CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021
and June 30, 2020

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CAMROSA
WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors

Eugene F. West, *President*

Terry L. Foreman, *Vice-President*

Al E. Fox, *Director*

Jeffrey C. Brown, *Director*

Timothy H. Hoag, *Director*

BUILDING WATER
SELF-RELIANCE

General Manager

Tony L. Stafford

Prepared By:

Tamara Sexton, Finance Manager
and
Sandra Llamas, Senior Accountant

Camrosa Water District

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 2020

Table of Contents

Index of Figures and Tables

Figures

Tables

Introductory Section

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

October 28, 2021

Members of the Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

Letter of Transmittal

It is our pleasure to submit Camrosa Water District's Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 (FY2020-21). This report was prepared pursuant to the guidelines set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

District staff prepared this financial report in conjunction with an unmodified opinion issued by the independent audit firm CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this document. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction to, and overview and analysis of, the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Camrosa Water District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP). Because the cost of internal control should not outweigh its benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Management asserts that to the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

District Structure and Leadership

The Camrosa Water District is an independent special district, which operates under the authority of Division 12 of the California Water Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, elected at large from within the District's service area.

Director	Title	Division	Expiration of Term	Occupation
Eugene F. West	President	Division 4	November 2024	Attorney
Terry L. Foreman	Vice-President	Division 5	November 2022	Geologist/Hydrogeologist
Al E. Fox	Director	Division 1	November 2022	Realtor
Jeffrey C. Brown	Director	Division 2	November 2022	Investment Consultant
Timothy H. Hoag	Director	Division 3	November 2024	Pharmacist/Teacher

General Manager

Daily operation of the District falls under the responsibility of the General Manager, Tony Stafford. The General Manager administers the day-to-day operations of the District in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Board of Directors. As General Manager, Mr. Stafford is responsible for the general oversight of the production and distribution of potable and non-potable water, as well as wastewater collection, treatment and water recycling at the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility (CWRF).

The District employs a full-time staff of 24 employees as of June 30, 2021. The District's Board of Directors meets on the second and fourth Thursday of each month. Meetings are publicly noticed and the public are welcome to attend.

District Services

Currently, the District provides three classes of water (potable, non-potable, and recycled) to a population of more than 30,000 people through approximately 11,230 meters, which includes 2,670 equivalent connections in three master-metered communities. The majority of these connections are municipal and industrial, and the remainder (134 as of June 2021) is agricultural.

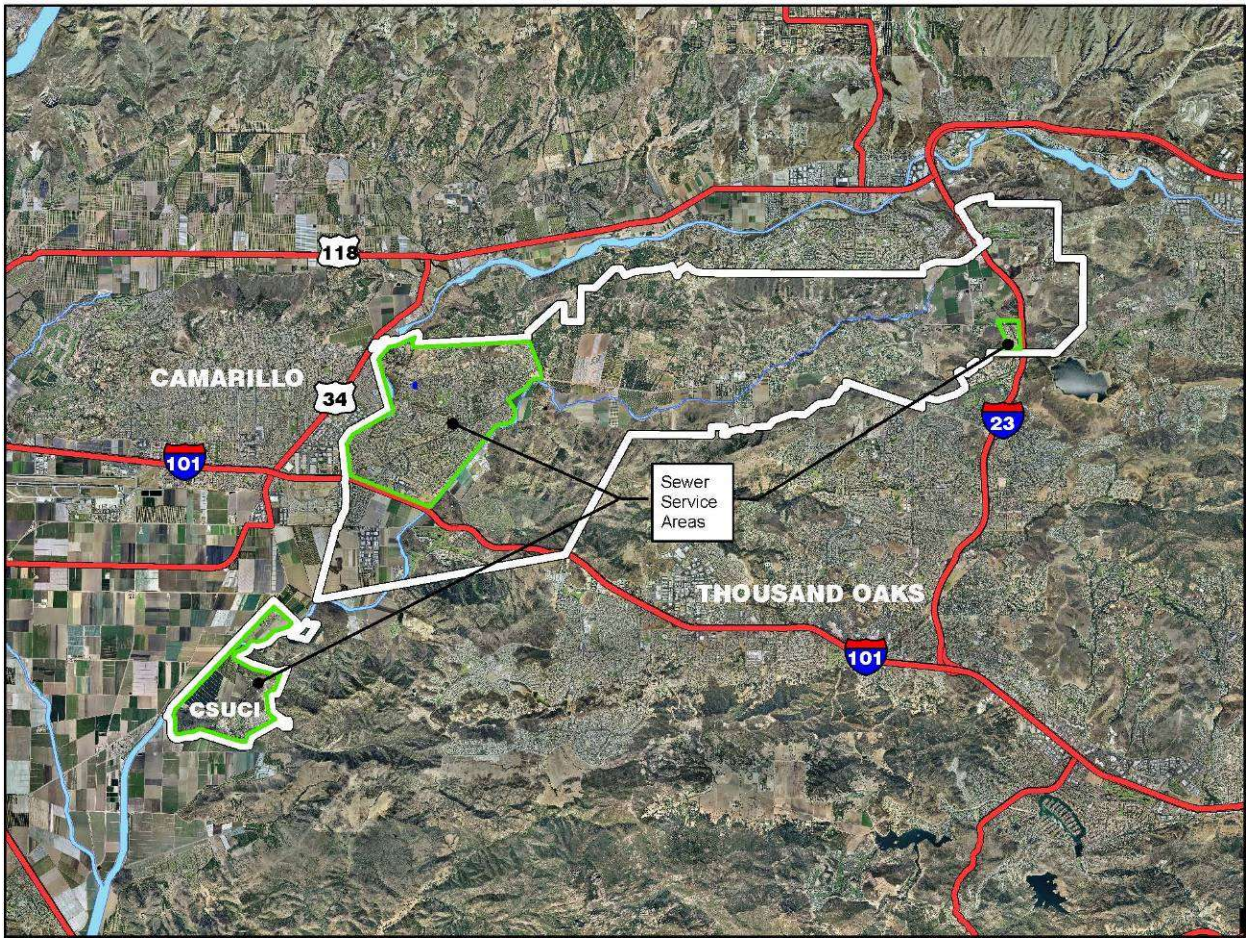


Figure 1 – District Boundaries

Potable water is a blend of local groundwater and imported water, primarily State Water Project (SWP) water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta with a small percentage from the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). SWP and CRA water is imported via Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and accounts for approximately 69% of potable supplies. The remaining 31% is groundwater that

is treated at the wellhead and then pumped into the distribution system, either directly or after blending. The non-potable water the District serves is a combination of surface water diverted from Conejo Creek and local groundwater, and recycled water, which is a tertiary-treated product from the CWRF. In FY2020-21 the District delivered 7,847 acre-feet (AF) potable water, 5,706 AF non-potable water and 481 AF of recycled water, totaling 14,033 AF to its customers.

Residential customers make up approximately 90% (number of metered connections) of the District's customer base and consume approximately 46% of the water provided annually by the District.

Wastewater service is limited to 5,845 connections, which includes 9,039 equivalent dwelling units (EDUs), in a portion of the City of Camarillo and a sliver of the City of Thousand Oaks; the remainder of the District is either served by the Camarillo Sanitary District or on septic systems.

Mission and Vision Statement

In October 2008, the Board of Directors completed a long-range Strategic Plan. The Board reevaluated the core business services the District provides to its customers and established the following objectives as the primary strategy to fulfill the District's mission:

- Develop independence from imported water deliveries
- Develop water reliability
- Affordable water and wastewater services
- Provide high quality water
- Strengthen the District's financial position
- Fully develop staff potential
- Improve systems operations and maintenance
- Educate customers
- Protect water supplies
- Exceed all regulatory standards

Our Mission

The Mission of Camrosa Water District is to meet the current and future needs of the community for water and sanitary services. Our products and services will be reliable, affordable, responsive and of high quality. At the same time, the District will prudently manage and maintain the District's assets, honor the public's trust, and maintain public awareness and confidence in the District's activities.

Our Vision

Camrosa is a dynamic, resource-independent public entity that provides highly efficient and responsive service to its water and wastewater customers. The Board is prudent in the management of public resources and innovative in using modern tools to maintain system reliability and financial strength. The District is a lean organization, led by a cohesive Board and staffed by an honest, enthusiastic, highly competent and focused team, who find their work challenging and enjoyable and who have earned the trust of their well-informed customers.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Four main issues continue to impact the FY2021-22 operating revenue and expense budget: California's variable weather, the increasing cost of imported water, effective management of the District's capital assets to provide high-quality service and reliability at affordable rates, and new state mandates. These issues require that the District continue to pursue self-reliance to maximize flexibility in its water supply sources, maintain its infrastructure assets, promote water use efficiency, and proactively engage with state regulatory agencies.

California's Variable Weather

California experiences significant weather volatility. In the last eight years, Southern California has seen the wettest and driest months on record. In 2018, the District experienced the Hill Fire, which broke out at Hill Canyon Road, west of Santa Rosa Road, just before the Woolsey Fire began to grow out of control nearby, followed by a cool and very wet rainfall season that stretched late into 2019. These dramatic weather swings, and the annual precipitation variation depicted in Figure 2 below, exemplify the difficulty of forecasting water sales and highlight the necessity of maintaining a conservative financial outlook.

Nine of the last 11 years have received below-average precipitation. The FY2020-21 rainy season delivered below average precipitation in the Ventura County area and slightly lower-than-normal precipitation in the rest of the state, including the Sierra Nevada. DWR's Final Snow Survey of 2021, measured on April 1, reported that the water content of California snowpack was 59 percent of normal. The survey showed the state continues to experience drought-like conditions, although the outlook is better in northern and central parts of the state than in Southern California. By comparison, the 2018 April survey reported 52 percent of normal, while 2019 reported 162 percent and 2020, 53 percent. DWR initially set the SWP allocation at 10 percent of contracted amounts before lowering it to five in March. (A 100-percent allocation is rare even in wet years due to Delta pumping restrictions to protect threatened and endangered fish species; the last 100-percent allocation was in 2006). Following a below-average 2020 water year, California's major reservoirs are on average below 50 percent of capacity. In August, the Bureau of Reclamation declared the first-ever supply shortage on the Colorado River.

As of July 8, 2021, Governor Newsom has declared a drought state of emergency for 50 of California's 58 counties and called for a voluntary 15-percent reduction in urban water use. Ventura is not one of those counties. Calleguas Municipal Water District recently declared water shortages and Metropolitan Water District recently entered into a Water Supply Alert condition, but neither agency has instituted mandatory reduced allocations for retailers. At the end of 2020, Metropolitan had the largest amount of imported water stored in the agency's history (nearly four million acre feet) and will be withdrawing from storage to meet demands. It is only after two sequential critically dry years that the state's drought emergency apparatus clicks into gear. With the implementation of The Water Conservation and Drought Planning Act of 2018, a new paradigm should be in place by that time that prioritizes local responses. The investments Camrosa ratepayers have made to build self-reliance, including offsetting imported water purchases by increasing the types and volume of local supply, have prepared us for just this kind of extended dry period. We have a diverse supply portfolio that has provided a buffer against potential future reduced allocations of imported water.

Locally, rainfall through June 30 was 5.82 inches, recorded from the Leisure Village CIMIS station, which is less than the ten-year average rainfall for the District of 9.46 inches a year and below the historical average of 15.2 inches a year. Despite wide variability in rainfall over the last ten years, water demand in the Camrosa service area seems to have stabilized.

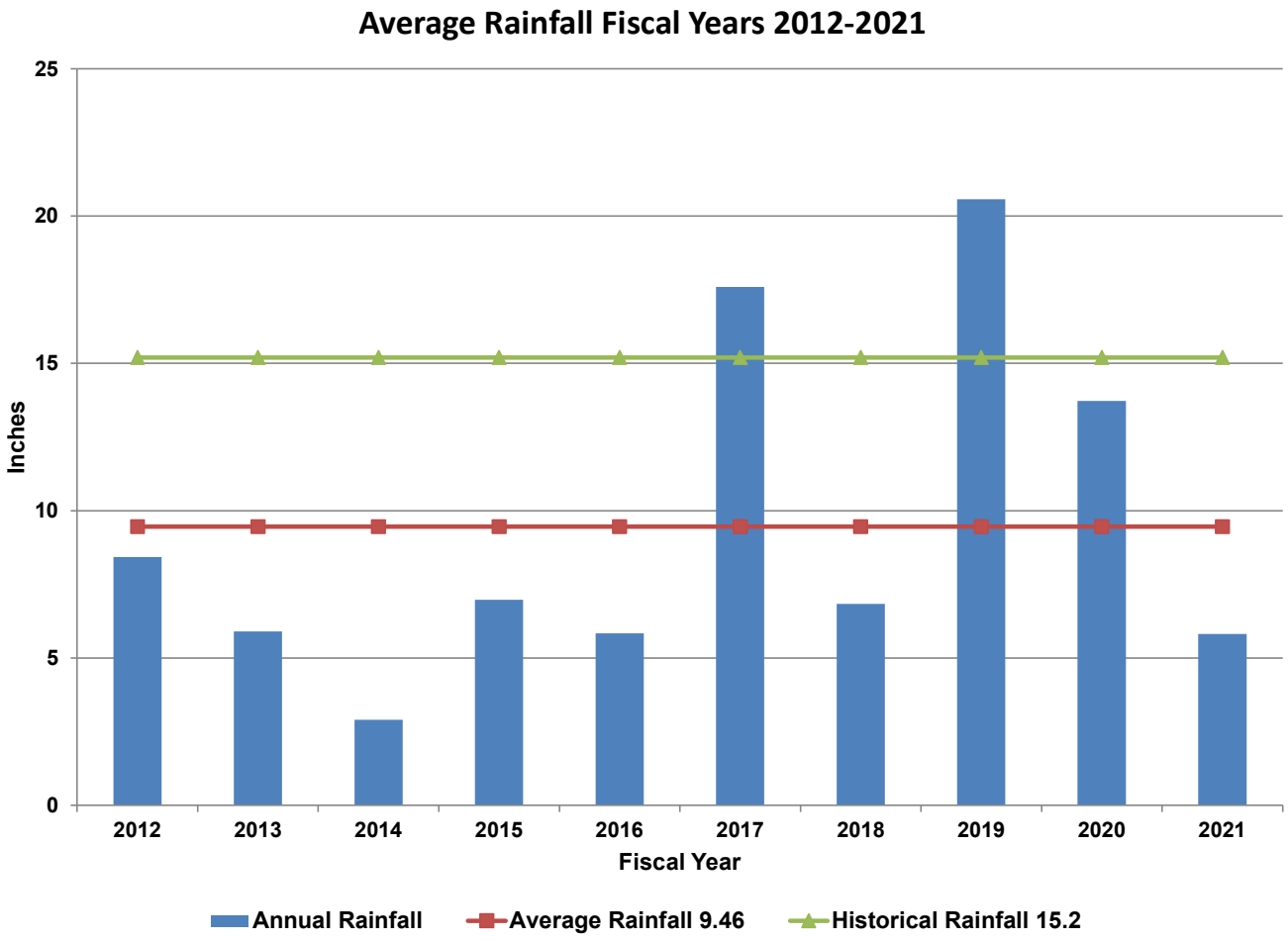


Figure 2 – Historical Rainfall

In general terms, the District went from delivering approximately 17,000 AFY before the drought to slightly less than 12,860 AFY in FY2015-16. Camrosa has experienced increased water sales beginning in FY2016-17, after the Water Supply Shortage was completely removed in May of 2017 and concerted conservation practices waned. The District has experienced a slight increase in water sales in FY2020-21; water sales were 14,035 AF compared to 13,188 AF in FY2019-20. The following graph (Figure 3) reflects the District's acre-feet deliveries.

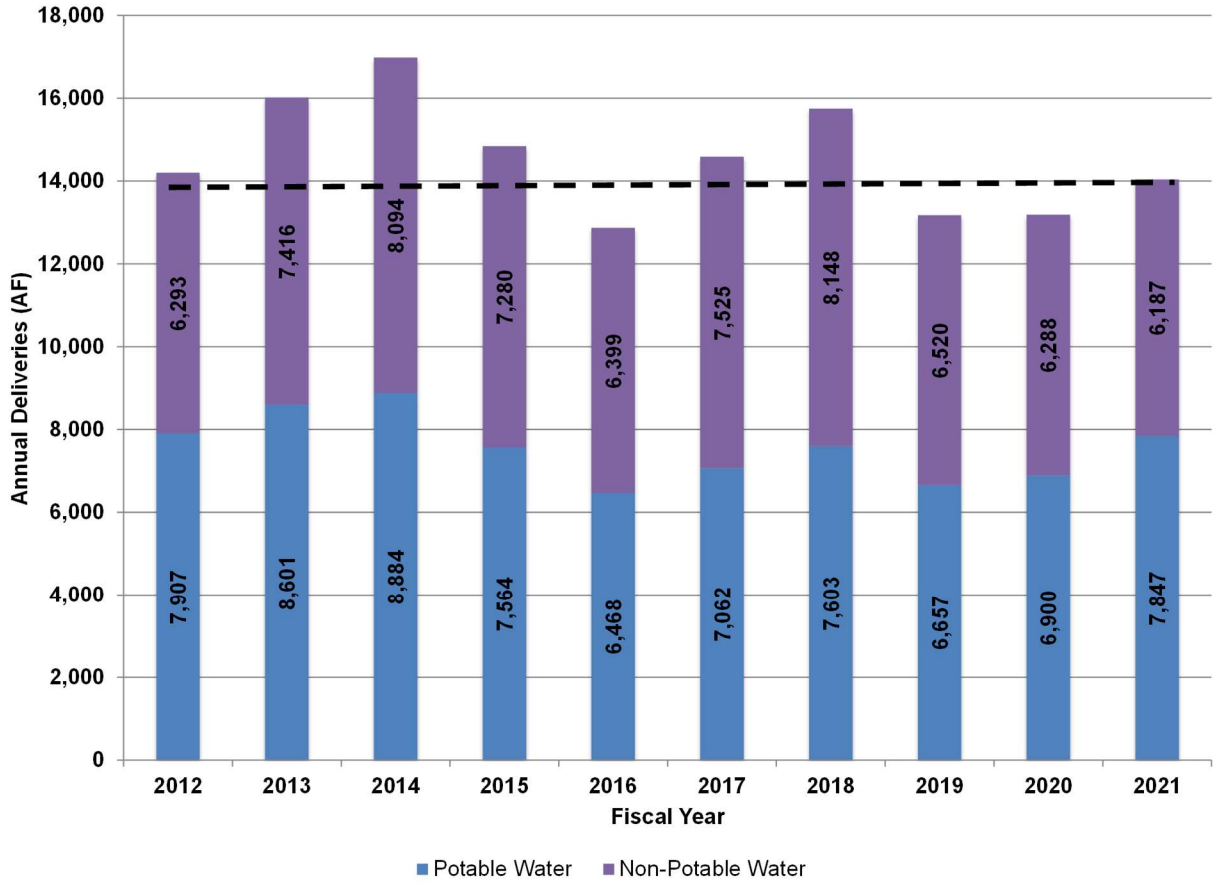


Figure 3 – Historical Acre-Feet Deliveries

Imported Water Rates

State Water Project (SWP) water, imported from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and delivered via Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD), is the most expensive water in Camrosa's supply portfolio. It has been the strategy of the District to reduce dependence on imported water by developing local resources. The following graph (Figure 4) reflects those efforts.

Camrosa continues to move toward self-reliance and reduce its dependence on the SWP through the development of local-resource projects. Reducing the proportion of Camrosa's water supply that comes from the SWP helps mitigate the effects of reduced water sales; less of that total goes to cover the cost of imported water and can be redirected instead into additional local-resource projects.

During FY2020-21 the District experienced an increase in its imported water portfolio: 45 percent, up from 43 percent the prior year. In 2018, the State Water Board implemented a new maximum contaminant limit (MCL) for 1,2,3,–Trichlorpropane (TCP), a synthetic organic compound that was

an impurity in certain soil fumigants used in agriculture, of 5 ppt. Upon testing, it was discovered above the MCL in three of the wellfield's four wells, which were promptly removed from service. The fourth well was taken offline in early 2020. After an initial, ultimately unsuccessful attempt to resolve the TCP issue with blending, which turned out to be an ineffective strategy due to the very low MCL for TCP and the District's inability to meet its blend plan objectives, CWD is now constructing a granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment plant to treat for the TCP. The plant is expected to be completed in 2022. The wellfield will remain off until that time.

