Annual Financial Report and Supplemental Information with Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

June 30, 2022

Annual Financial Reports June 30, 2022

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ORGANIZATION June 30, 2022

GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>Name</u>

Office

James R. Cochran

Glenn Oania

Cosme Padilla

Ron Stefani

Adriana Melgoza

President

Vice-President

Director

Director

Director

ADMINISTRATION

Eric Tynan

Lidia Santos

General Manager

Board Secretary/Office Manager

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Castroville Community Services District Castroville, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of Castroville Community Services District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Castroville Community Services District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and major funds of Castroville Community Services District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Castroville Community Services District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Castroville Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Board of Directors Castroville Community Services District Castroville, California

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Board of Directors Castroville Community Services District Castroville, California

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information for the enterprise funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the other supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California November 29, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the Castroville Community Services District (the District, or CCSD), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's financial management is responsible for preparing the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

The District was formerly the Castroville Water District, a special district formed in 1952 under the County Water District Act for the purpose of installing, operating, and distributing a water supply for the community of Castroville. In May of 2006, the District assumed the assets and liabilities for the sewer and storm drain from County Service Area 14 (CSA 14). In February of 2008, the Castroville Water District and CSA 14 were merged to create the Castroville Community Services District that resulted in acquiring additional services such as street lighting, recreational funding, open space, and street maintenance. Finally, in 2014 the CCSD merged with the Moss Landing Sanitation District which CCSD had been operating under contract for several years.

Currently, Monterey County and the community of Castroville are following the Castroville Community Plan, a plan that guides development in Castroville. If followed, this plan would more than double the size of Castroville, adding an additional 1,655 residential units, 40 new light industrial facilities, 50,000 square feet of commercial development, and a new light rail commuter train station.

In summary, the District with all the new services acts much like a small city government, which was in response to the community wanting more local control and accountability. With the CSA 14 merger, the District has tripled its area, contributed to a more efficient delivery of services, and increased its reserves for needed CIP projects.

ENTERPRISE-WATER OPERATIONS

Presently, the District serves over approximately 7,000 customers through 2,145 water connections in the community of Castroville, which is in the northern Salinas Valley in Monterey County. The District provides approximately 780 acre-feet of water annually to government, commercial, and residential customers. The District operates four domestic water production wells and the estimated capacity of all four wells is approximately 6.12 million gallons per day. The water system encompasses approximately 13 miles of pipeline and includes two water storage tanks with a capacity of 1.1 million gallons. Monitoring wells are strategically placed along the coast to monitor water quality and groundwater levels in the aquifers that make up our water supply. All wells have real-time level transduces as well as "bubblers" to monitor static water level in the wells. In addition, all wells are sampled for over 180 constituents including but not limited to: chlorides, coliform, nitrates, nitrites, total dissolved solids, iron, turbidity, chromium, and sodium. At this time, the District receives 75 percent of its water from the 400-foot aquifer and 25 percent of its water from the 900-foot or "deep" aquifer. Unfortunately, Well #5 has arsenic at 21 ppb, which exceeds the limit of 10 ppb per the State Water Resource Control Board. A treatment system has been installed by Conco-West, Inc., overseen by MNS Engineers to meet the lower standard arsenic standard. The District's cost for the arsenic treatment system was approximately \$1,250,000 and this treated water is being blended with the existing Well #2 at this site to bring the water below the 10-ppb level.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

ENTERPRISE-WATER OPERATIONS - continued

The District was awarded a grant for \$581,000 from the California Department of Water Resources from the Prop 84 measure to facilitate treatment of this source, which has been finalized as of April 2016. In May of 2021, the Arsenic media used to bind the arsenic was saturated and was replaced with new media at a cost of \$137,800. The District passed a 218 measure in 2015 to increase water rates for the next five years in anticipation of developing more expensive water sources and to guarantee funding of current needs and future projects, and 2020 was the final year of the water rate increase.

