. Under the Plan, retired employees who attain age 55 with at least ten years of service are eligible to receive benefits until reaching age 65. The District pays 100% of the health insurance benefits' monthly premium. The spouse of an eligible retiree is also eligible to receive benefits from this plan, and benefits continue until they are Medicare eligible. When the retired employee reaches age 65 the retired employee and the spouse are no longer covered. In accordance with Montecito Sanitary District Board of Directors action taken on June 4, 2010, any employee hired by the District after July 1, 2010 is not eligible for postemployment health care benefits.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and its board of directors. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Currently, the District has \$24,840 of unrestricted net position set aside to be used to fund the post-employment health care obligation, and plans to set aside \$30,000 each July until adequate funds have been established. The District pays 100% of costs on behalf of the eligible participants.

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's OPEB cost is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District accrued the net OPEB obligation of \$38,814 and \$21,814 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, which is included on the Statement on Net Position with accrued salaries and benefits. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the District's net OPEB obligation for plan benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 63,533
Contributions made	(46,533)
Increase in net OPEB	17,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	21,814
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 38,814

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year 2013 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

	Annual	Percentage	Net	
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB	
Ending	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation	
06/30/11	\$ 30,236	103%	\$	10,062
06/30/12	61,401	81%		21,814
06/30/13	63,533	73%		38,814

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$411,233, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,362,539, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 30% based on the valuation date of March 1, 2012.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented on the following page, and presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the CalPERS retirement rates for the 2% at 55 pension formula.

Marital status – Marital status of members at the calculation date. To the extent not provided 80% of retirees were assumed to be married at retirement. After retirement, the percentage married is adjusted to reflect mortality.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on CalPERS mortality for Miscellaneous employees.

Turnover – CalPERS turnover for Miscellaneous employees were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was assumed at 4 percent per year.

Inflation rate – The expected long-term inflation rate of 3 percent was used.

Payroll growth rate – The expected long-term payroll growth rate of 3 percent was used.

Discount rate – The expected long-term discount rate of 5 percent was used.

In addition, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll. A closed thirty year amortization period was used in the 2010 valuation and a closed eleven year amortization period was used in the 2012 valuation.

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

The schedule for funding progress below represents the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded liability.

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)-	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Simplified	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b -a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
3/1/2010	\$0	\$ 281,750	\$ 281,750	0%	\$1,273,160	22%
3/1/2012	\$ 0	\$ 411,233	\$ 411,233	0%	\$1,362,539	30%

Note 11 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disaster.

The District participates in the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA), which arranges for and provides general liability, property damage, workers' compensation and employee dishonesty liability insurance to its member agencies. The District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 28, 2013, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NAME	POSITION	TERM EXPIRES
Judith M. Ishkanian	President	December 2014
Jeff Kerns	Vice President	December 2016
Tom Kern	Treasurer	December 2016
Deirdre M. Cannata	Secretary	December 2014
Warner Owens	Director	December 2014

MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BY DEPARTMENT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Collection	Treatment	Disposal	Administration	2013	2012
Salaries and Benefits:						
Salaries	\$ 379,318	\$ 417,359	\$ -	\$ 453,900	\$ 1,250,577	\$ 1,309,694
Stand-by pay	24,667	24,092	-	<u>-</u>	48,759	44,354
Overtime	1,318	12,121	-	_	13,439	8,491
Retirement contribution	62,974	64,000	-	66,829	193,803	190,261
Payroll tax	6,127	6,898	-	89,064	102,089	95,341
Group insurance	144,976	127,858		23,436	296,270	283,027
Total Salaries and Benefits	619,380	652,328		633,229	1,904,937	1,931,168
Supplies and Services:						
Insurance	22,154	29,072	-	(300)	50,926	48,908
Maintenance	85,859	91,887	-	2,745	180,491	182,199
Operating supplies	4,290	146,200	57,651	746	208,887	206,813
Office supplies	774	1,239	-	12,765	14,778	13,605
Memberships	871	995	-	18,237	20,103	26,324
Employee/Community goodwill	184	40	-	4,620	4,844	2,423
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	113	113	9,520
Office expense	-	21	-	960	981	1,410
Legal services	-	(242)	-	15,465	15,223	15,272
Consulting services	-	-	-	37,174	37,174	39,410
NPDES permit expenses	-	55,967	-	-	55,967	36,948
Other professional services	-	-	-	34,510	34,510	25,605
Administrative fees	75	395	-	15,767	16,237	16,337
Research and monitoring	-	17,379	-	-	17,379	9,402
Contract services	30,761	84,794	-	11,612	127,167	46,942
Publications and notices	-	-	-	948	948	1,146
Minor equipment purchases	2,259	3,935	-	1,135	7,329	6,544
Training and safety	9,896	15,117	-	3,927	28,940	21,827
Safety Specialist	17,331	17,332	-	-	34,663	28,672
Travel and meeting costs	2,611	2,858	-	5,313	10,782	9,083
Fuel and oil	9,038	4,741	-	-	13,779	17,625
Utilities and telephone	20,625	114,908	-	10,111	145,644	133,126
Amortization	-	-	-	13,538	13,538	13,537
Depreciation	448,473	332,780	11,011	55,859	848,123	807,230
Total Supplies and Services	655,201	919,418	68,662	245,245	1,888,526	1,719,908
Totals, June 30, 2013	\$1,274,581	\$1,571,746	\$ 68,662	\$ 878,474	\$ 3,793,463	
Totals, June 30, 2012	\$1,261,479	\$1,395,823	\$ 75,207	\$ 918,567		\$ 3,651,076