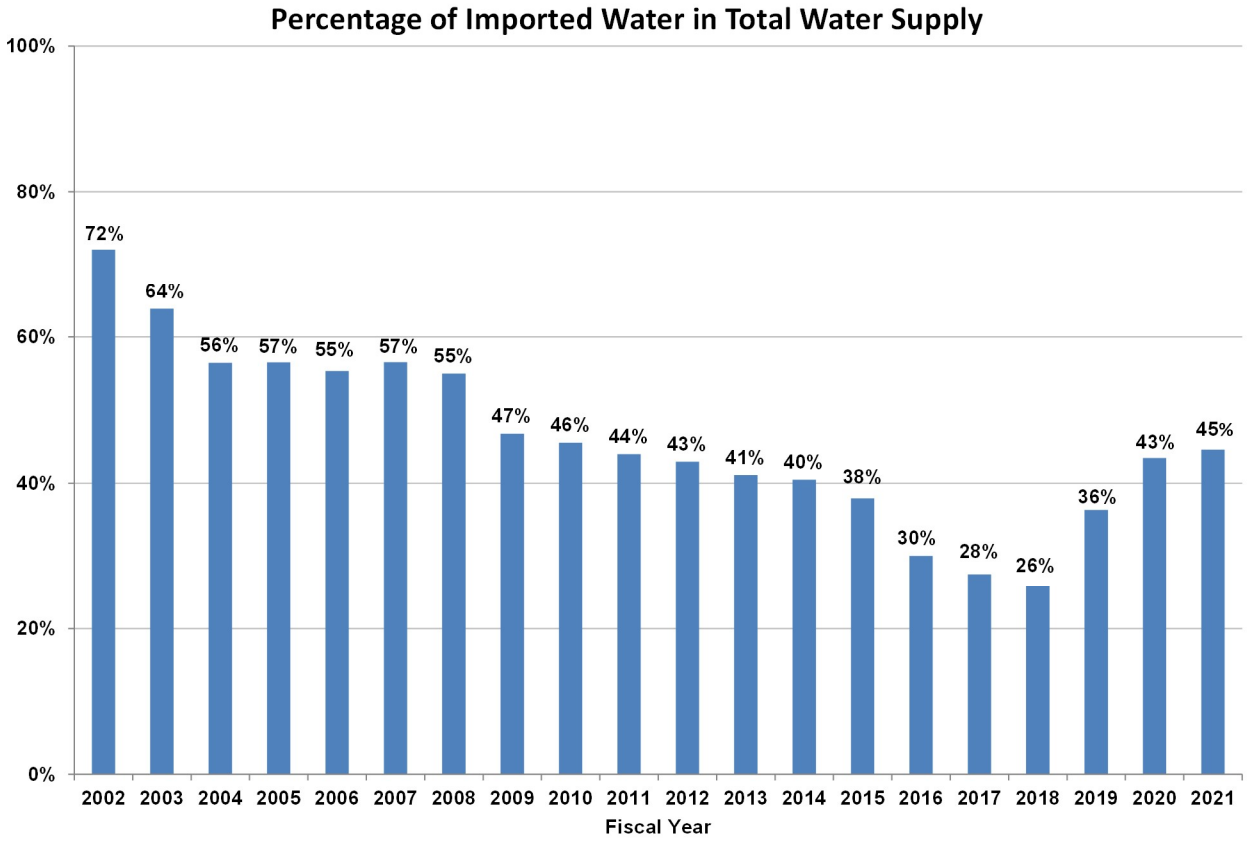


Figure 4 – Percentage of Imported Water in Total Water Supply

The following graph demonstrates the effects of Camrosa's commitment to building self-reliance over the last 19 years. Since the Conejo Creek Project/Non-Potable Surface Water came online in 2003, Camrosa's demand on imported water has fallen off dramatically. Optimizing operations—filling reservoirs, moving water, blending water—has also allowed us to further reduce imported demands. Reductions in total water use since 2014 reflect emergency conservation regulations mandated during the drought through 2016, residual efficient water use since the drought.

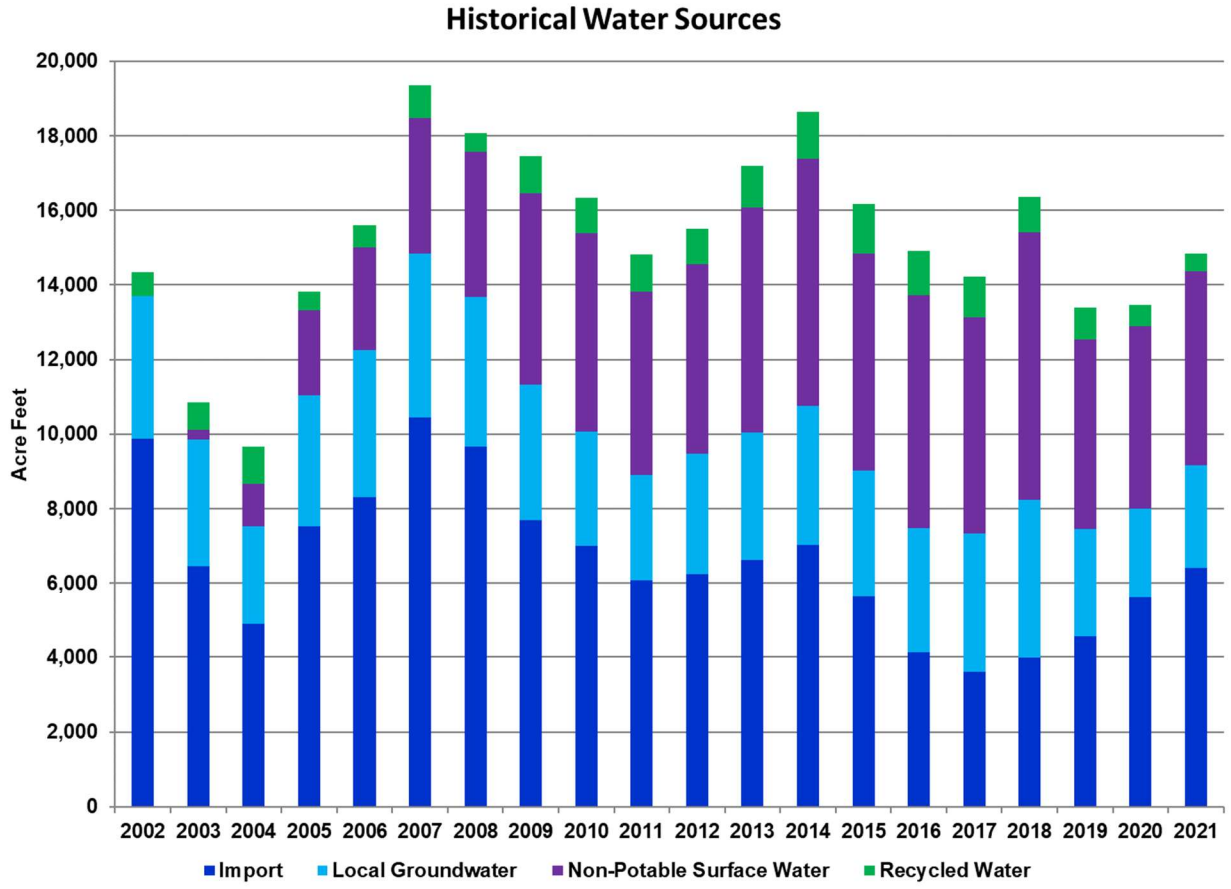


Figure 5 – Historical Water Sources

In addition to being the most expensive source of supply, imported water is also the single largest expense of the District, and the expectation that wholesale rates will continue to escalate provides another incentive to increase self-reliance. In 2021, the MWD Tier 1 wholesale rates increased by 2.4 percent and in 2022 the Tier 1 wholesale rates will increase by an additional 3.8 percent. In addition to MWD's rate increases, CMWD increased its Capital Construction Surcharge, Readiness-to-Serve Charge, and Capacity Reservation Charge, for a combined wholesale rate increase to the District of approximately 2.5 percent in 2021 and 4 percent in 2022.

Any amount of Conejo Creek Project water diverted beyond Camrosa customers' demands is sold to Pleasant Valley County Water District (PVCWD), an agricultural district adjacent to Camrosa on the Oxnard Plain. PVCWD overlies a stressed portion of the Pleasant Valley Basin and every acre foot of creek water Camrosa delivers is one less acre foot that PVCWD has to pump. This benefit to the basin was recognized by the Fox Canyon Groundwater Manager Agency (FCGMA), which oversees groundwater pumping in the Pleasant Valley and Oxnard groundwater basins (among others), in Resolution 2014-01, which transfers to Camrosa from PVCWD a pumping credit in the Pleasant Valley Basin for each acre foot of creek water delivered. Camrosa pumps these credits from the Woodcreek Well and PV Well #2 in the northeastern Pleasant Valley Basin, where groundwater levels are higher and the basin is less stressed.

With the completion of the CamSan Recycled Water Interconnection project in November 2019, Camrosa began receipt of recycled water from the Camarillo Sanitary District (CamSan). Prior to this project, CamSan discharged its tertiary-treated plant effluent to the Conejo Creek (below Camrosa's diversion structure). CamSan was in violation of their NPDES permit and under a Time Schedule Order to stop discharging. The City of Camarillo has a limited recycled water distribution system but does not have any storage at the treatment plant; selling water to Camrosa helps the City avoid violating their NPDES permit and Salinity Management Pipeline discharge fees and provides an additional revenue stream.

Camrosa can store CamSan's water in the District's Storage Ponds and sell it to PVCWD—a practice codified in Camrosa's latest Waste Discharge Requirement permit authorized by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on October 10, 2019. That permit also allows Camrosa to deliver excess CWRF water to PVCWD, which is an operational benefit for the District. Recycled water does not accrue pumping credits as creek water does. It is unknown how long CamSan will continue to have excess recycled water as the City of Camarillo expands its recycled water distribution system, but in the meantime, it is clearly a beneficial project for both agencies. This interconnection also increases Camrosa revenue, improves Camrosa operations, and contributes to regional water supply resilience.

Camrosa built the pipeline to receive CamSan recycled water. Under the sale agreement with CamSan, recycled water is provided free of charge but valued at a specific dollar amount until Camrosa recoups the pipeline cost, after which Camrosa will pay CamSan for recycled water on a volumetric basis. It is expected the recoupment period will end in spring 2022. CamSan anticipates providing recycled water in volumes similar to the past nearly two years since the project came online at least through 2022; changes after that will depend on the expansion of the City's recycled water customer base.

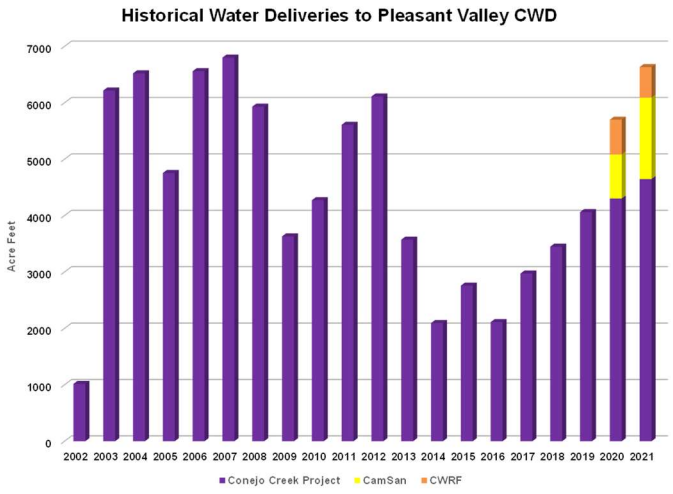


Figure 6 – Historical Water Deliveries to Pleasant Valley CWD

The expectation that wholesales rates will continue to escalate provides another incentive to increase self-reliance. In 2021, the MWD Tier 1 wholesale rates increased by 2.4 percent and in 2022 the Tier 1 wholesale rates will increase by an additional 3.8 percent. In addition to MWD's rate increases, CMWD increased its Capital Construction Surcharge, Readiness-to-Serve Charge, and Capacity Reservation Charge, for a combined wholesale rate increase to the District of approximately 2.5 percent in 2021 and 4 percent in 2022.

The following graph illustrates the projected cost of imported water.

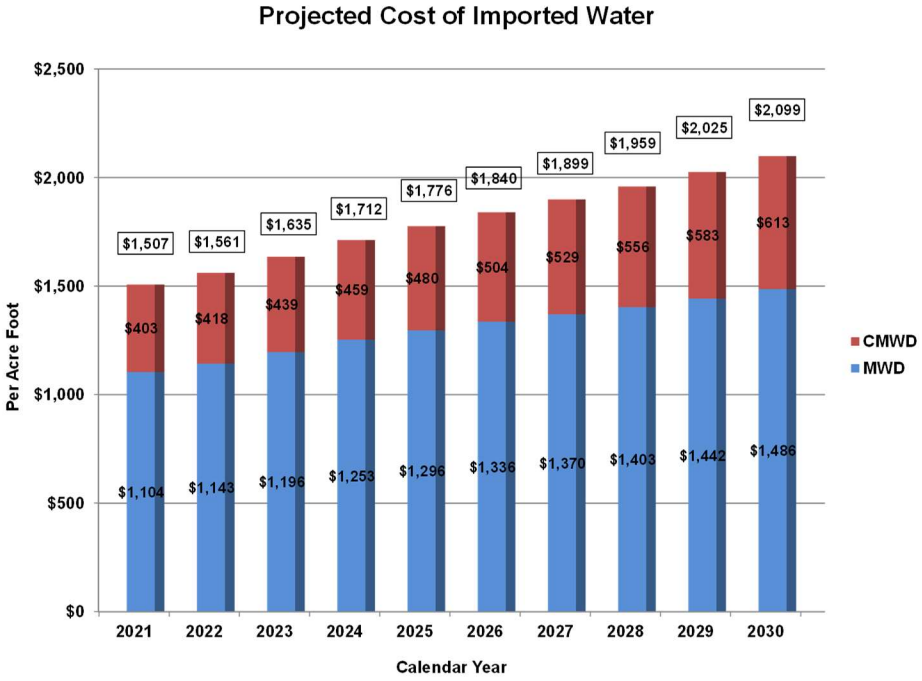


Figure 7 – Projected Cost of Imported Water

State Mandates

In May 2018, Governor Brown signed SB 606 and AB 1668, collectively known as the Water Conservation and Drought Planning Act. The act built upon Governor Brown's 2016 Executive Order B-37-16, "Making Conservation a Way of Life," and represents a new paradigm in urban retail water management in the state. The State Water Resources Control Board continues to extend administrative control over water suppliers through other means, as well, from developing economic models for water loss control and drinking water contaminants to proposing "safe and affordable drinking water" and low-income rate assistance programs that seem designed to test the limits of Proposition 218.

Conservation as a Way of Life

The permanent regulations being developed by the SWRCB and other state agencies based on the Water Conservation and Drought Planning Act effectively impose allocation-based water management on urban water agencies across the state. By the end of 2021, the State anticipates providing each urban water agency with guidelines for how to determine their "water use objective," and agency-wide water budget comprising residential indoor water use, outdoor irrigation, and a water loss component. Commercial/industrial/institutional water use will be subtracted from total water production, but the State anticipates developing performance measures for that sector. There will be some allowance for recycled/non-potable water use, but it is unclear how that will factor into the calculation.

Despite three years of collaborative stakeholder work among state agencies, water suppliers, academics, and nongovernmental organizations, many of the mechanisms of the permanent regulations remain unclear. The range of potential impacts on water agencies generally and Camrosa in particular is still so large as to not be useful. It is unknown at this time how such budgets will compare to historical water-use patterns, though the assumption is they are likely to constitute moderate to significant reductions from historical averages. Financial forecasting will be impacted by the imposition of state-mandated water budgets, and by the uncertainty that can be expected over the next few years as the industry transitions to a new management mode.

Water loss is a component of the conservation legislation, where the mandate of SB 555 (2015) to develop a comprehensive water loss standard and prevention program for the state is being implemented. Legislation required that the SWRCB develop water loss performance standards by July 2020, but to date has yet to do so. The legislation recognizes that mitigating and preventing water loss should be done on a cost-effective basis, but it is unclear how the current proposal squares with that.

Affordable Water

Senate Bill 200 (2019), the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Act, established $130 million annually to the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Program, which is intended to help local water systems provide safe drinking water. AB 401 (2015), the Low-Income Water Rate Affordability Act, required the State prepare a report on the feasibility of a water LIRA program. Both laws have proven difficult to implement on their own—and have instead generated additional legislative activity. In 2020, the administration established the Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Drinking Water program, which required an annual needs assessment; the April 2021 “Drinking Water Needs Assessment” informing the SAFER program identified more than $6B in capital costs and nearly $15B over the next ten years in operations and maintenance program to address failing and at-risk public water systems. The funding gaps for such a program are significant and likely include forced consolidation of failing water systems with nearby systems; a bill in front of the Legislature in 2021 would expand the SWRCB’s authority to force the consolidation of “at-risk” agencies, as well. No failing or at-risk suppliers are within reach of being physically consolidated with Camrosa, but the mechanism for funding such consolidations is unclear. Two other bills in front of the Legislature in 2021 are attempts to get at the affordability issue presented by the SWRCB’s 2019 LIRA report by providing for long-term relief for customers unable to pay their water bill. These bills are still being negotiated, as in their original form they were clear violations of the state Constitution.

While Camrosa supports all communities having safe and reliable drinking water, we do not believe that using residential water bills as the funding mechanism for a statewide social issue is an appropriate way to distribute the responsibility. We and a large contingent of other water suppliers and advocacy groups have communicated our opposition to this tax to the State through comment letters and public testimony and will continue such advocacy whenever the proposal returns as a central issue.

Water Quality Regulations

As technology to detect contamination in drinking water improves year over year, so too does the regulatory apparatus’s inclination to both increase the number of regulated contaminants and decrease the levels at which they are allowed. The MCL for TCP, described above, is five parts per trillion—a level equal to the technological detection limit for purposes of reporting. Camrosa expects to complete design, and initiate and complete construction, of a granular activated carbon treatment plant in 2022; as such, only estimates for capital and ongoing O&M costs are available, but it is certain that Conejo Wellfield water will be significantly more expensive than it was prior to

building a treatment plant, and the same can be expected for any other treatment that may be required by additional future MCLs.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (a huge family of synthetic chemicals referred to collectively as PFAS) were present in the Santa Rosa Basin water in 2020; PFAS are not currently regulated by the SWRCB but most estimates assume an MCL is imminent.

The SWRCB is also reconsidering a chromium-six MCL, after delisting it in 2017 in response to a Superior Court judgment; Camrosa staff are advocating with a statewide coalition for a reasonable economic framework to assess treatment costs, levels, and benefits.

Other contaminants of emerging concern, including microplastics, are likely to affect treatment processes on both the potable and wastewater systems. As regulations increase, so too will the cost to produce water that meets and exceeds all regulatory standards, affecting the delta between local and imported sources and changing the cost equation of redundancy and self-reliance.

Groundwater Management

Another landmark change in water management that will affect the cost of water is the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014. SGMA requires the formation of local groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) for basins the state determined were high- or medium-priority basins. GSAs are required to assess conditions in their local water basins and develop groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs). These GSPs are intended to define sustainability in the context of the respective basin and chart a path to achieving that by 2040, for high-priority basins, or 2042, for medium-priority basins.

The Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) is the GSA for the Pleasant Valley Basin (among other areas), from which the Woodcreek Well and PV Well #2 produce. An allocation plan has been established and the GSA is currently going through a stakeholder process to determine ramp down to sustainable yield. At the same time, projects to increase and supplement the sustainable yield are being investigated and priced out. Once those processes have matured, we will have a better idea of what extraction fees for the Woodcreek Well and PV Well #2 will be; it's likely to be a significant increase over the $12.50/AF the District currently pays.

The Arroyo Santa Rosa Groundwater Basin was designated as a medium-priority basin due to high nitrate concentrations, and the County of Ventura and Camrosa formed a GSA in 2016 to manage the portion of the basin east of the Bailey Fault (outside the FCGMA). Administrative fees to support the operation of the Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA (ASRGSA) will come from contributions by the County of Ventura and Camrosa. These costs are estimated at $150,000 for FY2021-22 as they include the development of the GSP but are expected to drop significantly after the plan is written. In April 2018, DWR awarded the Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA a Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grant for half the cost of developing the Santa Rosa GSP, up to $177,081. Preliminary work began on the GSP in FY2018-19, but the bulk of the undertaking didn't start until FY20-21; currently the GSP is expected to be complete prior to 2023. In December 2019, DWR finalized its reprioritization of California's basins; the Santa Rosa Basin was downgraded to "Very Low Priority," meaning there is no longer a statutory requirement that the basin have a GSA or write a GSP. Camrosa and the ASRGSA are, however, committed to completing a GSP, for the general benefit of the basin and the users of its groundwater.

Because Camrosa is the primary groundwater producer in the Santa Rosa Basin, pumping by initial estimates over 50 percent of the basin's annual yield, the District has a vested interest in developing projects that ensure sustainability. Once the GSP has been developed, estimated costs of sustainability projects will be included in the budgeting process.

Predictable, Competitive Rates

The District kicked off a comprehensive utility rate study for both water and wastewater in FY2017-18 and set a public rate hearing to adopt a five-year rate schedule on June 13, 2019. Included in the study was a review of commodity component of rates, fixed meter service fees, and the District's aging infrastructure and preventative maintenance requirements. Even with the rate increases, the District's rates continue to be among the lowest in Ventura County.

Effective Asset Management

Camrosa Water District was established in 1962; some of what became the District's infrastructure predates even that. As the system ages, the value of the system decreases through depreciation while the costs of keeping the system functioning increase. An asset management plan that supports the development, security, preservation, renewal, and replacement of the District's assets is included in the comprehensive rate study, to ensure adequate reserves are set aside to utilize for the investment in the aging infrastructure. Such projects include replacing pipeline segments, maintaining and upgrading treatment facilities, and rehabilitating reservoirs, pump stations, and the wastewater collection system. Setting aside reserves today for these repairs will prevent the District from being susceptible to untimely financial burdens and ultimately having to excessively raise rates.

Major Accomplishments during FY2020-21

The District completed a number of capital projects during FY2020-21 that improved potable water, non-potable water, and wastewater operations. Water system projects completed during the fiscal year include: reservoir 3D slope stabilization and drainage improvements, distribution valve replacement, CSUCI Well rehabilitation, pond rip rap, device net to ethernet/IP conversion, and monitoring well No. 3 at the Storage Ponds. Wastewater system projects completed includes, Smartcovers sewer monitoring system, and upgrade of eight sewer manholes in tract 5976.

Internal Control Structure

District management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the internal control structure that ensures the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure also ensures adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The District's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Control

The District views the budget as an essential tool for proper financial management. The budget is developed with input from the various program managers of the organization and is adopted prior to the start of each fiscal year. Any and all supplemental appropriations to the budget must be approved by the Board of Directors. The Board monitors the budget through Quarterly Financial Reports, Quarterly Investment Reports, and Year-End Budget Reports.

Financial Policies

The District's Reserve Policy, the most recent version of which was adopted by Resolution of the Board on May 30, 2019, is intended to assure adequate reserves for ongoing needs while minimizing the need for new debt. The reserve levels established in the policy also help provide rate stabilization and ensure adequate fund levels to meet aging infrastructure replacements, unanticipated emergencies, and future growth. The Board receives reports of the reserve levels during the budget preparation process to ensure continued conformance with long-term Board strategy.

The District's Investment Policy, the most recent version of which was adopted by Resolution of the Board on February 11, 2021, is intended to provide guidelines and restrictions for prudent investment of the District's cash reserves. The District's portfolio is carefully monitored by a four-member committee that includes the General Manager, the Manager of Finance, and two Board members. The full Board receives quarterly reports on the type of investments, the current yield, maturity dates, and fair value, as appropriate. The criteria for selecting investment options are, in order of priority: safety, liquidity, and yield. Generally, maturities are limited to two-year periods, and at least 25% of the portfolio will be invested in securities that can be liquidated on one day's notice. Investments are generally limited to government-issued or government-insured securities; for instance, the District currently has approximately $27.6 million invested in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) as of June 30, 2021.