Historically, the District has been wary of salt-water intrusion of its source aquifers. There has been some new movement in the Castroville area of the salt-water contour since 1997. While slowed, it is believed that this is due at least in part to the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP). Well #2 and Well #3 were starting to show signs of seawater intrusion and have been modified to seal off the upper perforations that allowed chlorides to exceed the 500 mg/L limit. Well #2 now has a chloride of 68 mg/L which is below the secondary standard of 500 mg/L. Recently, Well #3 exceeded the secondary MCL of 500 mg/L and the District investigated options to replace or restore this resource. In spite of Well #3 being modified to reduce the recent spike in chlorides, the District disconnected Well #3 due to saltwater intrusion last year and has paid \$83,000 to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA) for its destruction. As of now, Well #3 has yet to be destroyed and has only been disconnected. However, the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency is researching an extraction barrier and is considering using Well #3 as a test site.

In addition, in response to losing Well #3, the District is investing in a new deep well at site #4. The District applied for Proposition 1 funding with the California Department of Water Resources and received a \$395,000 grant for the Emergency Deep Aquifer Supply and Storage Tank Project to help get technical and implementation plans for a Deep well, tank filling through the distribution system, and additional storage from a new 640,000-gallon storage tank. Also, should it become available, connecting to the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP) would be another response to losing Well #3. The District has a Water Purchase Agreement that would access desalinated water from the California American Water Desal Project (CAWDP) located north of Marina. The District would purchase the desal water at a price based on the cost of pumping from its current wells. This purchased water would be used in lieu of pumping District wells in hopes it would help preserve the local aquifers and help halt seawater intrusion. The District is also keeping an eye on the Salinas River Diversion Facility (SRDF), which started up in 2013, but due to the drought was shut down in 2021. The SRDF is now not running but it is expected that up to 9 supplemental wells will be retired around Castroville when flows return to the Salinas River.

ENTERPRISE-SEWER OPERATIONS

The District assumed the responsibilities and assets for sewer and storm drain activities on May 1, 2006 from CSA 14. The sewer system incorporates 18 miles of main lines and five lift stations, three lift stations located in Castroville Zone 1, and the other two located in Zone 2. Along with these systems, the District acquired a jetter truck, utility truck with a crane, and cash reserves. The District has a large reserve fund balance as a result of the sale of a wastewater treatment facility a number of years ago by Castroville Sanitation District to the Monterey One Water, formerly Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA); this fund itself generates additional interest income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

ENTERPRISE-SEWER OPERATIONS - continued

The proceeds and interest earned from the sale of the wastewater treatment facility are used to maintain, operate, repair, and construct sewer facilities in Zone 1 necessary to connect to the Monterey One Water treatment facilities. For this reason, no sewer user fees are assessed for Castroville (Zone 1) at this time. Currently, the District is pursuing a \$2,800,000 dollar grant to connect a new sewer main called the Washington Sewer Trunk Line Bypass to alleviate some of the flow in the main trunk-line connected to the regional pump station.

The District received a grant for Sewer Zone 1 from the DAC Involvement Program funded by the California Department of Water Resources in the amount of \$61,807 to facilitate a pipeline from the intersection of Tembladera Street and Washington Street in order to run a pipeline close to the old easement. This is due to the existing line is surcharging.

Moro Cojo, Monte Del Lago Mobile Home Park, and North Monterey County High School (Zone 2) are assessed user fees for sewer. In 2016, the District proceeded with a 218 measure to increase user fees for the next five years and 2020 was the final year.

In July of 2014, the District consolidated with the Moss Landing County Sanitation District creating Zone 3. Since acquiring the Moss Landing system, the District has installed a state-of-the-art remote control and monitoring system, replaced 12 damaged manholes, and plugged the storm drain inlets of 7 residences on Struve Road that created a cross connection with the sewer system. Sewer fees for Moss Landing (Zone 3) are collected by Monterey One Water and then sent to Castroville Community Services District. The District received a \$500,000 grant from the Department of Water Resources for the Moss Landing Wastewater Rehabilitation Project to facilitate upgrades to the Moss Landing sewer system and is currently applying for a \$2,800,000 grant to replace motor control centers, gravity lines, and a force main running under the Highway 1 bridge over the Elkhorn Slough for Moss Landing (Zone 3).