The District formalized and adopted a Debt Management Policy on August 11, 2016. The policy provides the following: 1. establishes criteria for the issuance of debt obligations so that acceptable levels of indebtedness are maintained; 2. transmits the message to investors and rating agencies that the District is committed to sound financial management; and 3. provides consistency and continuity to public policy development when the elected Board of Directors work from guidelines that govern the planning and execution of transactions and projects.

The District's budget is presented as a policy document, an operational tool, a financial planning tool, a link to the Strategic Plan, and a method of communication with the District's community and stakeholders. The purpose of the Budget Policy is to provide guidelines that will influence and direct the financial management practice of the District. The District's Budget Policy was adopted by Resolution of the Board on January 26, 2017 to establish procedures ensuring consistent practices for developing the yearly budget.

The District's Pension Funding Policy was developed and adopted by Resolution of the Board on January 14, 2021, is intended to provide guidance and strategies to current and future Board of Directors for addressing the District's retirement liabilities. This policy includes internal budgeting, policy directives, and financing mechanisms.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the District includes a Statistical Section, which provides both financial and non-financial trend data about the District and its operations.

Audit and Financial Reporting

State law and bond covenants require the District to obtain an annual audit of its financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP has conducted the audit of the District's financial statements. Their unmodified (clean) Independent Auditor's Report follows.

Other Information

More information is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements which follow the Independent Auditor's Report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020. This was the sixth year the District has received this national prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government agency must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is only valid for a period of one year. Staff believes that its current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the District also received the California Society of Municipal Financial Officer's (CSMFO) Operating Budgeting Excellence Award for its FY2020-21 annual operating budget document. This program is intended to "encourage and assist local governments to prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting."

I would like to thank the Board of Directors for their continued interest and support towards achieving excellence in financial management. Additionally, this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of staff. Special recognition is extended to Tamara Sexton, Finance Manager and Sandra Llamas, Senior Accountant. I would also like to thank all staff members for the efforts they put into the preparation of this report. District staff is dedicated to upholding the District's mission, implementing necessary improvements to operations and infrastructure, and pursuing alternatives to increase self-reliance, while remaining fiscally responsible and accountable to all those whom we serve.

Respectfully submitted,

Tony L. Stafford
General Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

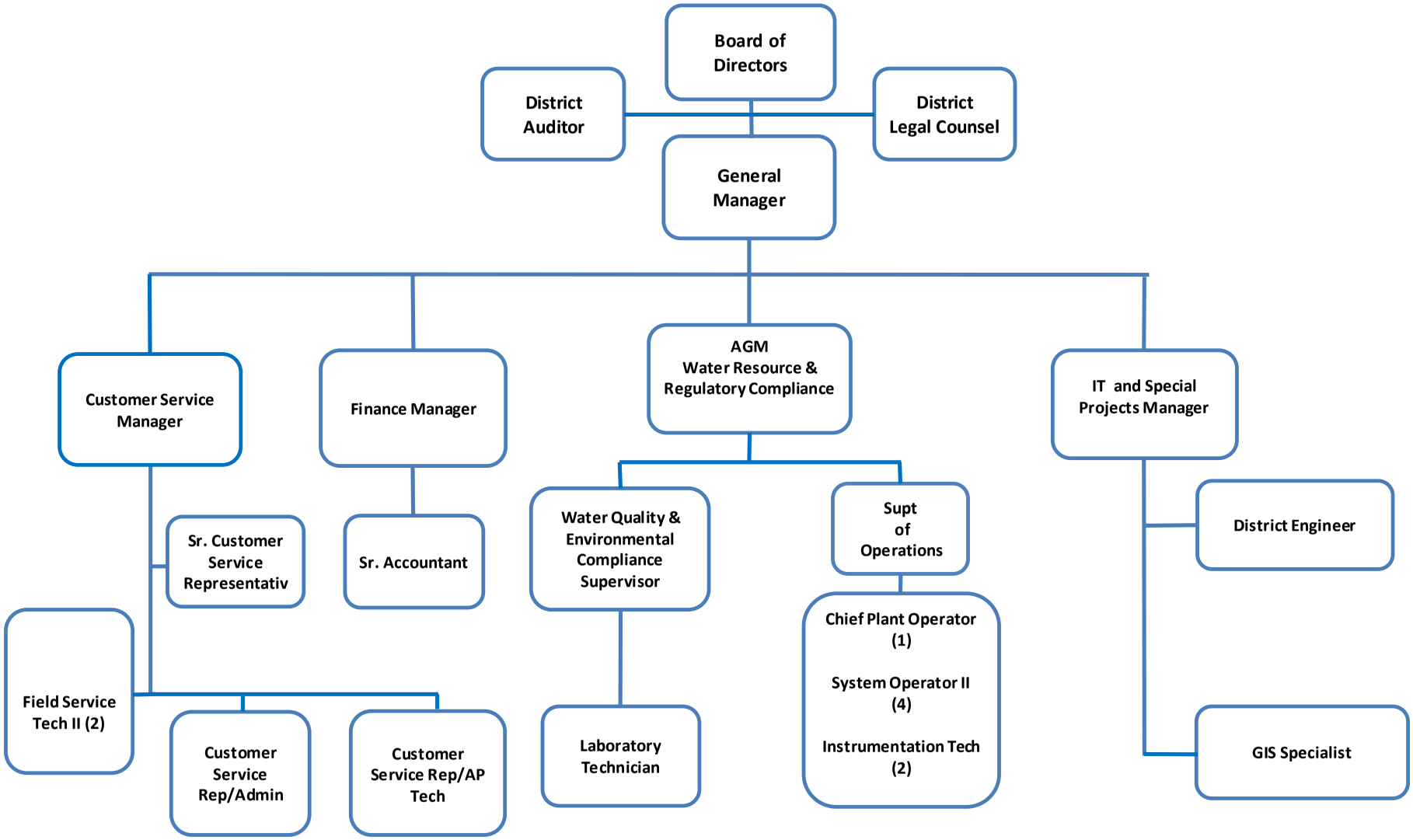
Camrosa Water District
California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO


Board of Directors
District Auditor
District Legal Counsel
General Manager
Customer Service Manager
Finance Manager
AGM Water Resource & Regulatory Compliance
IT and Special Projects Manager
Sr. Customer Service Representativ
Sr. Accountant
Water Quality & Environmental Compliance Supervisor
Supt of Operations
District Engineer
Field Service Tech II (2)
Customer Service Rep/Admin
Customer Service Rep/AP Tech
Laboratory Technician
Chief Plant Operator (1)
System Operator II (4)
Instrumentation Tech (2)
GIS Specialist

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Financial Section

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District
Camarillo, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Camrosa Water District (District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the 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 auditors consider 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 financial position of the District as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters
Prior Year Comparative Information
The June 30, 2020 financial statements were audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, whose practice became part of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP as of November 1, 2020, and whose report dated October 14, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those respective financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, 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 RSI 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 RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California
October 19, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
(For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020)

The following discussion and analysis of the Camrosa Water District's (District) financial performance during FY2020-21 provides an overview of the District's operational activities that impacted the financial performance of the District. It should be reviewed in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the District's basic financial statements that begin on page 13.

Financial Highlights

The following chart displays FY2020-21 financial changes in comparison to FY2019-20 and FY2018-19:

- In FY2020-21, the District's net position increased 4.5%, or $3.4 million, to $79.8 million. In FY2019-20, the District's net position increased by 3.9%, or $2.9 million to $76.4 million.

- In FY2020-21, the District's total revenues increased by 9.5%, or $2.4 million. Water sales revenue increased by $2.7 million as a result of a July 2020 rate increase. In FY2019-20, the District's total revenues decreased by 9.5%, or $2.4 million.

- In FY2020-21, the District's expenses increased by 8.6%, or $1.9 million, which is mostly due to an increase of import water purchases resulting from shutting down the Conejo Wellfield. (See page vi for details.)

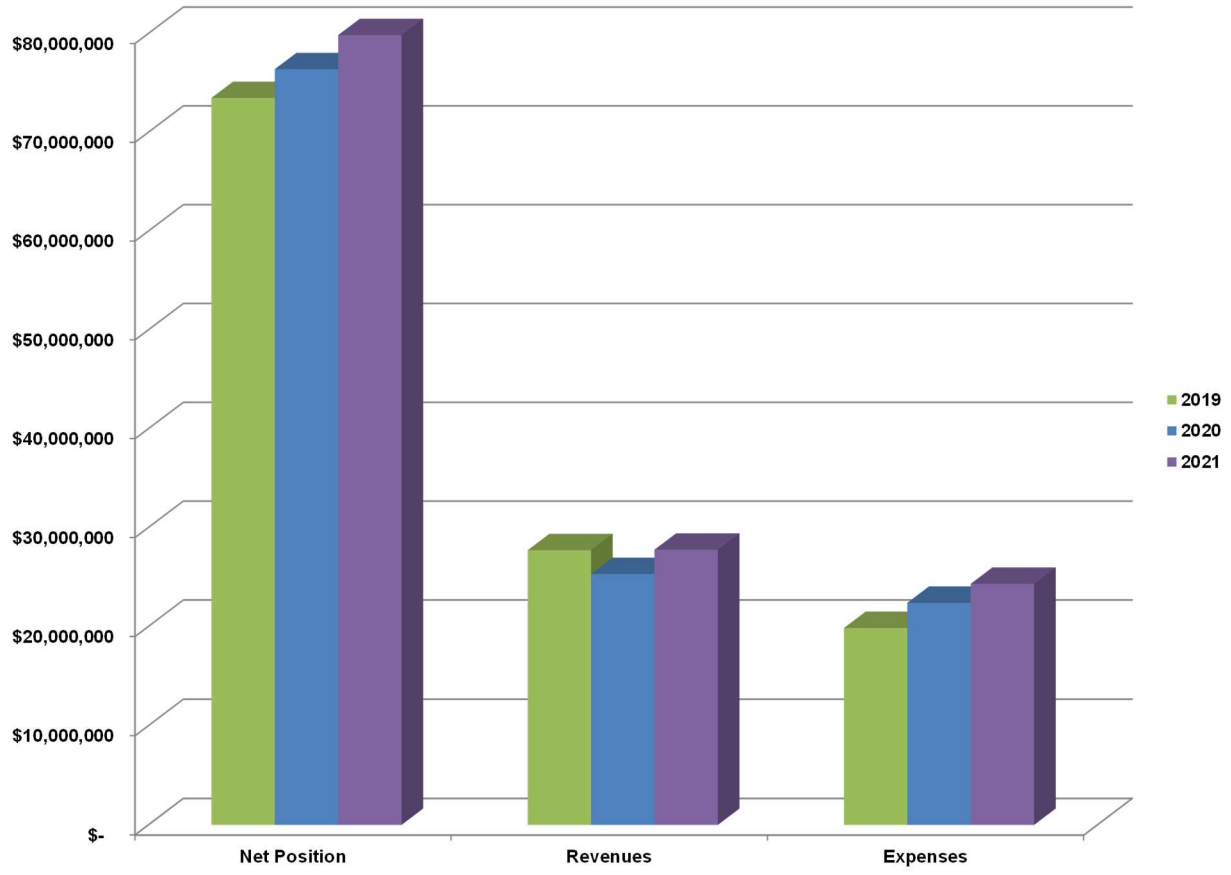

Figure 8 – Financial Highlights

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements with accompanying notes. The *Statements of Net Position* reflects the solubility of the District at the end of FY2020-21 and provides a comparison of assets and liabilities as they existed at the end of the prior fiscal year. The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* compares operational results from FY2020-21 with FY2019-20. The *Statements of Cash Flows* provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting periods.

Method of Accounting: The District uses a single enterprise fund for accounting and reporting the results of all operations. The statements referenced above include all assets and liabilities using an accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Notes to Financial Statements: The notes that follow the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-41.

District as a Whole

The District is operated and reported as a single enterprise fund. The operating results reported in the accompanying financial statements reflect the total performance of the District as a whole.

Net Position Analysis

One way of evaluating the District's financial health is through the *Statements of Net Position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's *net position* – the difference between assets (what the District owns) and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities (what the District owes) and deferred inflows of resources – indicate whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's jurisdiction, the status of capital projects, and the level of continuing constituent support, must always be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

The following is a summary of the *Statements of Net Position* of the District and the change in comparison to the two prior fiscal years:

Net Position

(in millions)

Assets	2021	2020	Change	2019	Change
Current Assets	$33.5	$29.4	$4.1	$32.1	($2.7)
Restricted Cash	4.7	6.0	($1.3)	7.7	(1.7)
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	57.3	56.3	$1.0	54.2	2.1
Other Non-Current Assets	0.0	0.0	$0.0	0.8	(0.8)
Total Assets	95.5	91.7	3.8	94.8	(3.1)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4.4	6.8	(2.4)	1.9	4.9
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$99.9	$98.5	$1.4	$96.7	$1.8
Liabilities					
Long-Term Debt	$12.7	$13.2	$0.5	$15.0	$1.8
Net Pension Liability	0.0	4.8	$4.8	4.5	(0.3)
Other Liabilities	4.1	3.8	($0.3)	3.4	(0.4)
Total Liabilities	16.8	21.8	5.0	22.9	1.1
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3.3	0.3	(3.0)	0.3	0.0
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$20.1	$22.1	$2.0	$23.2	$1.1
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$50.0	$50.0	$0.0	$45.8	$4.2
Restricted Net Position	$3.0	$2.0	$1.0	$2.5	($0.5)
Unrestricted Net Position	26.8	24.4	2.4	25.2	(0.8)
Total Net Position	$79.8	$76.4	$3.4	$73.5	$2.9

If net position serves as a useful indicator of an institution's financial position, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $79.8 million at June 30, 2021 and by $76.4 million at June 30, 2020, which indicate it is of sound financial health.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflect Net Investment in Capital Assets, which represent Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less any related debt used to acquire those assets plus any unspent funds. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, Total Net Position increased by $3.4 million and by $2.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. In FY2020-21 Current Assets increased by $3.8 million mainly due to total net income received during the year in the amount of $3.5 million. Restricted cash decreased by $1.3 million due to a decrease in the 2016 bonds water and wastewater acquisition funds related to reimbursement of capital expenses for the same amount. Capital Assets Net of Depreciation increased by $1.0 million due to projects completed during the year, and Deferred

Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions decreased by $2.4 million. Total liabilities decreased by $2.0 million mainly due to a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the amount of $4.8 million, the increase of Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions in the amount of $3.0 million and the principal payment of existing long-term debt in the amount of $0.5 million. Other Liabilities increased by $0.3 million.

In FY2019-20 Current Assets decreased by $2.7 mainly due to a prepayment to the District's CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) in the amount of $4.9 million offset by income received during the year in the amount of $1.9 million. Restricted cash decreased by $1.7 million due to a decrease in the 2016 bonds water and wastewater acquisition funds related to reimbursement of capital expenses in the amount of $1.6 million and the release of the 2012 reserve fund in the amount of $0.9 million due to maturity of the bonds. The prepayment of the District's (UAL) is also reflected as a deferred outflow of resources due to the fact that the GASB 68 report used for pension calculations has a measurement date of June 30, 2019. Capital Assets Net of Depreciation increased by $2.1 million due to projects completed during the year, and total liabilities decreased by $1.1 million mainly as a result of principal payment of existing long-term debt. Other non-current assets decreased by $0.8 million.

The following is a summary of the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* of the District with a comparison to the two prior fiscal years:

Changes in Net Position

(in millions)

	2021	2020	Change	2019	Change
Beginning Balance	$76.4	$73.5	$2.9	$65.6	$7.9
Operating Revenues	25.6	22.6	3.0	20.3	2.3
Operating Expenses	(23.8)	(21.9)	(1.9)	(19.3)	(2.6)
Non-Operating Revenues	0.7	1.4	(0.7)	1.4	0.0
Non-Operating Expenses	(0.5)	(0.5)	0.0	(0.5)	0.0
Capital Contributions	1.4	1.0	0.4	5.7	(4.7)
Grants	0.0	0.3	(0.3)	0.3	0.0
*Total Net Position	$79.8	$76.4	$3.4	$73.5	$2.9

Revenue

Revenue generated from operations produces 92% of total revenue. Capital Contributions and Grants contribute to 5% of total revenue. Other Non-Operating Revenues, such as taxes and interest revenue make up the remainder 3% of total revenue.

Water rates are comprised of a commodity (usage) charge and a fixed meter service fee. Sewer rates are a fixed fee, billed monthly. The District conducted a Proposition 218 public hearing on June 13, 2019, at which the Board adopted a five-year rate schedule that includes various increases for the commodity and meter service charges for both water and wastewater services.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides answers as to the nature and source of the changes of financial position. The following summary of revenues by source is provided for the past three fiscal years:

Total Revenues
(in millions)

Operating Revenues	2021	2020	Change	2019	Change
Water Revenue	$19.3	$16.6	$2.7	$14.1	$2.5
Meter Revenue	2.3	2.3	0.0	2.6	(0.3)
Sewer Revenue	3.9	3.6	0.3	3.3	0.3
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	(0.2)
Total Operating Revenues	$25.6	$22.6	$3.0	$20.3	$2.3
Non-Operating Revenues					
Property Taxes	$0.7	$0.6	$0.1	$0.6	$0.0
Interest Income	0.0	0.8	(0.8)	0.8	0.0
Total Non-Operating Revenues	$0.7	$1.4	($0.7)	$1.4	$0.0
Total Revenues Before Capital Contributions and Grants	$26.3	$24.0	$2.3	$21.7	$2.3
Capital Contributions	$1.4	$1.0	$0.4	$5.7	($4.7)
Capital Grant Income	0.0	0.3	(0.3)	0.3	0.0
Total Revenues After Capital Contributions and Grants	$27.7	$25.3	$2.4	$27.7	($2.4)

The District's Operating Revenue increased by $3.0 million in FY2020-21 and increased by $2.3 million in FY2019-20. The increase in both years was due mainly to the adopted rate increase effective July 2019 and July 2020.

The District's Non-Operating Revenue decreased by $0.7 million in FY2020-21 and remained the same in FY2019-20. The decrease in FY2020-21 was mainly due to decreased interest income because of lower interest rates.

Expenses

Expenses for Water Purchases and Utilities represent 62% of total Direct Operating Expenses while Salaries and Benefits account for 20%. All other expenses account for 18% of the total Direct Operating Expenses for the period. The following summary of expenses by category is provided for the past three fiscal years:

Total Expenses
(in millions)

Operating Expenses	2021	2020	Change	2019	Change
Water Purchases	$11.4	$9.5	$1.9	$7.8	$1.7
Salaries and Benefits	4.2	4.3	(0.1)	3.9	0.4
Utilities	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.0
Other	3.7	4.0	(0.3)	3.5	0.5
Direct Operating Expenses	$20.8	$19.1	$1.7	$16.5	$2.6
Depreciation	3.0	2.8	0.2	2.8	0.0
Total Operating Expenses	$23.8	$21.9	$1.9	$19.3	$2.6
Non-Operating Expenses					
Loss of Asset	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.1)
Interest Expense	0.4	0.5	(0.1)	0.5	0.0
Total Non-Operating Expenses	$0.4	$0.5	($0.1)	$0.6	($0.1)
Total Expenses	$24.2	$22.4	$1.8	$19.9	$2.5

Total Direct Operating Expenses increased by $1.7 million in FY2020-21 and by $2.6 in FY2019-20. The increase in both years is mainly related to increased import water purchases resulting from the Conejo Wellfield being taken offline. In 2018, the State Water Board implemented a new maximum contaminant limit (MCL) for 1,2,3,–Trichlorpropane (TCP), a synthetic organic compound that was an impurity in certain soil fumigants used in agriculture, of 5 ppt. Upon testing, it was discovered above the MCL in three of the wellfield's four wells, which were promptly removed from service. The fourth well was taken offline in early 2020. After an initial, ultimately unsuccessful attempt to resolve the TCP issue with blending, which turned out to be an ineffective strategy due to the very low MCL for TCP and the District's inability to meet its blend plan objectives, CWD is now constructing a granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment plant to treat for the TCP. The plant is expected to be completed in 2022. The wellfield will remain off until that time.

Total Non-Operating Expenses decreased by $0.1 million in both FY2020-21 and FY2019-20.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets	***Net Capital Assets*** (in millions) 2021	2020	Change	2019	Change
Water Plant	$72.7	$71.3	$1.4	$68.0	$3.3
Sanitation Plant	31.1	31.0	0.1	30.8	0.2
Buildings & Equipment	4.1	4.3	(0.2)	3.5	0.8
Land and Easements	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.0
Construction in Progress	6.4	4.2	2.2	3.5	0.7
	$116.2	$112.5	$3.7	$107.5	$5.0
Less Accumulated Depreciation	58.9	56.2	2.7	53.3	2.9
Net Capital Assets	$57.3	$56.3	$1.0	$54.2	$2.1

Total Capital Assets increased $3.7 million (before depreciation) during the FY2020-21 and by $5.0 million during FY2019-20, reflecting a net increase in the value of the Water Plant, Sanitation Plant and Construction in Progress. Please see note 4, page 29, to the basic financial statements for further detail.

Water system projects completed during the fiscal year include: Reservoir 3D Slope Stabilization and Drainage Improvements, Device Net to Ethernet/IP Conversion, Distribution Valve Replacement, CSUCI Well Rehabilitation and Pond Rip Rap. Wastewater system projects completed includes Smart Covers Sewer Monitoring Wells Project and the Upgrade of Eight Sewer Manholes for tract 5976.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had the following long-term debt obligations:

2016A Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds	$ 12,565,064
Less current portion	694,188
Net Long-Term Debt	$ 11,870,876

The District issued $9,630,000 in 2011A project bonds in September 2011. Proceeds of the bonds were designated to fund $6,508,000 of water capital projects and $2,447,000 of wastewater capital projects. In September 2016, District advance refunded the 2011A bonds and obtained additional funding in the amount of $6,000,000, with the issuance of the Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016A, for water projects. Please see note 5, page 30, to the basic financial statements for further discussion.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Local Water Supplies

In 2018, the State Water Board implemented a new maximum contaminant limit (MCL) for 1,2,3,–Trichlorpropane (TCP), a synthetic organic compound that was an impurity in certain soil fumigants used in agriculture, of 5 ppt. Upon testing, it was discovered above the MCL in three of the wellfield's four wells, which were promptly removed from service. The fourth well was taken offline in early 2020. After an initial, ultimately unsuccessful attempt to resolve the TCP issue with blending, which turned out to be an ineffective strategy due to the very low MCL for TCP and the District's inability to meet its blend plan objectives, CWD is now constructing a granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment plant to treat for the TCP. The plant is expected to be completed in 2022. The wellfield will remain off until that time.

Taking the Conejo Wellfield offline required a corresponding increase in imported water. From a financial forecasting perspective, this development has resulted in reductions in local water production and increased imported water purchases, which could adversely affect the District's financial position.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the General Manager, 7385 Santa Rosa Road, Camarillo, CA 93012.

Financial Statements

Camrosa Water District
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2021 and 2020

Assets	2021	2020
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 29,564,770	$ 25,193,410
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	627,378	499,472
Receivables:		
Customer - Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $48,414 and $7,500 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively	2,639,827	2,686,787
Interest	22,842	86,194
Property Taxes	20,276	14,707
Grants and Other Reimbursements	154,504	445,756
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	491,156	403,536
Current Portion of Note Receivable	-	30,308
Total Current Assets	33,520,753	29,360,170
Non-current Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,744,613	6,003,953
Certificates of Deposit	-	-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	8,272,067	5,868,388
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	49,016,435	50,477,781
Net Pension Asset	25,227	-
Total Non-current Assets	62,058,342	62,350,122
Total Assets	95,579,095	91,710,292
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Loss From Debt Refunding	593,174	655,319
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,799,760	6,172,506
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,392,934	6,827,825

Liabilities	2021	2020
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	2,831,812	2,564,165
Accrued Interest Payable	189,220	200,190
Wages, Benefits and Payroll Taxes Payable	205,155	163,804
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	281,563	260,012
Customer Surety Deposits	438,158	299,282
Other Liabilities	150,449	175,174
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	694,188	659,188
Total Current Liabilities	4,790,545	4,321,815
Long-Term Liabilities		
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	11,870,876	12,565,064
Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	129,703	149,731
Net Pension Liability	-	4,821,108
Total Long-Term Liabilities	12,000,579	17,535,903
Total Liabilities	16,791,124	21,857,718
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	3,341,175	292,190
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,019,490	49,981,241
Restricted Net Position	3,002,147	1,999,910
Unrestricted Net Position	26,818,093	24,407,058
Total Net Position	$ 79,839,730	$ 76,388,209

Camrosa Water District

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Potable Water Sales	$ 12,803,627	$ 10,682,215
Non-Potable Water Sales	6,476,867	5,864,856
Meter Service Fees	2,346,434	2,310,880
Sewer Service Fess	3,855,204	3,575,963
Other Revenue	123,013	107,061
Total Operating Revenues	25,605,145	22,540,975
Operating Expenses		
Potable Water Purchases	9,817,312	8,248,536
Non-Potable Water Purchases	1,556,494	1,283,656
Salaries	2,616,833	2,712,895
Employee Benefits	1,537,472	1,595,362
Outside Contracts	1,360,145	1,623,485
Professional Services	309,449	202,911
Utilities	1,538,207	1,273,725
Communications	64,504	74,806
Repairs and Maintenance	963,596	1,213,209
Supplies	504,750	377,328
Legal Services	26,491	33,091
Dues and Subscriptions	42,972	45,523
Conference and Travel	3,495	26,132
Safety and Training	18,182	22,855
Board	125,403	115,809
Fees andCharges	196,686	155,579
Insurance	88,222	86,102
Depreciation	3,047,261	2,836,354
Total Operating Expenses	23,817,474	21,927,358
Operating Income	1,787,671	613,617
Non-Operating Revenues		
Investment Income	25,108	774,692
Gain on Sale of Asset	-	-
Property Taxes	700,753	661,932
Total Non-Operating Revenues	725,861	1,436,624
Non-Operating Expenses		
Interest Expense	(438,618)	(456,937)
Loss on Disposal of Asset	(8,273)	-
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(446,891)	(456,937)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Grants	2,066,641	1,593,304
Capital Contributions	1,384,103	991,422
Capital Grant Income	777	326,415
Change in Net Position	3,451,521	2,911,141
Net Position at Beginning of Year	76,388,209	73,477,068
Net Position at End of Year	$ 79,839,730	$ 76,388,209

The Notes To Financial Statements Are An Integral Part Of These Statements.

Camrosa Water District
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received from User Charges	$ 25,532,332	$ 21,899,733
Other Operating Receipts	95,047	73,603
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,609,766)	(2,641,986)
Cash Payments for Operating Expenses	(17,362,150)	(20,890,819)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) By Operating Activities	5,655,463	(1,559,469)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Property Taxes	695,184	663,035
Surety Deposits	138,876	37,118
Net Cash Provided/(Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	834,060	700,153
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(3,994,267)	(4,048,454)
Proceeds from Water and Sewer Capital Fees	1,380,503	9,825
Receipt of Grants and Other Reimbursements	292,030	287,744
Payments Received on Capital Note Receivable	30,308	87,672
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	(605,000)	(1,650,000)
Interest Payments	(441,631)	(517,676)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,338,057)	(5,830,889)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Investments redemptions	-	740,943
Interest Income	88,460	882,622
Net Cash Provided/(Used) By Investing Activities	88,460	1,623,565
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,239,926	(5,066,640)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	31,696,835	36,763,475
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 34,936,761	$ 31,696,835
Cash and Cash Equivalents- Financial Statement Classification:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,564,770	25,193,410
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	627,378	499,472
Non-current Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,744,613	6,003,953
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 34,936,761	$ 31,696,835

The Notes To Financial Statements Are An Integral Part Of These Statements.

Camrosa Water District
Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Operating Income	$ 1,787,671	$ 613,617
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Net Income to Net		
Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	3,047,261	2,836,353
(Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets		
Customer Receivables	46,960	(599,362)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	(87,620)	(113,405)
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,372,746	(4,998,547)
Net Pension Asset	(25,227)	-
Accounts Payable	267,647	252,422
Wages, Benefits and Payroll Taxes Payable	5,544	17,756
Compensated Absences	1,523	53,153
Other Current Liabilities	11,081	57,499
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,048,985	359,066
Net pension liability	(4,821,108)	(38,022)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) By Operating Activities	$ 5,655,463	$ (1,559,470)
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Donated Easements & Water/Sewer Lines and Facilities		$ 981,597
Donated Easements	$ 3,600	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operation of the Reporting Entity

The Camrosa Water District (District), a special district of the State of California, was created in 1962 and operates under the authority of Division 12 of the California Water Code. The District is primarily engaged in the activities of selling and delivering water and collecting and treating sewage. The District's service area includes portions of the cities of Camarillo, Thousand Oaks and Moorpark, and an unincorporated portion of the County of Ventura. The District's five-member Board of Directors comprises representatives from five geographical divisions of the District who are elected at large.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District is discussed below.

These financial statements present the District and its component units, the Camrosa Water District Financing Authority and the Arroyo Santa Rosa Groundwater Sustainability Agency. As defined by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to impose its will on the organization, (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the District, (3) management (below the level of elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit, or (4) the component unit's total debt is expected to be repaid entirely with resources of the primary government.

The Camrosa Water District Financing Authority (Authority) is authorized to buy, sell and lease property and to issue bonds, expend bond proceeds, and borrow and loan money for any of its corporate purposes pursuant to the Act and a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement Relating to the California Municipal Finance Authority, dated as of January 1, 2004, by and among the cities, counties, districts and other political subdivisions that are parties to that agreement. The District's Board of Directors acts as the governing body of the Authority. The decision to blend the Authority was reached due to the District's Board of Directors governing the Authority, as well as the District's management responsibility of the operations.

The Arroyo Santa Rosa Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) serves as the GSA for the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin. The GSA was originally designated as a medium-priority basin due to high nitrate concentrations, and the County of Ventura and Camrosa formed a GSA in 2016 to manage the portion of the basin east of the Bailey Fault, outside the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA). Administrative fees to support the operation of the Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA will come from contributions by the County of Ventura and Camrosa. These costs are estimated at $338,019 for FY2021-22 as they include the development of the GSP but are expected to drop significantly after the plan is written. The decision to blend the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin GSA was reached due to the fact that the component unit has substantively the same governing body as the District, and the operational responsibility for the Component Unit rest with management of the District. Five of six board members are board members of the District and the General Manager of the District is also the Executive Officer of the GSA.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Camrosa Water District is accounted for as an enterprise fund in accordance with GAAP as applied to governmental units. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the expenses, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public are recovered through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, and other purposes. Because the Camrosa Water District is accounted for as an enterprise fund, the District uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for financial statement reporting purposes.

Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing goods and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements provide information about the District's proprietary fund. The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include:

- Depreciation expense
- Accrual of net pension liability

The District believes the techniques and assumptions used in establishing these estimates are appropriate.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

F. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value.

G. Accounts Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Water and Wastewater revenues are billed on the tenth of every month. Revenues resulting from customer usage occurring after the last meter reading date and prior to the end of the year are accrued. This accrual is reflected under customer receivables in the Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2021 the accrued customer receivables were approximately $2,239,454 and $2,098,907 at June 30, 2020.

The District uses the allowance method, and a provision has been made for bad debts. Accounts for which no payments have been received are written off at the discretion of management. Accounts receivable as reflected in the financial statements are from customers located within the cities of Camarillo, Thousand Oaks and Moorpark, and an unincorporated portion of the County of Ventura.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Examples of prepaid items for the District are property and liability insurance premiums and payments for software maintenance, and meters that have not been installed.

I. Capital Assets

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

Water Plant	20-40 years
Sanitation Plant	20-50 years
Buildings and Equipment	3-50 years

J. Construction in Progress

Construction in progress represents cost accumulated for the replacement and improvement of the District's water and wastewater systems as well as the rehabilitation of structures and other projects that were not completed as of year-end.

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred amount on debt refunding. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for the changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

L. Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of annual leave. Liabilities for annual leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Cash payment of unused annual leave is available to those qualified employees eligible to cash out or when retired or terminated.

The changes in compensated absences were as follows:

Balance July 1, 2020	Earned	Taken	Balance June 30, 2021	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
$ 409,743	$ 306,874	$ (305,351)	$ 411,266	$ 281,563	$ 129,703

Balance July 1, 2019	Earned	Taken	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
$ 356,590	$ 345,009	$ (291,856)	$ 409,743	$ 260,012	$ 149,731

M. Pensions

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

N. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for the changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

O. Contributed Capital

Deeded facilities received from developers are recorded at estimated construction cost. Such facilities are recorded as District assets and are depreciated in accordance with established policies for similar capital assets. Easements granted are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

The District requires prepayment of water and sewer capital fees prior to commencement of construction of residential and commercial developments. Such fees, which are nonrefundable, are recorded as contributed capital upon receipt. Grants for capital asset acquisition, facility development and rehabilitation are reported as capital grant income.

P. Recycled Water Sales Agreement

With the completion of the Camarillo Sanitary District (CamSan) Recycled Water Interconnection project, Camrosa began receiving recycled water from CamSan. Under the sales agreement, recycled water is provided free of charge, but valued at $250/AF until Camrosa recoups the project cost of $764,000. After the cost of the project is recouped, Camrosa will pay for recycled water on a volumetric basis, and the cost of water will be $111.20/AF, to be adjusted every October by CPI. Camrosa expects to start paying for CamSan recycled water in July 2022. As of June 30, 2021, Camrosa has received 2,234.85 AF, which represents a recoupment value of $558,712 and a remaining project cost recoupment of $205,288.

Q. Property Taxes

The District receives property taxes collected for the District by the County of Ventura. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of November 1 each year for the fiscal year July 1 to June 30. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable on December 10 of that year. Half of the taxes levied on November 1 become delinquent December 10 of that year and the remaining half is due on February 10 of the following year and become delinquent on April 10 of that year.

R. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the financial statements.
Net position is classified in the following categories:

- Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position – Consists of net position with legal limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions by other governments, creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations, or through constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets.

S. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the District had $3,002,147 and $1,999,910 in restricted resources (Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees), respectively.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, and 2020 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	2021	2020
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,564,770	$ 25,193,410
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	627,378	499,472
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,744,613	6,003,953
Total cash and investments	$ 34,936,761	$ 31,696,835

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, and 2020 consisted of the following:

	2021	2020
Cash on hand	$ 275	$ 275
Deposit with financial institutions	2,360,048	1,195,714
Restricted investments	4,933,833	6,204,143
Unrestricted investments	27,642,605	24,296,703
Total cash and investments	$ 34,936,761	$ 31,696,835

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address 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	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
United States Government-Sponsored Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
United States Tresury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	Not to exceed FDIC insured limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	Not to exceed FDIC insured limit
Savings and Loan Association Deposits	None	None	Not to exceed FDIC insured limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County of Ventura Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

* Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.
N/A Not applicable

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 rates risk is by structuring the District's portfolio so that securities mature to meet the District's cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to their maturity, investing primarily in short-term securities, and occasionally restructuring the portfolio to minimize the loss of fair value and/or to maximize cash flow.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) 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, 2021 and 2020.

June 30, 2021

Investment Type	Remaining Maturity (in Years) Less than 1 Year
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	27,642,605
Held by Bond Trustee:	
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,920,041
Insured Cash Shelter Account	13,792
Total	$ 32,576,438

June 30, 2020

Investment Type	Remaining Maturity (in Years) Less than 1 Year
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	24,296,703
Held by Bond Trustee:	
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,643,495
Insured Cash Shelter Account	560,648
Total	$ 30,500,846

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 a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented in the following table are the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy or debt agreements and the actual S&P's credit rating as of June 30, 2021, and 2020 for each investment type.

June 30, 2021

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Total	Not Rated	AAA
LAIF	N/A	27,642,605	27,642,605	-
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	4,920,041	-	4,920,041
Insured Cash Shelter Account	N/A	13,792	13,792	-
Total		$ 32,576,438	$ 27,656,397	$ 4,920,041

June 30, 2020

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Total	Not Rated	AAA
LAIF	N/A	24,296,703	24,296,703	-
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	5,643,495	-	5,643,495
Insured Cash Shelter Account	N/A	560,648	560,648	-
Total		$ 30,500,846	$ 24,857,351	$ 5,643,495

Concentration of Credit Risk. The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code as noted in the Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy section.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of depository financial institution, the District 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 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, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. With respect to investments, custodial 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 investments pools (such as LAIF Investment Pool).
The Insured Cash Shelter Account held by Bond Trustee of $13,792 are non-negotiable certificates of deposit held by the Bond Trustee's agent, not in the name of the District.

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 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 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 District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2021, all of the District's deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

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 Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California.

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

Fair Value Measurement The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices of similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investments in LAIF and investments held by bond trustee in money market mutual funds and the insured cash shelter account are not subject to the fair value measurement hierarchy.

Note 3 - Note Receivable

The District had a note receivable from California State University, Channel Islands (CSUCI) for the construction of the water system on the premises of the university. The note required monthly payments of $7,664 including interest of 5.5% and was paid in full in October 2020.

	2020
CSUCI	$ 30,308
Less Current Portion	(30,308)
Net Note Receivable	$ -

Note 4 - Capital Assets

The activity for each of the major classes of capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are shown in the following tables:

June 30, 2021

Capital Assets by Major Class:	June 30, 2020	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	June 30, 2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Easements	$ 1,684,380	$ 220,578	$ -	$ 1,904,958
Construction in Progress	4,184,008	3,956,217	(1,773,116)	6,367,109
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,868,388	4,176,795	(1,773,116)	8,272,067
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water Plant	71,344,790	1,475,478	(88,184)	72,732,084
Sanitation Plant	31,049,483	83,731	(21,903)	31,111,311
Buildings and Equipment	4,266,850	34,979	(217,294)	4,084,535
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	106,661,123	1,594,188	(327,381)	107,927,930
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water Plant	37,124,158	1,953,558	(79,913)	38,997,803
Sanitation Plant	16,411,660	708,201	(21,903)	17,097,958
Buildings and Equipment	2,647,524	385,502	(217,292)	2,815,734
Total Accumulated Depreciation	56,183,342	3,047,261	(319,108)	58,911,495
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	50,477,781	(1,453,073)	(8,273)	49,016,435
Capital Assets, Net	$ 56,346,169	$ 2,723,722	$ (1,781,389)	$ 57,288,502

June 30, 2020

Capital Assets by Major Class:	June 30, 2019	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	June 30, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Easements	$ 1,669,380	$ 15,000	$ -	$ 1,684,380
Construction in Progress	3,488,177	3,823,238	(3,127,407)	4,184,008
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,157,557	3,838,238	(3,127,407)	5,868,388
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water Plant	68,052,438	3,292,352	-	71,344,790
Sanitation Plant	30,767,634	282,693	(844)	31,049,483
Buildings and Equipment	3,524,259	744,175	(1,584)	4,266,850
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	102,344,331	4,319,220	(2,428)	106,661,123
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water Plant	35,269,479	1,854,679	-	37,124,158
Sanitation Plant	15,697,458	715,046	(844)	16,411,660
Buildings and Equipment	2,382,479	266,629	(1,584)	2,647,524
Total Accumulated Depreciation	53,349,416	2,836,354	(2,428)	56,183,342
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	48,994,915	1,482,866	-	50,477,781
Capital Assets, Net	$ 54,152,472	$ 5,321,104	$ (3,127,407)	$ 56,346,169

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets that will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related term of the debt. The District's debt rating is "AA" from Standard & Poor's.

The net revenues of the Water System are pledged toward the repayment of the Water Revenue Bonds. FY2020-21, net water revenues totaled $6,275,992 and principal and interest payments for water revenue bonds were $843,081. FY2019-20, net revenues totaled $3,770,071, and principal and interest payments were $1,512,831. Also, the net revenues of the Wastewater System are pledged toward the repayment of the Wastewater Revenue Bonds. During FY2020-21, net wastewater revenues totaled $1,385,131 and principal and interest payments for wastewater revenue bonds totaled $191,450. FY2019-20, net revenues totaled $1,008,589 and principal and interest payments were $617,150.

The District is subject to certain revenue bond covenants on outstanding debt, as defined, equal to at least 115% of the current annual debt service requirements. As of June 30, 2021, the debt service coverage for Water was 744% and for Wastewater was 723%. As of June 30, 2020, the debt service coverage for Water was 249% and for Wastewater was 163%.

The outstanding balances for each of these long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. The amount of the obligation that is due within one year is shown as a current liability and the balance as a noncurrent liability.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums.

Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2016A

In September 2016, the District issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, in an aggregate principal amount of $14,020,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds is being used to finance additional improvements to the Water System, and were also used to refund all of the outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A, fund a reserve account established for the bonds and to pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance, sale, and delivery of bonds. The bonds require semi-annual payments, with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, through January 2046.

Proceeds, bond premiums and remaining 2011A reserve accounts amounting to $9,261,855 were placed in escrow to pay the principal and interest of the 2011A bonds when due, resulting in a deferred loss of debt refunding, which has an outstanding balance of $593,174 at June 30, 2021. The outstanding balance of the refunded debt as of June 30, 2021 was $6,105,000.

Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012

In February 2012, the District issued $7,575,000 Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to refund all of the outstanding Water and Wastewater Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, previously issued by the District in the amount of $11,700,000. These bonds were paid in full in January 2020.

The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below:

Direct Borrowings:	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions/ New Debt	Proceeds/ Retirement	Balance June 30, 2021	Current	Long-Term
2016 Refunding Bonds	11,840,000	-	(605,000)	11,235,000	640,000	10,595,000
2016 Refunding Bonds Premium	1,384,252	-	(54,188)	1,330,064	54,188	1,275,876
	$ 13,224,252	$ -	$ (659,188)	$ 12,565,064	$ 694,188	$ 11,870,876

Direct Borrowings:	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions/ New Debt	Proceeds/ Retirement	Balance June 30, 2020	Current	Long-Term
2012 Refunding Bonds	$ 1,070,000	$ -	$ (1,070,000)	$ -	$ -	$ -
2012 Refunding Bonds Premium	50,011	-	(50,011)	-	-	-
2016 Refunding Bonds	12,420,000	-	(580,000)	11,840,000	605,000	11,235,000
2016 Refunding Bonds Premium	1,438,440	-	(54,188)	1,384,252	54,188	1,330,064
	$ 14,978,451	$ -	$ (1,754,199)	$ 13,224,252	$ 659,188	$ 12,565,064

Future debt service requirements through maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2016 Revenue Bonds	Total Interest	Total
2022	640,000	417,431	1,057,431
2023	660,000	391,831	1,051,831
2024	695,000	358,831	1,053,831
2025	720,000	331,031	1,051,031
2026	760,000	302,231	1,062,231
2027-2031	4,135,000	1,155,619	5,290,619
2032-2036	945,000	786,400	1,731,400
2037-2041	1,180,000	557,500	1,737,500
2042-2046	1,500,000	232,500	1,732,500
	$ 11,235,000	$ 4,533,374	$ 15,768,374

Debt Service Reserve The trust agreement of the revenue bond series 2016A require a reserve account to be created and held in trust by the Trustee for an amount equal to the Reserve Account Requirement. Moneys in the Reserve Account shall be used solely for the purpose of replenishing the Interest Account or the Principal Account under the Trust Agreement. The reserve account balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was $879,529 for the 2016A issuance.

Arbitrage At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District has revenue bonds outstanding that are subject to arbitrage limitations. Arbitrage rebate refers to the required payment to the U.S. Treasury Department of excess earnings received on applicable tax-exempt bond proceeds that are invested at a higher yield than the yield of the tax-exempt bond issue. The District does not anticipate an arbitrage rebate liability.