Furthermore, throughout the three sewer service areas, broken or damaged sewer mains and manholes were repaired or replaced, which has resulted in a more efficient and less costly operation and maintenance program. In addition, the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system control was upgraded and has greatly increased the District's ability to monitor and respond to all lift station trending, alarms, or other concerns. The force mains in Castroville (Zone 1) were all "pigged" in 2008 to clear them of debris. The lift pumps were also repaired or replaced at all the lift stations. The force mains in Moss Landing (Zone 3) were originally scheduled for pigging in 2021/2022 fiscal year. This work but has been rescheduled to 2022/2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

ENTERPRISE-STORM DRAIN OPERATIONS

Storm Drain user fees are assessed for both Castroville (Zone 1) and Moro Cojo (Zone 2). The storm drain system includes approximately 16 miles of main lines, four Vortec units, and 187 catch basins. All basins are being labeled with "Don't Dump, Flows to Bay." Currently, the District cleans the storm drain basins as needed, as well as contracting with a private company for street sweeping as needed to help keep debris from plugging the storm drain system. In September of 2013, the Union Street Storm Drain Project was completed in coordination with Monterey County Public Works. The District installed the basins and pipe and Monterey County Public Works put in the street, curb, and gutter. The Union alley storm drain and Rico Street storm drains were also installed. "Do not Dump" medallions were installed on storm drain inlets to deter illegal dumping.

GOVERNMENTAL-STREET LIGHTS

Street light user fees are assessed for both Castroville (Zone 1) and Moro Cojo (Zone 2). The District is responsible for the electrical cost of these street lights to PG&E. Street lights are not metered and instead charged a flat rate fee, therefore, it is important that the District notify PG&E when a street light needs to be repaired.

In 2016, all street lights were upgraded by PG&E to LED's. The resulting savings of approximately 60% will be used over the next few years to pay back the retrofit by PG&E. However, this savings had not been applied and it took PG&E a few years to finally complete its review of the LED street lights. In the process, PG&E had discovered that it owed the Castroville CSD a credit of \$44,920 for Zone1 street lights and a credit of \$5,264 for Zone 2 street lights. These credits dated as far back as June 2018 and has since been applied to the PG&E street light utility bill for each of these zones.

The District has also replaced the lights, ballasts, and hardware on the crossover walkway in Castroville (Zone 1). A few years ago, a bulb-out was installed at the Castroville overhead sign to protect it from truck damage.

GOVERNMENTAL-OPEN SPACE

Only Moro Cojo (Zone 2) is assessed user fees for open space. The District is only responsible for open space maintenance on approximately 3 acres fronting the Moro Cojo subdivision. This maintenance is performed two to three times a year and contracted out to the North County Recreation and Park District. It was mowed in March 2021 and June 2022.

GOVERNMENTAL-STREET MAINTENANCE

Only Moro Cojo (Zone 2) is assessed user fees for street maintenance. All streets were resurfaced and stop lines and limit lines stenciled for the streets in Moro Cojo during fiscal year 2013-14. For fiscal year 2021-2022, damaged street signs were replaced and graffiti was painted over.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL-RECREATIONAL SERVICES

Recreational Services are extended services authorized to be provided by the District. The District can either provide services to its residents directly or may contract with another public agency to provide such services. Recreational funding is routed through the North County Recreation and Park District (NCRPD). Funds for NCRPD had been paid by CSA 14 before it was dissolved. Recreational funding is provided by ad valorem property tax revenues collected for Castroville (Zone 1). For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, \$120,000 was provided to NCRPD for recreational funding of which \$20,000 was allocated for capital improvent projects. For clarification, revenues used to pay NCRPD come from ad valorem property taxes and may be used for any purpose the District is authorized to perform, including recreational funding.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Castroville Community Services District's basic financial statements. The Castroville Community Services District's basic financial statements include four components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Governmental fund financial statements
- Enterprise fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements

The financial statements presented here include all the activities of the Castroville Community Services District. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires that the financial report present the District together with any component units that it has. The District has no component units as described in the GASB Statement.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. In addition, there are several different types of financial statements within the first three groups identified above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Castroville Community Services District finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These government-wide financial statements can be found as listed under the table of contents of this report. This statement presents a measure of all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Castroville Community Services District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Castroville Community Services District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Castroville Community Services District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Castroville Community Services District uses enterprise fund types of enterprise funds for its business-type activities. The Castroville Community Services District uses governmental funds types for its governmental-type activities. The Castroville Community Services District uses governmental funds to account for its street-light, open space, and street maintenance operations. Ad valorem property taxes are used for recreational services. In addition, as mentioned earlier, revenue from ad valorem property taxes may be used for any purpose the Castroville Community Services District is authorized to perform.

Governmental funds are used to report the same functions presented as governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Castroville Community Services District uses governmental funds to account for its general government and recreation activities. Governmental funds financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The governmental fund financial statements provide separate information for the general government and recreation activities of the Castroville Community Services District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Enterprise Funds Financial Statements

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities. The Castroville Community Services District uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and storm drain operations.

The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and storm drain operations, which are considered to be the major funds of the Castroville Community Services District. Enterprise funds financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide a narrative description of certain items contained in the financial statements to enhance the understanding of those items.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Castroville Community Services District's progress in funding its obligations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis – Overall Financial Position

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the Castroville Community Services District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,283,645 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Castroville Community Services District's net assets, \$15,094,204 (70 percent) reflects unrestricted net assets which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the Castroville Community Services District's net assets, \$5,932,099 (27 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Castroville Community Services District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens of Castroville. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

	Government-Type Activities]	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities				
Description	2022		2022		2021		2021			2022		2021
Cash and other current assets	\$	546,009	\$	465,956	\$1	4,567,648	\$1	3,414,783				
Capital assets, net		16,216		17,513		5,915,883		5,684,693				
Other non-current assets		-		-		563,655		62,471				
Deferred outflows		-		-		995,110		561,131				
Total assets	\$	562,225	\$ 483,469		\$ 22,042,296		\$ 19,723,					
Current liabilities	\$	-	\$	22,663	\$	319,206	\$	233,788				
Noncurrent liabilities		-		-		215,916		189,414				
Deferred inflows		-		-		497,087		477,037				
Total liabilities		-		22,663		1,032,209		900,239				
				N								
Investment in capital assets		16,216		17,513		5,915,883		5,684,693				
Restricted		546,009		443,293		-		-				
Unrestricted		-			1	5,094,204	1	3,138,146				
Total net position	\$	562,225	\$	460,806	\$2	1,010,087	\$1	8,822,839				

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Castroville Community Services District is able to report positive balances in its net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

	Government-Type Activities				Business-Type Activities			
Description	2022			2021	2022	2021		
Fines, fees, and charges for services Other general revenues Total revenues	\$	67,050 1,327 68,377	\$	66,693 1,641 68,334	\$ 1,793,623 1,499,143 3,292,766	\$ 1,966,813 774,854 2,741,667		
Expenses Transfers in (out) Change in net position		111,958 145,000 101,419		(175,934) 153,500 397,768	960,518 (145,000) 2,187,248	(1,887,152) (153,500) 4,475,319		
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$	460,806 562,225	\$	414,906 812,674	18,822,839 \$ 21,010,087	18,121,824 \$ 22,597,143		

Table 2 - Condensed Statement of Activities

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis – Overall Financial Position - continued

The District's Governmental-type activities net assets increased over the past two fiscal years. The primary reason is due to transfers in from other funds, along with other user fees, exceeding the payments to North County Recreation and Park District to provide recreation and park services. The Business-type activity reflects an increase in net assets in 2022 compared to 2021. The primary reason for this fluctuation is due to a continued increase in water sales and property tax apportionments during the year ending June 30, 2022.

Enterprise Funds

The Castroville Community Services District's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in a classified format. The reason they are similar is that business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus which is the same presentation method as in the fund level financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Castroville Community Services District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,010,087 (net position) in its business-type activities and \$562,225 for the governmental-type activities.