Note 6 - Capital Fees and Capital Contributions

Capital Fees and Capital Contributions consisted of the following at June 30:

	2021	2020
Potable Water Capital Contributions:		
Capital Fees	$ 55,825	$ 9,825
Mitigation Fees	1,324,678	-
In-Kind Capital Contributions	3,600	740,246
Total Potable Water Capital Contributions	1,384,103	750,071
Sewer Capital Contributions:		
In-Kind Capital Contributions	$ -	$ 241,351
Total Sewer Capital Contributions	-	241,351
Total Capital Contributions	$ 1,384,103	$ 991,422

Note 7 - Deferred Compensation Plan

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in three 457 Deferred Compensation Programs (Programs). The multiple Programs were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The purpose of these Programs is to provide deferred compensation for employees that elect to participate in the Programs. Generally, eligible employees may defer a receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes. The trusts hold the assets for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Plan assets are not the property of the District, or subject to the claims of the District's general creditors. The ending investment balance was $3,280,758 and $2,513,596 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five (5) years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Prior	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	50	52
Monthly Benefit as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7%	6.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rates		
Normal Cost Rate:		
June 30, 2021	10.484%	7.732%
June 30, 2020	9.680%	6.985%
Payment of Unfunded liability:		
June 30, 2021	$0.00	$6,381
June 30, 2020	$5,303,563	$2,816

Contributions Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. District contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Total contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2021, and 2020 were $259,548 and $220,447, respectively.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District's reported net asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset was $25,227, compared to a net pension liability of $4,821,108 as of June 30, 2020.

The District's net pension asset and net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2020, measurement date was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.12039%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	-0.00060%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.12099%

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2019, measurement date was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.11840%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.12039%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00199%

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District recognized pension expense of $841,326 and $899,916, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions paid after measurement date	$ 265,930	$ -
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		750
Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences		1,300
Changes in Assumptions	180	
Changes in Proportion and Difference between Actual Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,533,650	3,339,125
Total	$ 3,799,760	$ 3,341,175

The $265,930 reported as deferred outflows of resources is related to pensions the District contributed after the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(inflows) of Resources
2022	57,409
2023	77,557
2024	58,049
2025	(359)
Thereafter	0

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions paid after measurement date	$ 5,560,556	$ -
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	84,289
Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences	334,846	25,944
Changes in Assumptions	229,893	81,495
Changes in Proportion and Difference between Actual Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	47,211	100,462
Total	$ 6,172,506	$ 292,190

The $5,560,556 reported as deferred outflows of resources is related to pensions the District contributed after the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(inflows) of Resources
2021	312,033
2022	(54,220)
2023	44,916
2024	17,031
Thereafter	0

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions For the measurement periods ending June 30, 2020 and 2019 (the measurement dates), the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020 and 2019. The total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019 and 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020 and 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

(1) Varies by entry age and service
(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probability of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to, CalPERS experiences Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on CalPERS website.
(3) The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

June 30, 2020 (measurement date)		June 30, 2019 (measurement date)	
1% Decrease	6.15%	1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	$2,372,269	Net Pension Liability	$7,144,730
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	($25,227)	Net Pension Liability	$4,821,108
1% Increase	8.15%	1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	($2,006,202)	Net Pension Liability	$2,903,122

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11 + years) using a building–block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rate of return by asset class are as follows for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2021:

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

(a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities

* An expected inflation of 2% used for this period

**An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a payable of $20,463 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a payable of $3,493 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 9 - Profit Share Plan

The District has a profit sharing plan, pursuant to Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan includes a provision under Section 414(h)(2) whereby each plan participant that is classified as management is required to contribute 5% of salary. Mandatory contributions totaled $72,991 and $74,970 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The amount of payroll subject to the contributions totaled $1,459,823 and $1,499,388 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 10 - Major Customers

The District's top ten water customers represent 22% and 23% of the water revenue sales during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The District's top ten wastewater customers represent 42% and 43% of the wastewater revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority, created under provisions of California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District participated in the self-insurance programs of the Insurance Authority as follows:

Property Loss The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $100,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of $500,000,000 (total insurable values of $23,642,301 as of June 30, 2021 and $23,528,829 as of June 30, 2020). The District has a $5,000 deductible for buildings, personal property, $1,000 deductible for mobile equipment and vehicles, deductibles ranging from $25,000 to $50,000 based on type of equipment for boiler and machinery.

General Liability The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence with an annual aggregate limit of $55,000,000.

Auto Liability The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence with an annual aggregate limit of $55,000,000.

Public Official's Liability The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of $55,000,000.

Cyber Liability The Insurance Authority has purchased insurance coverage of $5,000,000 per occurrence as of June 30, 2021, and $3,000,000 per occurrence as of June 30, 2020 and with a $5,000,000 aggregate limit for both years ended.

Crime Bond The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $100,000 per occurrence. The District did not purchase excess insurance coverage. The District has a $1,000 deductible.

Worker's Compensation The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $2,000,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage to the statutory limits.

The District pays annual premiums for the coverages. There were no instances in the past three years when a settlement exceeded the District's coverage, and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 12 - Joint Powers Agreement creating the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

The District, along with the County of Ventura, participate as members of the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), to provide sustainable management of the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA). The Basin underlies the Santa Rosa Valley.

The GSA will develop, adopt, and implement a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Basin pursuant to SGMA and other applicable provisions of law. It has been determined that the GSA is a blended component unit of the District. At June 30, 2021 the GSA had total assets of $74,067, total liabilities of $23,061 and net position of $51,006. At June 30, 2020, the GSA had total assets of $90,165, total liabilities of $16,217 and net position of $73,948. These amounts are included in the financial information of the District.

Note 13 - Leases

The District has various leases for vehicles and equipment that are classified as operating leases. Total rent expense for all operating leases for 2021 and 2020 were $79,359 and $63,897, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under the operating leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	85,538
2023	84,135
2024	82,371
2025	77,079
2026	37,929
Total	$ 367,052

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

Long Term Commitments The District has an agreement with the City of Thousand Oaks to purchase non-potable surface water. The term of the agreement is for 40 years, effective June 5, 2013. The parties, by mutual consent, may extend the term of the agreement for additional five-year periods. The average yearly purchase of non-potable water for the last four years is $736,153. Upon the effective date of the agreement, the price per acre foot of non-potable water was $104.89, and the parties agreed to adjust the unit price per acre foot on September 1st of each year by adjusting the unit price by the annual percentage change from the preceding July to July period of the Consumer Price Index of Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County. The FY2020-21 price per acre foot of non-potable water is $124.60.

Contingencies On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO) announced a global health emergency because of an outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks that is posed to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the District's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on the District's financial condition, liquidity, operations and workforce. We have seen volatility in materials markets and global supply chains lead to longer lead times and increased costs, but these conditions have not caused significant disruption to District operations or impact on District finances. The District cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time, but based on the experience of FY2020-21, which elapsed entirely within the span of the pandemic, we do not anticipate any material effect on the District's results of future operations or financial position in FY2021-22.

Camrosa Water District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Miscellaneous				
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	-0.00060%	0.12039%	0.11840%	0.11469%	0.11286%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (25,227)	$ 4,821,108	$ 4,462,042	$ 4,521,229	$ 3,920,511
Plan's covered payroll	$ 2,546,212	$ 2,412,241	$ 2,251,315	$ 2,073,238	$ 1,801,650
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.99%	199.86%	198.20%	218.08%	217.61%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	100.14%	72.09%	72.65%	72.83%	74.03%

	Miscellaneous	
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09775%	0.04777%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,681,851	$ 2,972,338
Plan's covered payroll	$ 1,855,543	$ 1,793,513
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	144.53%	165.73%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	78.40%	78.74%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:
There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:
From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:
GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.
From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:
There were no changes in assumptions.
From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:
The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.
From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:
There were no significant changes in assumptions.
From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:
There were no changes in assumptions.
From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:
There were no changes in assumptions.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Camrosa Water District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Miscellaneous				
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 260,929	$ 561,959	$ 458,869	$ 406,564	$ 358,336
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(265,930)	(5,560,556)	(458,869)	(406,564)	(358,336)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (5,001)	$ (4,998,597)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 2,399,727	$ 2,546,212	$ 2,412,241	$ 2,251,315	$ 2,073,238
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.08%	218.39%	19.02%	18.06%	17.28%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.625%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.25% (3)	7.25% (3)	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

(1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
(2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
(3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
(4) Prior January 1, 2013- 2%@55, On or after January 1, 2013-2%@62
(5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Camrosa Water District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions-Continued
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Contributions-Continued

	Miscellaneous	
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 299,168	$ 268,188
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(299,168)	(268,188)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1,801,650	$ 1,855,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.61%	14.45%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	15 Year Smoothed Market Method
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)

(1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
(2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
(3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
(4) Prior January 1, 2013- 2%@55, On or after January 1, 2013-2%@62
(5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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Camrosa Water District
Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenue			
Potable Water Sales	$ 12,059,800	$ 12,772,834	$ 713,034
Recycle/Non-Potable Water Sales	5,064,600	4,823,961	(240,639)
Water Sales to PV	1,003,300	1,669,579	666,279
Meter Revenue	2,236,700	2,346,434	109,734
Sewer Revenue	3,837,200	3,855,258	18,058
Special Services	84,143	29,923	(54,220)
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous	52,000	125,560	73,560
Total Operating Revenue	**24,337,743**	**25,623,549**	**1,285,806**
Non-Operating Revenue			-
Property Taxes	640,945	700,753	59,808
Interest Income	137,905	141,595	3,690
Total Non-Operating Revenues	**778,850**	**842,348**	**63,498**
Operating Expenses			
Water Purchases - CMWD	8,944,278	9,401,950	(457,672)
CMWD Fixed Charges	791,376	853,914	(62,538)
CCP	635,632	958,007	(322,375)
CamSam	30,000	-	30,000
SMP CMWD	230,417	159,937	70,480
Utilities	1,569,207	1,538,206	31,001
Salaries & Benefits	4,010,445	3,573,907	436,538
Contract/Prof. Svcs	2,841,269	1,626,615	1,214,654
Supplies & Services	2,788,602	2,072,741	715,861
Total Operating Expenses	**21,841,226**	**20,185,277**	**1,655,949**
Non-Operating Expenses			
Debt Service 2011A/2016	1,052,031	1,034,531	17,500
Rate Stabilization Contribution	85,000	295,000	(210,000)
Capital Replacement Contribution	2,137,763	3,955,000	(1,817,237)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**3,274,794**	**5,284,531**	**(2,009,737)**
Net Operating Results	**573**	**996,089**	**995,516**
Capital Fees	-	1,380,503	1,380,503
Grants	-	777	777
Net Operating Results	**$ 573**	**$ 2,377,369**	**$ 2,376,796**
Adjustments to Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in The United States of America			
Depreciation Expense		(3,047,261)	
Loss of Asset		(8,273)	
Unrealized Loss on Investments		(116,488)	
Blended component unit activity-Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA		(22,942)	
Rate Stabilization Contribution		295,000	
Capital Replacement Contribution		3,955,000	
Contributed Capital In-Kind		3,600	
Principal Payments on Debt		605,000	
GASB68 Effect on Pension Expense		(580,397)	
Amortization of Bonds Premium		(9,087)	
Change in Net Position		3,451,521	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		76,388,209	
Net Position at End of Year		**$ 79,839,730**	

Camrosa Water District
Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual Budget Basis	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenue			
Potable Water Sales	$ 11,106,000	$ 10,655,664	$ (450,336)
Recycle/Non-Potable Water Sales	4,650,500	4,507,819	(142,681)
Water Sales to PV	704,700	1,340,423	635,723
Meter Revenue	2,292,300	2,312,427	20,127
Sewer Revenue	3,533,382	3,575,963	42,581
Special Services	58,600	97,957	39,357
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous	43,700	49,366	5,666
Total Operating Revenue	**22,389,182**	**22,539,619**	**150,437**
Non-Operating Revenue			-
Property Taxes	536,000	661,932	125,932
Interest Income	130,000	655,911	525,911
Total Non-Operating Revenues	**666,000**	**1,317,843**	**651,843**
Operating Expenses			
Water Purchases - CMWD	6,556,057	7,974,574	(1,418,517)
CMWD Fixed Charges	817,642	764,544	53,098
CCP	618,963	658,919	(39,956)
SMP CMWD	251,662	134,156	117,506
Utilities	1,736,338	1,273,725	462,613
Salaries & Benefits	4,755,019	4,308,257	446,762
Contract/Prof. Svcs	2,701,848	1,821,908	879,940
Supplies & Services	2,863,602	2,152,543	711,059
Total Operating Expenses	**20,301,131**	**19,088,626**	**1,212,505**
Non-Operating Expenses			
Debt Service 2011A/2016	1,045,731	1,033,231	12,500
Debt Service 2012	561,750	1,096,750	(535,000)
Rate Stabilization Contribution	100,000	100,000	-
Capital Replacement Contribution	250,000	1,300,000	(1,050,000)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**1,957,481**	**3,529,981**	**(1,572,500)**
Net Operating Results	**796,570**	**1,238,855**	**442,285**
Capital Fees	-	9,825	9,825
Grants	-	326,415	326,415
Net Operating Results	**$ 796,570**	**$ 1,575,095**	**$ 778,525**
Adjustments to Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in The United States of America			
Depreciation Expense		(2,836,354)	
Loss of Asset		-	
Unrealized Gain on Investments		118,781	
Blended component unit activity-Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA		(1,022)	
Rate Stabilization Contribution		100,000	
Capital Replacement Contribution		1,300,000	
Contributed Capital In-Kind		981,597	
Principal Payments on Debt		1,650,000	
Amortization of Bonds Premium		23,044	
Change in Net Position		2,911,141	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		73,477,068	
Net Position at End of Year		**$ 76,388,209**	

Budgetary Policy The District prepares annual operating budgets for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Project-length budgets, which generally encompass more than one fiscal year, are also prepared for major construction projects.

Adopted Operating and Capital Budget In June 2020, the Board of Directors adopted a $22.9 million budget for FY2020-21. The District adheres to the budget policies and budgetary controls. The schedule on the previous page presents the Adopted Operating Budget amounts and compares them to actual amounts as presented on a modified accrual basis, which are different from the amounts presented on an accrual basis in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Monthly and Quarterly Financial Reporting In accordance with best financial management practices, Finance provides monthly financial reports to District Staff and quarterly financial reports to the Board of Directors. Performance compared to the budget is monitored throughout the year. These monthly financial reports are prepared to provide timely information on the financial progress of the District.

Annual Financial Reporting The District elects to present the budgetary schedule, optional for Enterprise Funds, in accordance with best practices recommended by professional accounting organizations and in keeping the District's commitment to transparency in financial reporting and disclosure. The schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis and compares the adopted budget to actual expenses for the period as presented on Budgetary Comparison Schedule in Other Supplementary Information.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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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 of
Camrosa Water District
Camarillo, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Camrosa Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California
October 19, 2021

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Statistical Section

This part of the District's annual financial report presents detailed background to the financial statements and preceding narrative sections, and corroboration of statements as to the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

Camrosa Water District
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 30,139,020	$ 32,243,467	$ 41,338,152	$ 41,644,267
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	18,808,381	19,597,906	14,197,247	11,883,870
Total Net Position	$ 48,947,401	$ 51,841,373	$ 55,535,399	$ 53,528,137

Table 1 – Net Position by Component (1 of 2)

Camrosa Water District
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 43,002,970	$ 43,454,256	$ 43,930,663	$ 45,772,455	$ 49,981,241	$ 50,019,490
-	-	-	-	1,999,910	3,002,147
14,821,731	18,496,514	21,690,553	27,704,613	24,407,058	26,818,093
$ 57,824,701	$ 61,950,770	$ 65,621,216	$ 73,477,068	$ 76,388,209	$ 79,839,730

Table 1 – Net Position by Component (2 of 2)

Camrosa Water District
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water Revenue	$ 10,925,574	$ 12,263,213	$ 13,563,401	$ 12,870,854
Sewer Revenue	2,860,876	2,886,205	3,121,845	3,189,312
Meter Revenue	1,622,818	1,642,204	2,146,078	2,289,890
Other	113,114	77,870	123,790	90,392
Total Operating Revenues	15,522,382	16,869,492	18,955,114	18,440,448
Operating Expenses				
Water Purchases	7,039,814	8,058,511	9,008,654	8,305,257
Utilities	1,019,844	1,066,593	1,393,717	1,477,011
Salaries & Benefits	2,646,411	2,462,314	2,619,886	2,709,587
Outside Contract/Professional Services	1,058,357	946,930	821,497	1,015,370
Supplies & Services	848,344	847,752	1,064,287	1,502,354
Amortization	14,191	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,077,598	2,123,625	2,133,668	2,179,599
Operating Expenses	14,704,559	15,505,725	17,041,709	17,189,178
Operating Income	817,823	1,363,767	1,913,405	1,251,270
Non-Operating Revenues				
Property Taxes	499,273	498,948	509,066	544,911
Interest Income	61,341	87,209	86,291	87,466
Unrealized Gain on Investments	-	-	-	-
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-
Non-Operating Revenues	560,614	586,157	595,357	632,377
Non-Operating Expenses				
Loss of Capital Asset	14	423	246	110,092
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-
Unrealized loss on Investment	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	573,241	567,140	542,633	515,489
Non-Operating Expenses	573,255	567,563	542,879	625,581
Income Before Capital Contributions	805,182	1,382,361	1,965,883	1,258,066
Capital Contributions	280,792	51,400	1,201,427	116,963
Grants	-	1,460,211	839,789	76,298
	280,792	1,511,611	2,041,216	193,261
Effects	1,085,974	2,893,972	4,007,099	1,451,327
Cummulative Effect of Accounting Changes	-	-	(313,073)	(3,458,589)
Change in Net Position	1,085,974	2,893,972	3,694,026	(2,007,262)
Net Position Beginning of Year	47,861,427	48,947,401	51,841,373	55,535,399
Net Position at End of Year	$ 48,947,401	$ 51,841,373	$ 55,535,399	$ 53,528,137

Table 2 – Changes in Net Position (1 of 2)

Camrosa Water District
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 12,059,982	$ 13,084,503	$ 16,235,441	$ 14,128,079	$ 16,549,944	$ 19,280,494
3,233,519	3,267,395	3,314,305	3,336,794	3,575,963	3,855,204
2,338,102	2,488,157	2,557,753	2,615,301	2,312,427	2,346,434
157,472	159,719	324,256	249,548	109,305	123,013
17,789,075	18,999,774	22,431,755	20,329,722	22,547,639	25,605,145
7,147,319	6,500,815	7,890,983	7,828,911	9,532,192	11,373,806
1,335,096	1,240,947	1,426,842	1,257,242	1,273,725	1,538,207
2,553,178	3,392,976	3,740,012	3,877,591	4,308,257	4,154,305
1,154,828	1,313,596	1,377,908	1,232,165	1,828,640	1,169,594
1,864,428	1,827,780	2,462,144	2,259,095	2,154,855	2,534,301
-	-	-	-	-	
2,354,424	2,601,408	2,684,495	2,842,512	2,836,353	3,047,261
16,409,273	16,877,522	19,582,384	19,297,516	21,934,022	23,817,474
1,379,802	2,122,252	2,849,371	1,032,206	613,617	1,787,671
559,558	582,211	657,620	620,590	661,932	700,753
105,523	186,302	393,147	777,593	655,911	141,596
27,581	2,194	-	-	118,781	
-	11,260	10,146	-	-	
692,662	781,967	1,060,913	1,398,183	1,436,624	842,349
-	-	-	57,615	-	8,273
-	227,159	-	-	-	
-	-	2,065	57	-	116,488
475,167	486,119	561,227	497,004	456,937	438,618
475,167	713,278	563,292	554,676	456,937	563,379
1,597,298	2,190,941	3,346,992	1,875,713	1,593,304	2,066,641
2,107,391	1,842,037	255,935	5,689,517	991,422	1,384,103
633,159	93,091	67,519	290,622	326,415	777
2,740,550	1,935,128	323,454	5,980,139	1,317,837	1,384,880
4,337,848	4,126,069	3,670,446	7,855,852	2,911,141	3,451,521
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,337,848	4,126,069	3,670,446	7,855,852	2,911,141	3,451,521
53,528,137	57,824,701	61,950,770	65,621,216	73,477,068	76,388,209
$ 57,865,985	$ 61,950,770	$ 65,621,216	$ 73,477,068	$ 76,388,209	$ 79,839,730

Table 2 – Changes in Net Position (2 of 2)

Revenues and Capital Contributions by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating Revenue										
Water Revenue	$ 10,925,574	$ 12,263,213	$ 13,563,401	$ 12,870,854	$ 12,059,982	$ 13,084,503	$ 16,235,441	$ 14,128,079	$ 16,549,944	$ 19,280,494
Sewer Revenue	2,860,876	2,886,205	3,121,845	3,189,312	3,233,519	3,267,395	3,314,305	3,336,794	3,575,963	3,855,204
Meter Revenue	1,622,818	1,642,204	2,146,078	2,289,890	2,338,102	2,488,157	2,557,753	2,615,301	2,312,427	2,346,434
Other	113,114	77,870	123,790	90,392	157,472	159,719	324,256	249,548	107,061	123,013
Non-Operating Revenue										
Property Taxes	499,273	498,948	509,066	544,911	559,558	582,211	657,620	620,590	661,932	700,753
Interest Income	61,341	87,209	86,291	87,466	105,523	186,302	393,147	777,593	655,911	141,596
Unrealized Gain/Loss on Investme	-	-	-	-	27,581	2,194	-	-	118,781	(116,488)
Capital Contributions	280,792	51,400	1,201,427	116,963	2,107,391	1,842,037	255,935	5,689,517	991,422	1,384,103
Capital Grant Income	-	1,460,211	839,789	76,298	633,159	93,091	67,519	290,622	326,415	777
Total Revenue	**$ 16,363,788**	**$ 18,967,260**	**$ 21,591,687**	**$ 19,266,086**	**$ 21,222,287**	**$ 21,705,609**	**$ 23,805,976**	**$ 27,708,044**	**$ 25,299,856**	**$ 27,715,886**

Table 3 – Revenues and Capital Contributions by Source

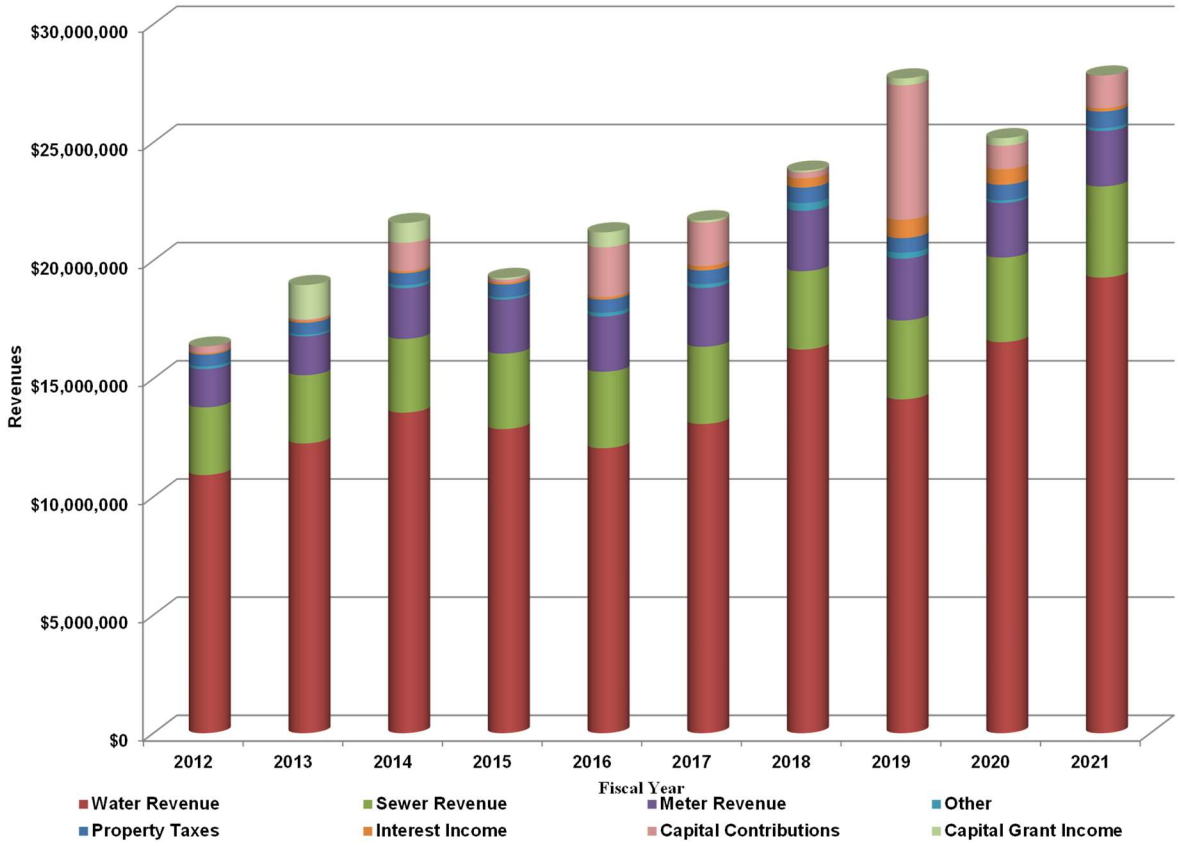

Figure 9 – Historical Revenues and Capital Contributions

Connection Fees & Other Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Connection Fees	$ 121,438	$ 51,400	$ -	$ 82,113	$ 2,104,091	$ 1,484,132	$ 158,549	$ 5,666,117	$ 9,825	$ 1,380,503
CSUCI Recycle Line	56,521	59,709	63,077	66,635	70,394	74,365	78,559	82,991	87,672	30,308
In-Kind Contributions	159,354	-	1,201,427	34,850	3,300	357,905	97,386	23,400	981,597	3,600
Grant	-	1,460,211	839,789	76,298	633,159	93,091	67,519	290,622	326,415	777
Totals	**$ 337,313**	**$ 1,571,320**	**$ 2,104,293**	**$ 259,896**	**$ 2,810,944**	**$ 2,009,492**	**$ 402,013**	**$ 6,063,130**	**$ 1,405,509**	**$ 1,415,188**

Table 4 – Connection Fees & Other Contributions

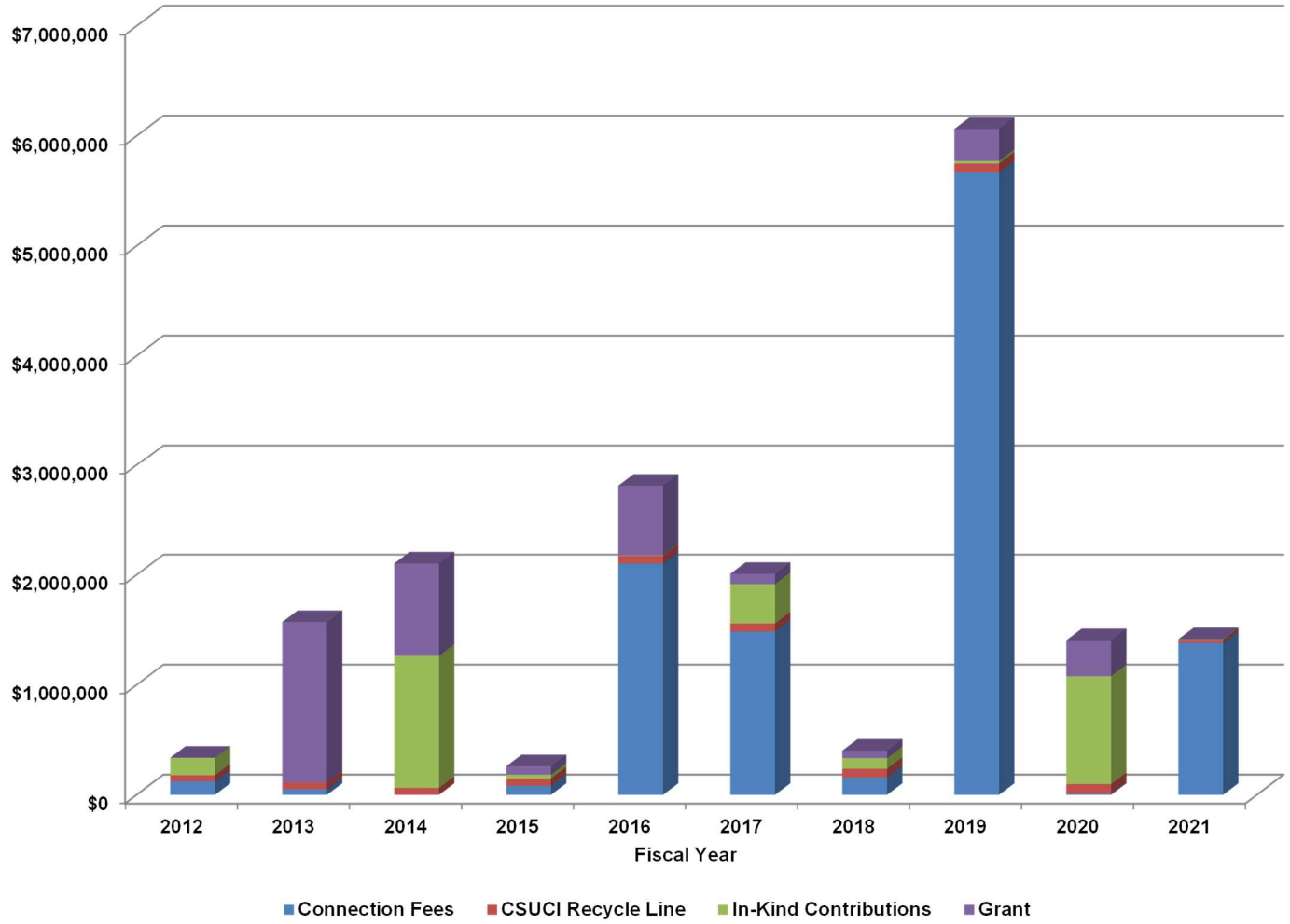

Figure 10 – Historical Connection Fees & Other Contributions

Operating Expenses
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Water Purchases	$ 7,039,814	$ 8,058,511	$ 9,008,654	$ 8,305,257	$ 7,147,319	$ 6,500,815	$ 7,890,983	$ 7,828,911	$ 9,532,192	$ 11,373,806
Utilities	1,019,844	1,066,593	1,393,717	1,477,011	1,335,096	1,240,947	1,426,842	1,257,242	1,273,725	1,538,207
Salaries & Benefits	2,646,411	2,462,314	2,619,886	2,709,587	2,553,178	3,392,976	3,740,012	3,877,591	4,308,257	4,154,305
Contract/Prof. Svcs	1,058,357	946,930	821,497	1,015,370	1,154,828	1,313,596	1,377,908	1,232,165	1,828,640	1,669,594
Supplies & Services	848,344	847,752	1,064,287	1,502,354	1,864,428	1,827,780	2,462,144	2,259,095	2,154,855	2,034,301
Total Operating Expenses	12,612,770	13,382,100	14,908,041	15,009,579	14,054,849	14,276,114	16,897,889	16,455,004	19,097,669	20,770,213
Non-Operating Expenses										
Interest Expense	573,241	567,140	542,633	515,489	475,167	486,119	561,227	497,004	456,937	438,618
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	14	423	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,273
Debt Issuance Costs			-	-	-	227,159	-	-	-	-
Loss on Capital Asset	-	-	-	110,092	-	-	-	57,615	-	-
Total Non-Op Expenses	573,255	567,563	542,879	625,581	475,167	713,278	561,227	554,619	456,937	446,891
Depreciation & Amortization	2,091,789	2,123,625	2,133,668	2,179,599	2,354,424	2,601,408	2,684,495	2,842,512	2,836,353	3,047,261
Debt Service	500,000	1,245,000	1,225,000	1,265,000	1,317,500	1,465,000	1,525,000	1,590,000	1,650,000	605,000
Total Expenses	**$ 15,777,814**	**$ 17,318,288**	**$ 18,809,588**	**$ 19,079,759**	**$ 18,201,940**	**$ 19,055,800**	**$ 21,668,611**	**$ 21,442,135**	**$ 24,040,959**	**$ 24,869,365**

Table 5 – Historical Operating Expenses

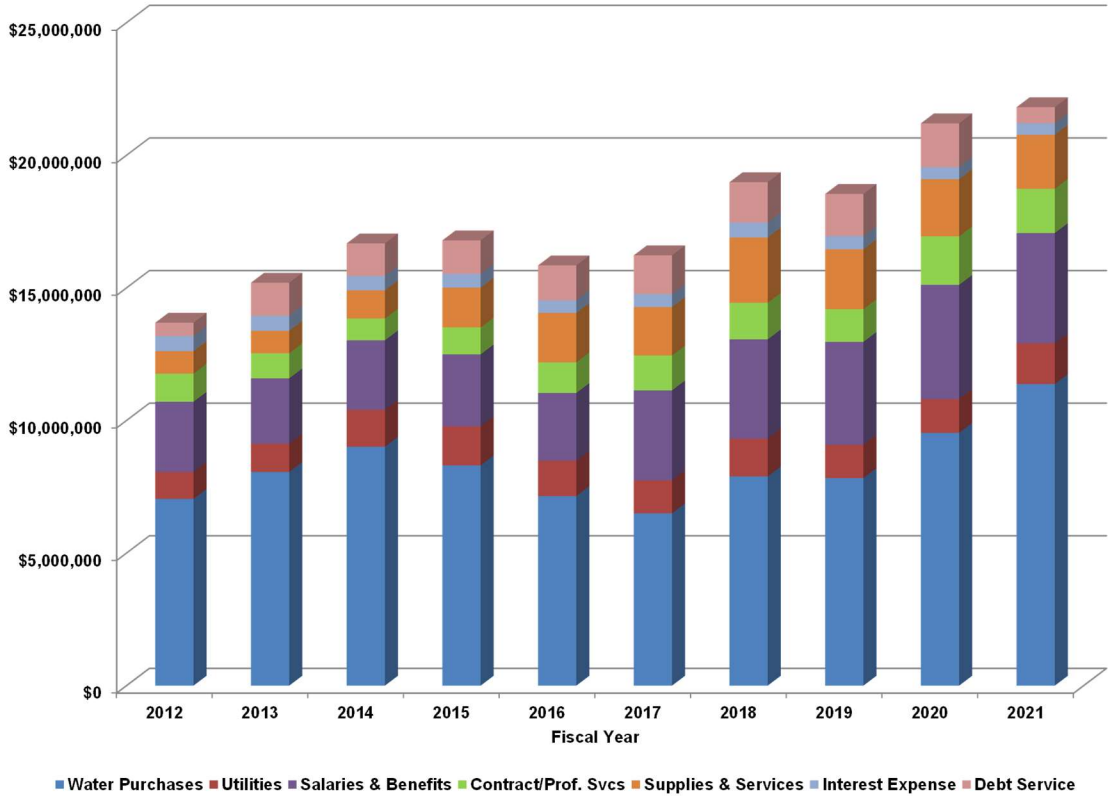

Figure 11 – Historical Operating Expenses

Revenue Capacity

Import Water Rates
Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MWD	$794	$847	$890	$923	$942	$979	$1,015	1,050	1,078	$1,104
Calleguas	$262	$272	$283	$287	$315	$321	$360	373	394	$403
$ A/F	**$1,056**	**$1,119**	**$1,173**	**$1,210**	**$1,257**	**$1,300**	**$1,375**	**$1,423**	**$1,472**	**$1,507**

Table 6 – Historical Imported Water Rates

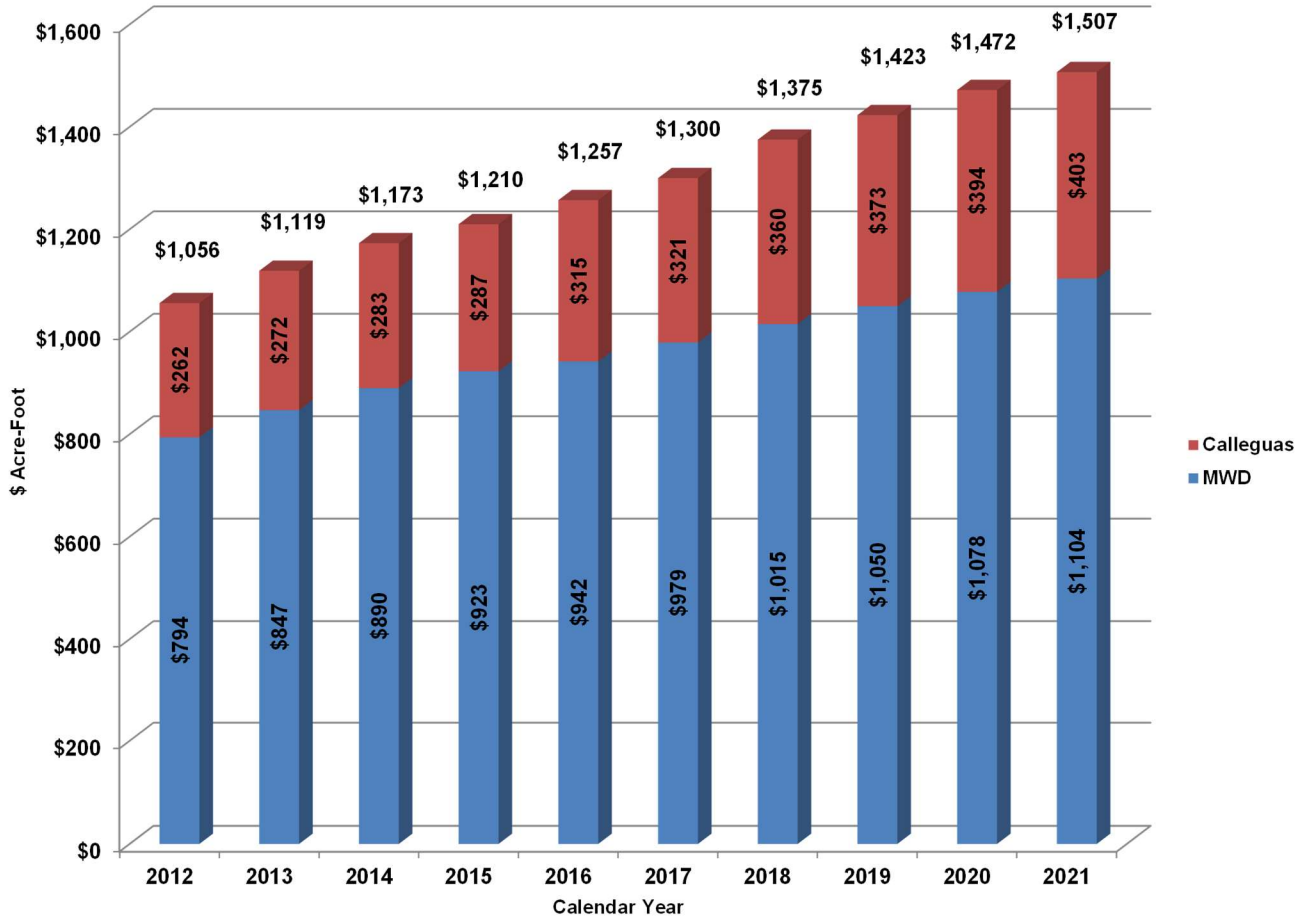

Figure 12 – Historical Imported Water Rates

Historical Water Commodity Rates

Potable Water	January 2011	February 2013	July 2013	July 2014	July 2015	July 2016	July 2017	July 2019	July 2020	July 2021
Residential/Master Meter/Domestic Agricultural First 12 Units	$2.26	$2.37	$2.46	$2.66	$2.80	$2.94	$3.08	$3.28	$3.47	$3.61
Residential/Master Meter/Domestic Agricultural 13 Units and Higher	$2.63	$2.69	$2.69	$2.90	$3.05	$3.19	$3.34	$3.65	$3.82	$4.01
Commercial/Industrial/Public	$2.63	$2.69	$2.69	$2.90	$3.05	$3.19	$3.34	$3.65	$3.82	$4.01
Municipal Irrigation/Residential Irrigation	$2.63	$2.69	$2.69	$2.90	$3.05	$3.19	$3.34	$3.65	$3.82	$4.01
Fire Service/Other	$2.63	$2.90	$2.69	$2.90	$3.05	$3.19	$3.34	$3.65	$3.82	$4.01
Agricultural Irrigation										
Tier 1	$2.63	$2.69	$2.69	$2.90	$3.05	$3.19	$3.34	$3.65	$3.82	$4.01
Tier 2	$2.95	$3.29	$3.28	$3.54	$3.72	$3.89	$4.07	n/a	n/a	n/a
Temporary Construction/Temporary Agricultural	$2.63	$2.69	$2.69	$2.90	$3.05	$3.19	$3.34	$4.91	$5.29	$5.61
Temporary Municipal	$3.21	$3.28	$3.28	$3.54	$3.72	$3.90	$4.08	$4.91	$5.29	$5.61
Emergency Water Service	$3.97	$4.06	$4.06	$4.37	$4.60	$4.82	$5.05	$4.91	$5.29	$5.61
Commercial/Industrial/Public Out of Bounds	$2.75	$2.81	$3.32	$3.58	$3.76	$3.94	$4.13	$4.91	$5.29	$5.61
Residential Out of Bounds First 12 Units	$2.75	$2.81	$2.81	$3.03	$3.19	$3.34	$3.50	$4.91	$5.29	$5.61
Residential Out of Bounds 13 Units and Higher	$3.24	$3.32	$3.32	$3.58	$3.76	$3.94	$4.13	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-Potable Commercial Agricultural	$0.70	$0.70	$0.89	$1.08	$1.26	$1.45	$1.64	$1.92	$2.08	$2.08
Non-Potable Landscape Irrigation Water	$0.70	$0.70	$0.89	$1.08	$1.26	$1.45	$1.64	$1.92	$2.08	$2.08
Non-Potable Residential Landscape	$0.70	$0.70	$0.89	$1.08	$1.26	$1.45	$1.64	$1.92	$2.08	$2.08
Non-Potable Temporary Construction	$0.70	$0.70	$0.89	$1.08	$1.26	$1.45	$1.64	$1.92	$2.08	$2.08
Non-Potable Commercial Agricultural (contractal)	$0.46	$0.46	$0.50	$0.54	$0.59	$0.60	$0.61	$0.61	$0.61	$0.61
Blended Non-Potable Agricultural										
Tier 1	$1.76	$1.92	$2.03	$2.24	$2.46	$2.67	$2.88	$2.46	$2.70	$2.70
Tier 2	$1.98	$2.17	$2.29	$2.53	$2.78	$3.02	$3.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Recycled Commercial Agricultural	$0.37	$0.37	$0.89	$1.08	$1.26	$1.45	$1.64	$1.92	$2.08	$2.08
Recycled Landscape Irrigation	$0.55	$0.55	$0.89	$1.08	$1.26	$1.45	$1.64	$1.92	$2.08	$2.08
Recycled Commercial Agricultural (contractual)	$0.37	$0.37	$0.37	$0.38	$0.38	$0.39	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40
Recycled Surplus Water (Served Outside District)	$0.49	$0.49	$0.89	$1.08	$1.26	$1.45	$1.64	$1.92	$2.08	$2.08

Table 7 – Historical Water Commodity Rates

Camrosa Water District

Historical Water Meter Service Charge

Potable/Blended Agricultural/Domestic Agricultural	**July 2013**	**July 2014**	**July 2015**	**July 2016**	**July 2017**	**July 2019**	**July 2020**	**July 2021**
3/4" (MM)	$5.55	$5.90	$6.11	$6.32	$6.55	$6.21	$6.19	$6.21
3/4"	$11.56	$12.29	$12.72	$13.17	$13.64	$12.79	$12.77	$13.26
1"	$19.26	$20.48	$21.20	$21.95	$22.72	$21.41	$21.40	$22.63
1.5"	$38.54	$40.98	$42.42	$43.91	$45.46	$42.94	$42.93	$46.02
2"	$61.66	$65.57	$67.87	$70.25	$72.73	$68.89	$68.89	$74.22
3"	$134.87	$143.41	$148.44	$153.66	$159.09	$151.09	$151.12	$163.54
4"	$231.21	$245.86	$254.48	$263.43	$272.73	$259.02	$259.09	$280.82
6"	$346.82	$368.79	$381.72	$395.15	$409.10	$388.69	$388.81	$421.73
8"	$578.03	$614.65	$636.19	$358.58	$681.83	$647.90	$648.11	$703.38
Non-Potable Irrigation								
3/4" (MM)	$5.55	$5.90	$6.11	$6.32	$6.55	$4.89	$4.88	$4.88
3/4"	$11.56	$12.29	$12.72	$13.17	$13.64	$7.51	$7.52	$7.52
1"	$19.26	$20.48	$21.20	$21.95	$22.72	$10.28	$10.32	$10.32
1.5"	$38.54	$40.98	$42.42	$43.91	$45.46	$17.19	$17.30	$17.30
2"	$61.66	$65.57	$67.87	$70.25	$72.73	$25.52	$25.72	$25.72
3"	$134.87	$143.41	$148.44	$153.66	$159.09	$51.90	$52.40	$52.40
4"	$231.21	$245.86	$254.48	$263.43	$272.73	$86.54	$87.43	$87.43
6"	$346.82	$368.79	$381.72	$395.15	$409.10	$128.16	$129.51	$129.51
8"	$578.03	$614.65	$636.19	$358.58	$681.83	$211.35	$213.63	$213.63
Fire Service								
1"	$43.61	$46.38	$48.00	$49.69	$51.45	$51.03	$51.65	$61.96
1.5"	$43.61	$46.38	$48.00	$49.69	$51.45	$51.03	$51.65	$61.96
2"	$43.61	$46.38	$48.00	$49.69	$51.45	$51.03	$51.65	$61.96
3"	$43.61	$46.38	$48.00	$49.69	$51.45	$51.03	$51.65	$61.96
4"	$43.61	$46.38	$48.00	$49.69	$51.45	$51.03	$51.65	$61.96
6"	$87.20	$92.73	$95.98	$99.35	$102.86	$77.09	$78.03	$93.61
8"	$156.98	$166.92	$172.77	$178.85	$185.17	$129.17	$130.74	$156.84
10"	$261.68	$278.26	$288.01	$298.15	$308.67	$343.45	$347.63	$417.02

Table 8 – Historical Water Meter Service Charge

July 2011	**July 2013**	**July 2014**	**July 2015**	**July 2016**	**July 2019**	**July 2020**	**July 2021**
$27.35	$29.51	$30.10	$30.70	$31.32	$33.49	$35.83	$38.37

Table 9 – Historical Sewer Rates

Historical Billed Wastewater Connections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Number of Connections	Percentage Increase
2012	8,752	0.62%
2013	8,810	0.66%
2014	8,857	0.53%
2015	8,858	0.01%
2016	8,811	-0.53%
2017	8,768	-0.49%
2018	8,843	0.86%
2019	8,926	0.94%
2020	8,929	0.03%
2021	9,039	1.23%

Table 10 – Historical Billed Wastewater Connections

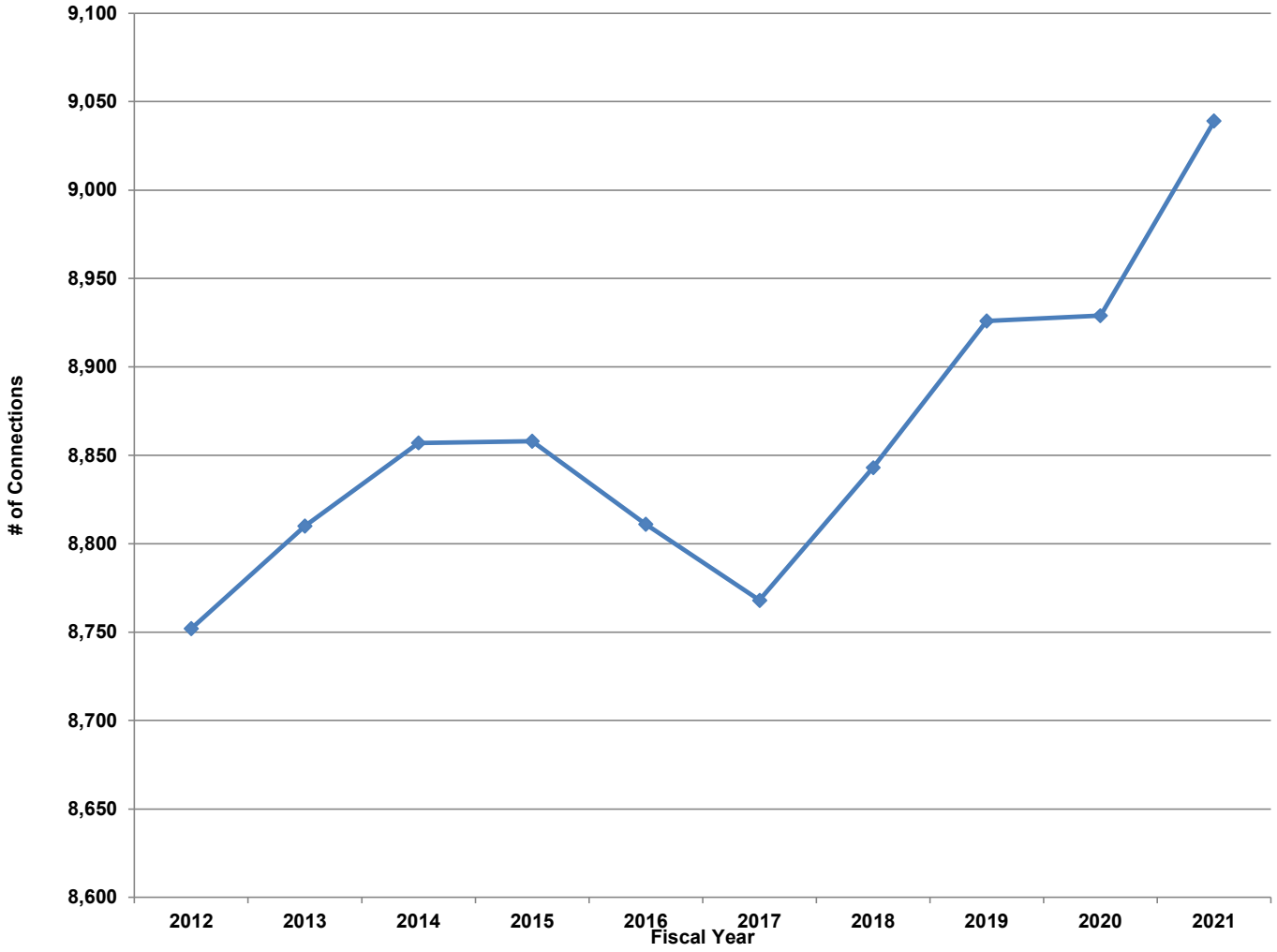

Figure 13 – Historical Billed Wastewater Connections

Historical Billed Water Connections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Single Family Residential	Multi-Family Residential	Commercial/ Industrial/Public	Irrigation	Agricultural	Other	Total
2012	7,387	3	217	496	125	112	8,340
2013	7,309	3	219	495	128	114	8,268
2014	7,288	3	217	493	128	112	8,241
2015	7,343	3	219	498	122	115	8,300
2016	7,304	3	204	504	123	115	8,253
2017	7,276	3	224	518	115	118	8,254
2018	7,326	3	228	529	133	117	8,336
2019	7,398	3	221	532	132	139	8,425
2020	7,431	3	225	533	133	144	8,469
2021	7,528	3	222	531	134	142	8,560

Table 11 – Historical Billed Water Connections

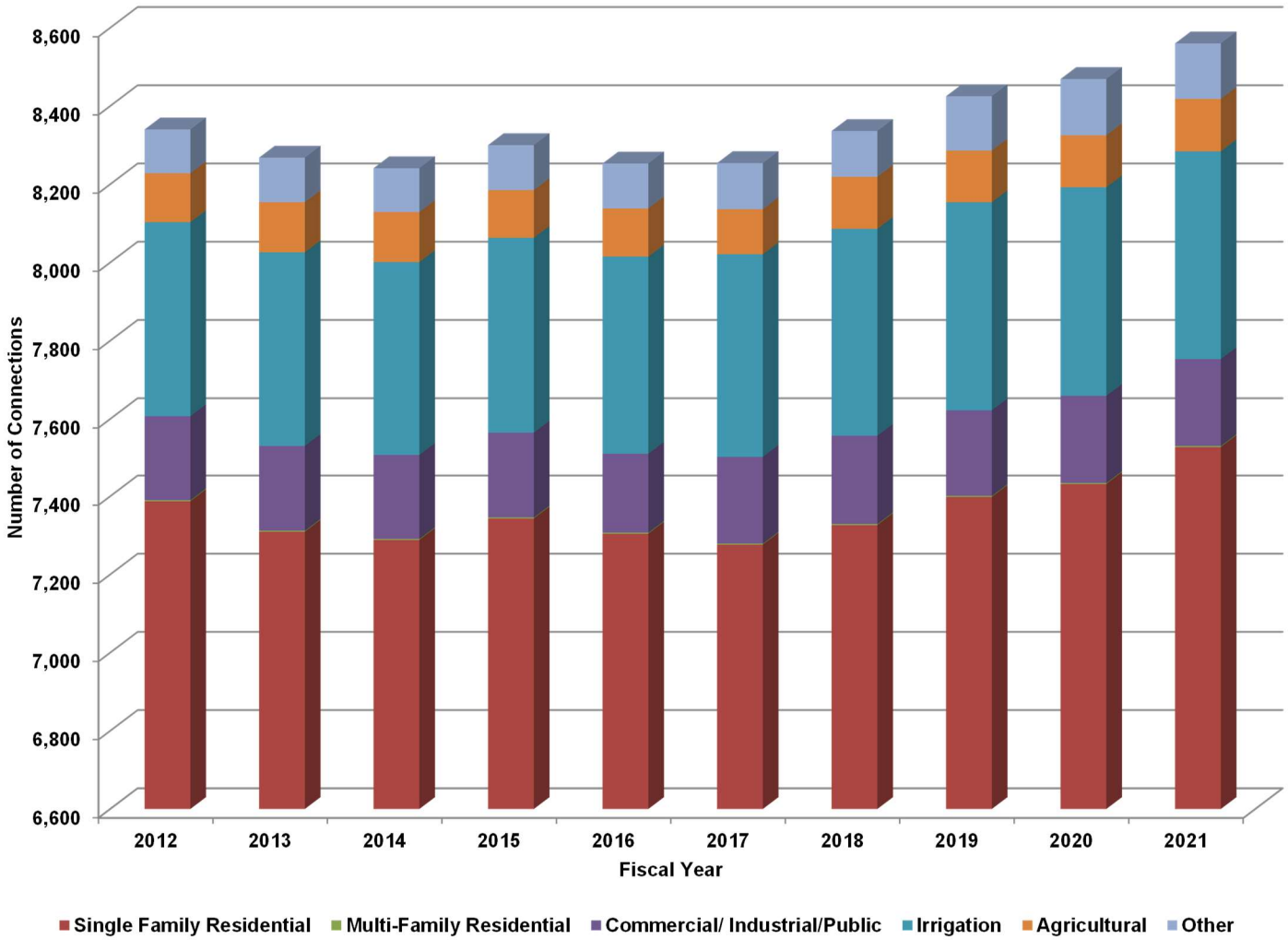

Figure 14 – Historical Billed Water Connections

Ten Largest Water Cutsomers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Fiscal Year 2021

	Customer	Customer Type	Acre-Feet	Annual Revenues	% of Water Sales
1	Leisure Village	Residential	1084	$ 1,314,151	6.06%
2	Reiter Brother Inc	Agricultural	1344	1,223,500	5.65%
3	Mahan Ranch Golf Club LLC.	Commercial	302	508,321	2.35%
4	A Hartman Ranch, Inc	Agricultural	446	405,494	1.87%
5	Calif. State University CI	Public	324	389,058	1.80%
6	Camlam Farms Inc.	Agricultural	885	282,303	1.30%
7	City of Camarillo	Irrigation	105	206,738	0.95%
8	Pleasant Valley Park & Rec	Irrigation	118	204,228	0.94%
9	Marz Farms, Inc	Agricultural	95	178,325	0.82%
10	A.B.P.	Agricultural	119	145,053	0.67%
	Total Ten Largest Customers		**4,822**	**4,857,172**	**22.42%**
	All Other Customers		9,213	16,811,048	77.58%
	Total Water Revenue for District		**14,035**	**$ 21,668,220**	**100.00%**

Fiscal Year 2012

	Customer	Customer Type	Acre-Feet	Annual Revenues	% of Water Sales
1	Leisure Village	Residential	794	$641,387	5.11%
2	Reiter Brother Inc	Agricultural	854	$534,301	4.26%
3	Tierra Rejada Golf Course	Commercial	297	$344,125	2.74%
4	Boskovich Farms	Agricultural	1,046	$348,181	2.77%
5	CSUCI	Government	405	$306,472	2.44%
6	Hartman Ranch, Inc	Agricultural	437	$136,232	1.09%
7	Pleasant Valley Park & Recreation	Public	107	$129,965	1.04%
8	3H Cust Farming/Hansen	Agricultural	709	$129,708	1.03%
9	Brucker Farms	Agricultural	571	$121,140	0.97%
10	Lemon Acres Pluss LLC	Agricultural	126	$106,485	0.85%
	Total Ten Largest Customers		**5,346**	**$2,797,995**	**22.30%**
	All Other Customers		8,853	9,750,397	77.70%
	Total Water Revenue for District		**14,198**	**$12,548,392**	**100.00%**

Table 12 – Ten Largest Water Customers

Ten Largest Wastewater Cutsomers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2021

	Customer	EDUs	Annual Revenue	Wastewater
1	Leisure Village	2,162	$ 929,359	24%
2	CSUCI	778	334,509	9%
3	Rancho Adolfo Mobile Home Estates	255	109,639	3%
4	Corte Madera/Avalonbay Comm. Inc	161	69,224	2%
5	Essex Camino Inc.	161	69,224	2%
6	Adolfo Camarillo High School	59	25,368	1%
7	Emeritus at Camarillo	56	24,212	1%
8	Camino Ruiz LLC	47	20,208	1%
9	Marriott Brighton Gardens	42	18,108	0%
10	Pleasant Valley School	38	16,338	0%
	Total Ten Largest Wastewater Customers	**3,759**	**$ 1,616,188**	42%
	All Other Customers	5,280	2,239,070	58%
	Total Wastewater Revenue for District	**9,039**	**$ 3,855,258**	100%

Fiscal Year 2012

	Customer	EDUs	Annual Revenue	Wastewater
1	Leisure Village	2,149	$ 705,302	25%
2	CSUCI	745	244,509	9%
3	Rancho Adolfo Mobile Home Estates	255	83,691	3%
4	Corte Madera/Avalonbay Comm. Inc	161	52,840	2%
5	Essex Camino Inc.	161	52,840	2%
6	Adolfo Camarillo High School	59	19,364	1%
7	Emeritus at Camarillo	56	18,379	1%
8	Camino Ruiz LLC	47	15,425	1%
9	Marriott Brighton Gardens	42	13,784	0%
10	Pleasant Valley School	38	12,472	0%
	Total Ten Largest Wastewater Customers	**3,713**	**$ 1,218,606**	43%
	All Other Customers	5,039	1,642,270	57%
	Total Wastewater Revenue for District	**8,752**	**$ 2,860,876**	100%

Table 13 – Ten Largest Wastewater Customers

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Water Deliveries By Class - Acre-Feet

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Potable Water	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Residential	5,663	5,988	6,388	5,449	4,610	5,139	5,486	4,854	5,052	5,658
Commercial/Industrial	594	672	677	584	539	545	562	500	502	562
Institutional and Governmental	390	432	408	352	336	332	368	286	257	259
Landscape	698	795	887	745	567	665	783	650	675	858
Agriculture	550	694	488	396	401	360	374	333	371	486
Other (Misc)	12	20	36	38	15	21	30	34	43	24
Total Potable Water	**7,907**	**8,601**	**8,884**	**7,564**	**6,468**	**7,062**	**7,603**	**6,657**	**6,900**	**7,847**
Non-Potable Water										
Landscape	1,182	1,359	1,505	1,327	1,233	1,328	1,418	1,207	1,255	1,476
Agriculture	4,166	4,953	5,340	4,630	3,962	5,093	5,772	4,463	4,469	4,231
Recycled Water	945	1,104	1,249	1,323	1,204	1,104	958	850	564	481
Total Non-Potable Water	**6,293**	**7,416**	**8,094**	**7,280**	**6,399**	**7,525**	**8,148**	**6,520**	**6,288**	**6,188**
Total Acre-Feet Deliveries	**14,200**	**16,017**	**16,978**	**14,844**	**12,867**	**14,587**	**15,751**	**13,177**	**13,188**	**14,035**

Table 14 – Water Deliveries by Class

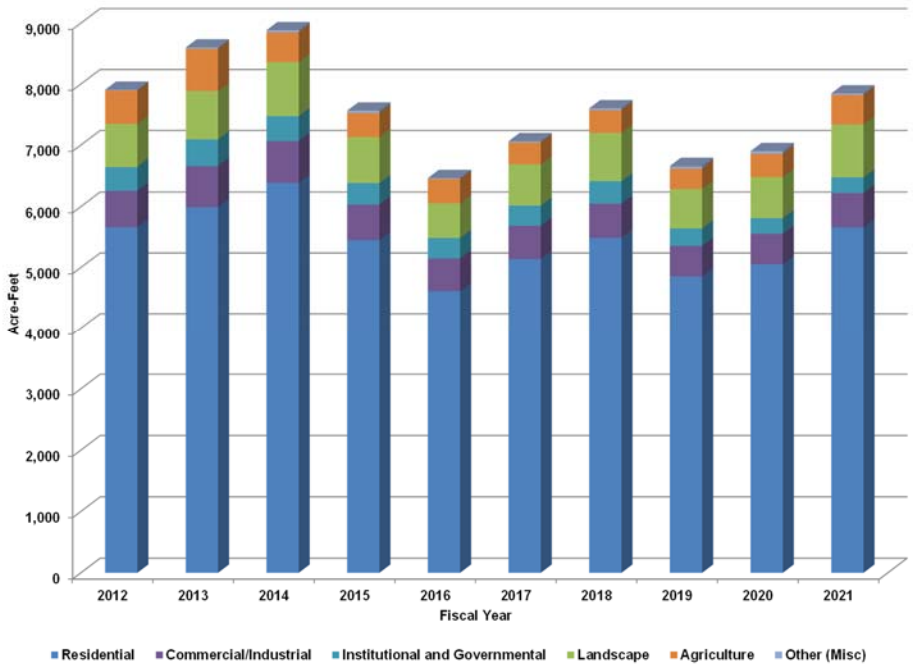

Figure 15 – Historical Potable Water Deliveries

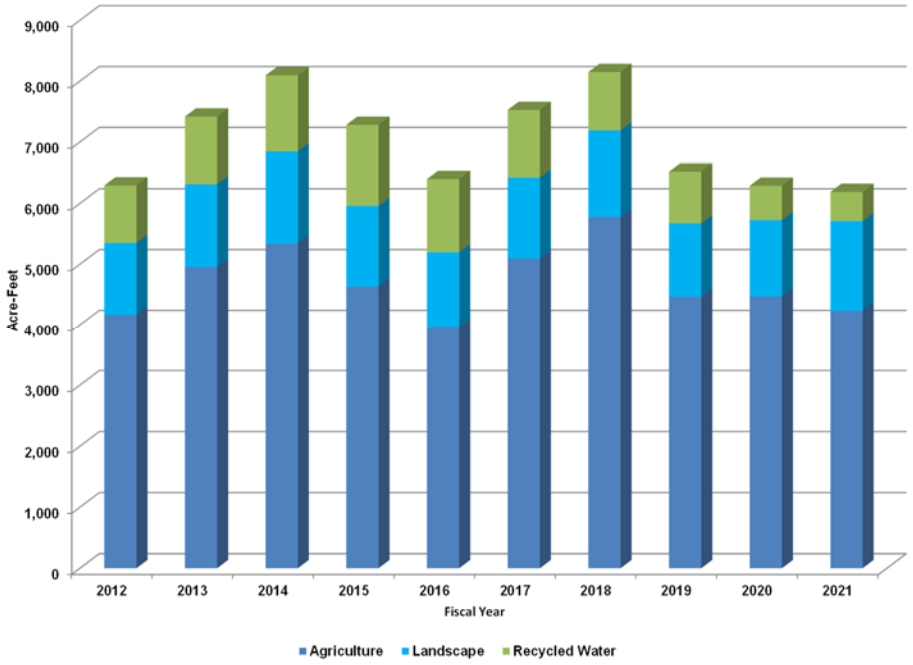

Figure 16 – Historical Non-Potable Water Deliveries

Assessed Valuations

Fiscal Year	Secured Assessed Valuation	Unsecured Assessed Valuation	Total	% Change
2012	4,539,279,662	216,151,708	4,755,431,370	-1.42%
2013	4,567,072,569	209,920,926	4,776,993,495	0.45%
2014	4,678,271,589	139,077,637	4,817,349,226	0.84%
2015	4,907,112,472	128,877,820	5,035,990,292	4.54%
2016	5,145,103,092	115,142,342	5,260,245,434	4.45%
2017	5,330,477,983	121,837,738	5,452,315,721	3.65%
2018	5,583,931,181	165,603,337	5,749,534,518	5.45%
2019	5,821,051,039	168,334,118	5,989,385,157	4.17%
2020	6,061,204,136	190,366,546	6,251,570,682	4.38%
2021	6,322,329,671	195,452,356	6,517,782,027	4.26%

Secured Tax Charges and Delinquencies

Fiscal Year	Secured Assessed Charge	Amount Delinquent June 30	% Delinquent June 30
2012	482,308	$11,761	2%
2013	484,896	$6,987	1.44%
2014	489,840	$5,749	1.17%
2015	512,858	$4,255	0.83%
2016	540,450	$7,397	1.37%
2017	567,163	$4,543	0.80%
2018	591,316	$4,466	0.76%
2019	614,392	$11,173	1.82%
2020	640,500	$20,848	3.25%
2021	667,814	$5,022	0.75%

Table 15 – Historical Assessed Valuations

Debt Capacity

Fiscal Year	2011A	2011A Bond Premium	2012 Refunding	2012 Refunding Bond Premium	2016A	2016 Refunding Bond Premium	Total Outstanding Debt	Per Capita
2012	9,630,000	289,259	7,575,000	694,152	-	-	18,188,410	$ 273.89
2013	9,275,000	273,658	6,685,000	602,131	-	-	16,835,789	$ 253.44
2014	8,910,000	258,057	5,825,000	510,111	-	-	15,503,168	$ 232.25
2015	8,535,000	242,456	4,935,000	418,091	-	-	14,130,547	$ 210.42
2016	8,150,000	226,854	4,030,000	326,071	-	-	12,732,925	$ 182.10
2017	-	-	3,085,000	234,051	13,520,000	1,546,815	18,385,866	$ 264.08
2018	-	-	2,100,000	142,031	12,980,000	1,492,627	16,714,658	$ 243.15
2019	-	-	1,070,000	50,011	12,420,000	1,438,439	14,978,450	$ 214.35
2020	-	-	-	-	11,840,000	1,384,252	13,224,252	$ 188.22
2021	-	-	-	-	11,235,000	1,330,064	12,565,064	$ 174.76

Table 16 – Total Outstanding Debt

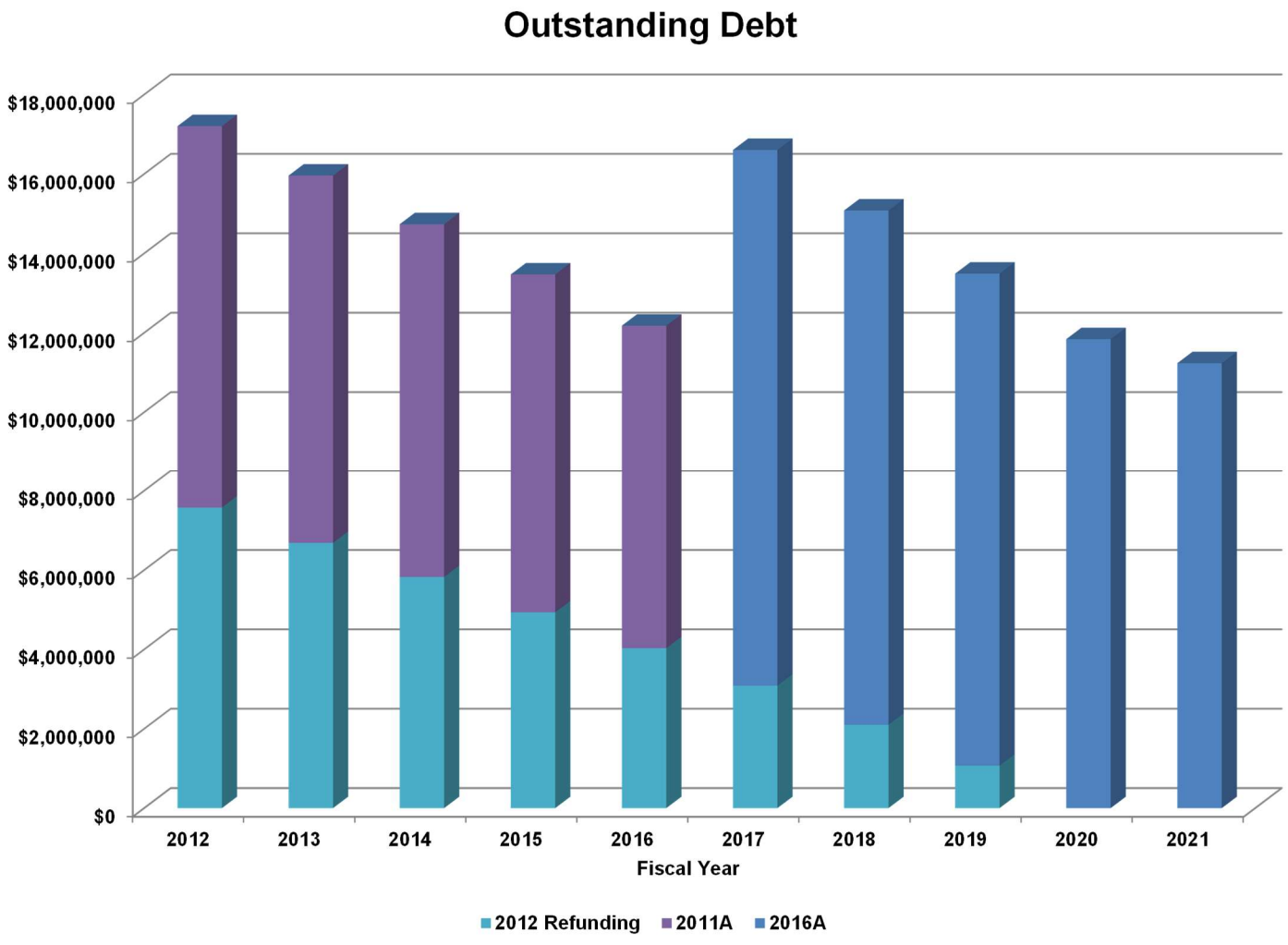

Figure 17 – Outstanding Debt

Camrosa Water District

Water Debt Coverage

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Operating & Maint. Costs	Net Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2012	13,033,994	10,696,641	2,337,353	303,500	406,810	710,310	3.29
2013	14,318,654	11,606,550	2,712,104	795,000	442,000	1,237,000	2.19
2014	16,362,572	13,206,095	3,156,477	785,000	423,600	1,208,600	2.61
2015	15,858,152	13,150,593	2,707,559	810,000	404,975	1,214,975	2.23
2016	16,651,844	12,294,192	4,357,652	847,500	380,325	1,227,825	3.55
2017	17,864,464	11,983,683	5,880,781	980,000	412,969	1,392,969	4.22
2018	20,041,849	14,368,286	5,673,563	1,040,000	493,881	1,533,881	3.70
2019	22,369,158	14,004,394	8,364,764	1,082,500	454,381	1,536,881	5.44
2020	20,110,052	16,339,981	3,770,071	1,105,000	407,831	1,512,831	2.49
2021	23,953,171	18,040,020	5,913,151	470,000	373,081	843,081	7.01

Table 17 – Historical Water Debt Coverage

Camrosa Water District

Wastewater Debt Coverage

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Operating & Maint. Costs	Net Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2012	3,170,439	1,919,638	1,250,801	196,500	201,559	398,059	3.14
2013	3,188,395	1,779,060	1,409,335	450,000	205,800	655,800	2.15
2014	3,187,900	1,705,455	1,482,445	440,000	195,900	635,900	2.33
2015	3,296,787	1,858,986	1,437,801	455,000	185,925	640,925	2.24
2016	3,905,306	1,760,668	2,144,638	470,000	172,175	642,175	3.34
2017	3,385,467	2,292,431	1,093,036	505,000	114,399	619,399	1.76
2018	3,581,230	2,501,042	1,080,188	517,500	115,850	633,350	1.71
2019	5,009,039	2,424,108	2,584,931	537,500	95,750	633,250	4.08
2020	3,759,479	2,750,890	1,008,589	545,000	72,150	617,150	1.63
2021	3,893,229	2,725,654	1,167,575	135,000	56,450	191,450	6.10

Table 18 – Historical Wastewater Debt Coverage

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Operational Information

Historical Water Demand/Sources
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Acre-Feet)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Demand - Acre-Feet	**14,200**	**16,017**	**16,978**	**14,845**	**12,867**	**14,587**	**15,751**	**13,177**	**13,188**	**14,035**
Groundwater/Wells										
Tierra Rejada Basin	514	428	443	367	36	164	350	278	290	218
Santa Rosa Basin	1,908	2,822	2,981	1,997	1,462	2,123	2,995	1,416	655	251
Pleasant Valley Basin	809	183	295	761	972	777	902	827	819	1,485
Perched Aquifer	-	-	10	263	883	664	1	363	628	809
Groundwater/Wells	**3,231**	**3,433**	**3,729**	**3,388**	**3,353**	**3,728**	**4,248**	**2,884**	**2,392**	**2,763**
Imported Water										
Calleguas	5,594	5,910	6,196	4,978	4,125	3,612	3,979	4,194	5,188	6,012
Imported Water	**5,594**	**5,910**	**6,196**	**4,978**	**4,125**	**3,612**	**3,979**	**4,194**	**5,188**	**6,012**
Non-Potable/Recycled Water										
Conejo Creek	4,061	4,930	5,736	5,109	4,886	4,718	5,849	4,373	3,841	4,235
Santa Rosa Basin	1,009	1,109	883	722	586	542	513	728	1,060	823
Imported Water	695	701	837	997	1,412	975	1,459	695	828	785
Camrosa WRF (Recycled)	1,071	1,006	1,250	1,323	1,204	1,104	958	850	617	481
CamSan WWTP (Recycled)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	781	1,454
Non-Potable/Recycled Water	**6,836**	**7,746**	**8,706**	**8,151**	**8,088**	**7,339**	**8,780**	**6,645**	**7,127**	**7,778**
Total Sources of Production	**15,661**	**17,089**	**18,631**	**16,517**	**15,566**	**14,679**	**17,007**	**13,723**	**14,707**	**16,553**

Table 19 – Historical Water Demand/Sources

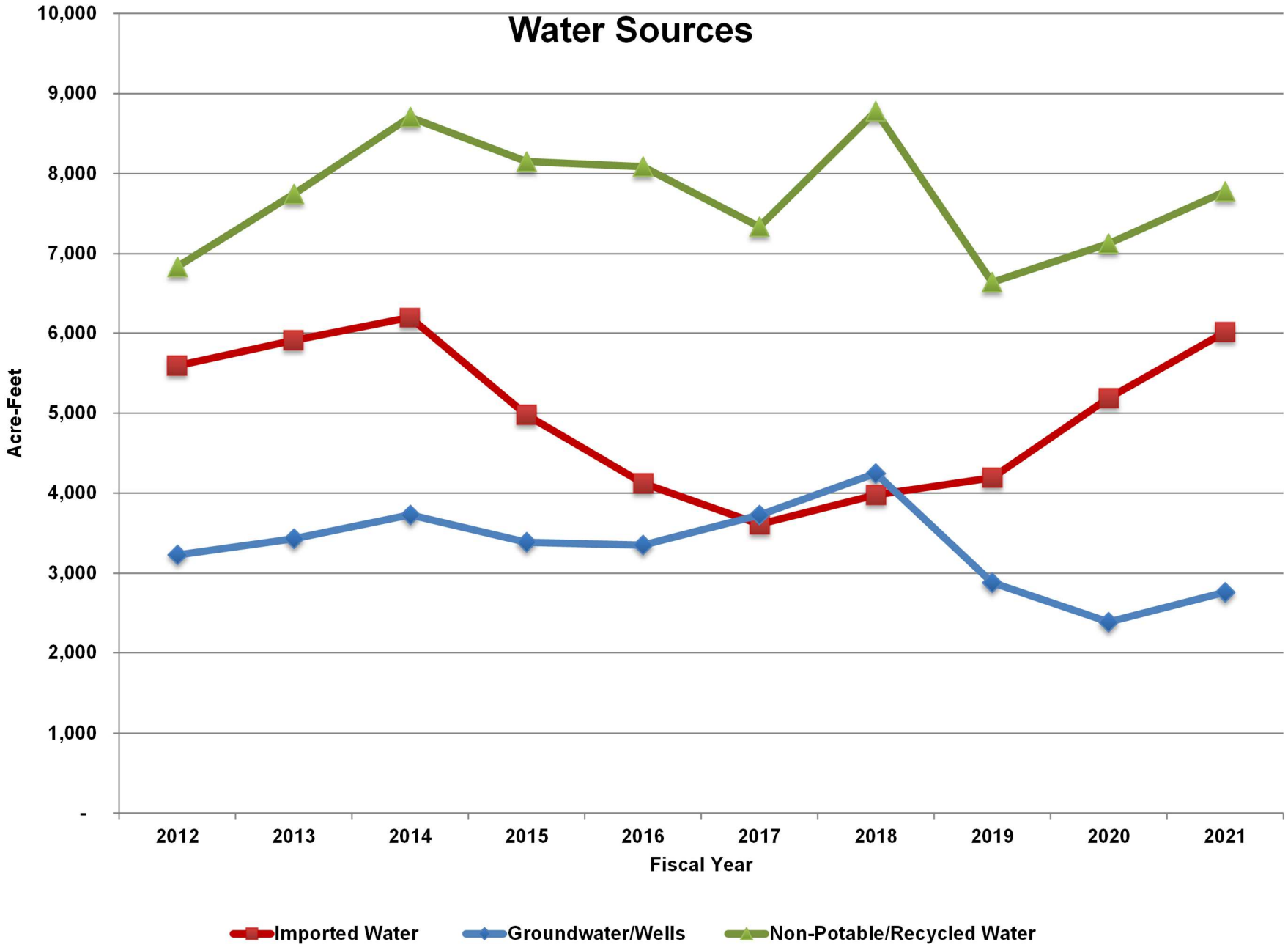

Figure 18 – Historical Water Demand by Source

Camrosa Water District
Facilities Information

	Water System			
Established	**1962**			
Water System				
Service Area 31 (Square miles)				
Water Facilities:	FY 20-21 **Potable**	FY 20-21 **Non-Potable**	FY 19-20 **Potable**	FY 19-20 **Non-Potable**
Miles of pipeline	171	37	171	37
Number of groundwater wells	8	3	8	3
Number of pumping stations	8	8	8	8
Number of meter stations	12		12	
Number of reservoirs	10	4	10	4
Number of treatment plants	1		1	
Number of fire hydrants	1098	43.00	1098	43.00
Average Daily Water Production, Acft	24.07	43.80	20.70	42.89
Average Daily Water Production, Acft Delivered to CWD		20.31		18.72
Average Daily Water Production, Acft Delivered to PVCWD		16.33		15.57
Maximum Daily Water Production, Acft	37.67	63.86	31.64	73.82
Maximum Daily Water Production, Acft Delivered to CWD		36.08		47.31
Maximum Daily Water Production, Acft Delivered to PVCWD		33.21		35.53
Minimum Daily Water Production, Acft	9.01	4.39	7.53	4.72
Minimum Daily Water Production, Acft Delivered to CWD		4.39		4.57
Minimum Daily Water Production, Acft Delivered to PVCWD		0.00		0.00
Wastewater Facilities:				
Tertiary-treated Title 22 water				
Sewer Lift Stations	6		5	
Primary treatment, MGD	2.25		2.25	
Average Daily Wastewater Flow, MGD	1.19		1.22	
Maximum Daily Wastewater Flow, MGD	1.33		1.90	
Minimum Daily Wastewater Flow, MGD	1.10		1.14	

Table 20 – District Facilities Information

Camrosa Water District

Historical Capital Assets

Fiscal Year	Water Plant	Sanitation Plant	Buildings & Equipment	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets (less Construction in Progress)	Construtcion in Progress
2012	50,240,680	28,208,866	2,364,852	(36,878,808)	43,935,590	2,806,680
2013	50,859,678	28,305,869	2,485,603	(38,902,145)	42,749,005	4,773,887
2014	52,739,159	28,412,029	2,507,268	(41,010,945)	42,647,511	10,601,204
2015	53,155,862	28,411,372	2,579,360	(43,152,352)	40,994,242	11,306,033
2016	63,438,656	29,108,335	2,830,255	(45,455,622)	49,921,624	2,544,641
2017	64,799,973	29,782,538	3,053,596	(47,909,462)	49,726,646	3,359,879
2018	66,919,253	30,767,634	3,253,617	(50,528,555)	50,411,949	1,894,279
2019	68,052,438	30,767,634	3,524,259	(53,349,416)	48,994,915	3,488,177
2020	71,344,790	31,049,483	4,266,850	(56,183,342)	50,477,782	4,184,008
2021	72,732,084	31,111,310	4,084,534	(58,911,494)	49,016,434	6,367,110

Table 21 – Historical Capital Assets

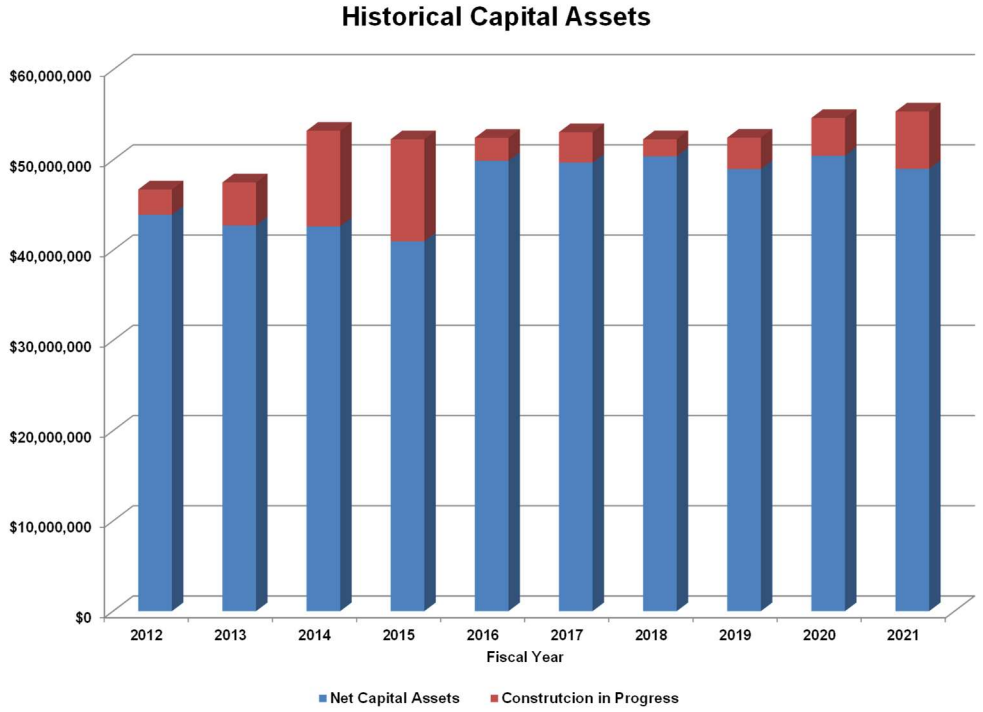

Figure 19 – Historical Capital Assets

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Demographic and Economic Information

Camrosa Water District

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

City of Camarillo (1)

Year	Unemployment Rate	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income
2012	6.6%	66,407	2,439,394	36,734
2013	5.6%	66,428	2,613,278	39,340
2014	4.4%	66,752	2,572,222	38,534
2015	4.4%	67,154	2,586,638	38,518
2016	5.8%	69,924	2,963,379	42,380
2017	4.5%	69,623	2,933,008	42,127
2018	3.6%	68,741	3,271,440	47,591
2019	4.3%	69,880	3,231,171	46,625
2020	4.1%	70,261	3,461,602	50,186
2021	5.8%	71,898	3,407,642	49,833

Table 22 – Demographic and Economic Statistics

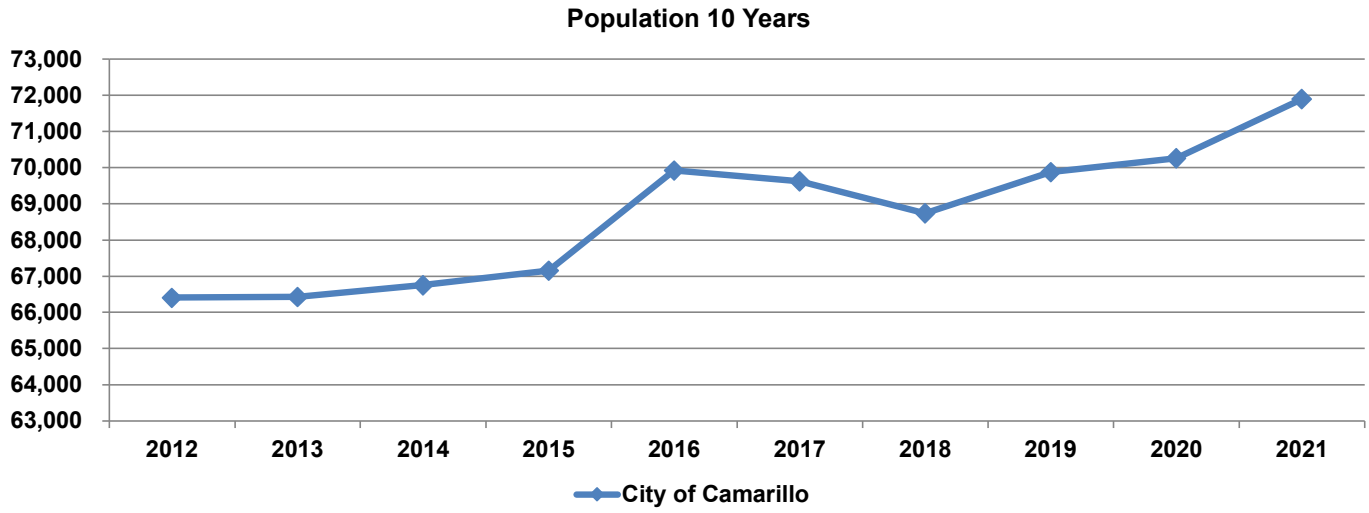

Figure 20 – City of Camarillo Population

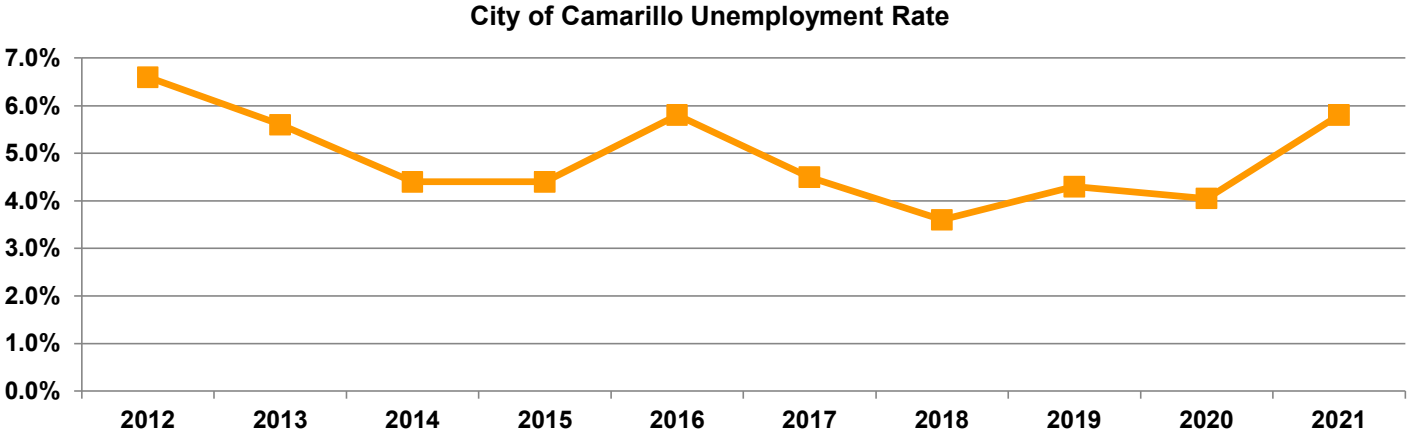

Figure 21 – City of Camarillo Unemployment Rate