The Castroville Community Services District's total assets increased primarily due to the increases in capital assets along with cash and cash equivalents.

Analysis of Balances and Transactions of Funds

The District is a multi-purpose, enterprise entity, and as such, maintains multiple fund types which include interfund balances. The analysis of balances is shown in tables one and two of this report, and in the section labeled "Financial Highlights." For further detailed information, refer to "Statement of Activities," as listed under the Table of Contents, which reflects changes in net assets as well as the change in the governmental funds.

Analysis of Variations Between Original and Final Budget Amounts

The District adopts its budget in accordance with California law. It is District policy to not modify the budget in total, although certain reallocations of expenditures may occasionally be made. The budget is adopted on a projected cash flow basis. It reflects items such as repayment of debt principal and projected capital expenditures as cash outflows that are not recognized as expenses under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Budget variances are reviewed by District management on an ongoing basis as part of the financial management of the District. Budget variances during the year ended June 30, 2022 for Governmental activity consisted of the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Analysis of Variations Between Original and Final Budget Amounts - continued

Table 3 - Budget Vs. Actual

	Budget	Actual Variances		Explanation
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 500	\$ 1,327	\$ 827	
	220.000	(7.050	(2(0,050))	Grant for overhead sign did not
Charges for services and other	328,000	67,050	(260,950)	take place by fiscal year-end.
Total revenues	328,500	68,377	(260,123)	
Expenditures:				
Streets, street lights, and open space	32,560	10,661	(21,899)	Utility cost rebates
				Fee charged by NRCPD did not
Recreation	145,000	100,000	(45,000)	have capital projects component.
				Grant for overhead sign did not
Capital expenditures	295,000		(295,000)	take place by fiscal year-end.
Total expenditures	472,560	110,661	(361,899)	
Transfers in	145,000	145,000	29.4-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 940	\$102,716	\$101,776	

Capital Assets

The Castroville Community Services District's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$5,915,883 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes water equipment, pumping equipment, lift station improvements, system improvements to storm drains, and building improvements. Additionally, the District also acquired the Moss Landing sanitation system as of July 1, 2014. The District recognized a greater increase in its net investment in capital assets this year in comparison to last fiscal year.

Major capital asset classes during the current fiscal year included the following:

Table 4 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Enterpri	Enterprise Funds				
	2022	2021				
Water Fund	\$ 3,819,983	\$ 3,886,802				
Sewer Zone 1 & 2	1,336,096	1,341,701				
Sewer Zone 3	759,804	456,190				
	\$ 5,915,883	\$ 5,684,693				
	Governme	ental Funds				
	2022	2021				
Overhead sign	\$ 16,216	\$ 17,513				

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

Infrastructure Assets

The District has adopted the recommended approach of GASB Statement No. 34 with regard to infrastructure assets. All identifiable infrastructure assets have been capitalized at their purchase cost, estimated value for contributed or donated assets, or estimated cost for those items expensed in prior years and not previously capitalized.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

The unemployment rate for Monterey County, in which Castroville Community Services District is located, was 7.4 percent in June 2022, which is a decrease of 7 percent from a year ago due to improving conditions regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 7.7 percent for California and 5.9 percent for the nation during the same period.

The District did not raise water rates in Zone 1 or sewer rates in Zone 2 and Zone 3 for 2021/2022 and is not expecting to in the subsequent period.

All these factors were considered in preparing the Castroville Community Services District's budget for the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

The District is required to adopt a budget by California law. Before the District adopts its budget, notice is hereby given that the preliminary budgets of the Castroville Community Services District of Monterey County for the fiscal year will be considered for adoption by the Board of Directors, and are available at the following time and place within the District for inspection by interested taxpayers.

District Governance

The activities of the Castroville Community Services District are conducted by District management and staff; governed by its own five-person board of directors who are responsible for policy decisions, which govern the operations of the District.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Castroville Community Services District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Castroville Community Services District, 11499 Geil Street, Castroville, California 95012.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPDATED DRAFT 11-29-22

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	520,508	\$	11,202,428	\$ 11,722,936
Investments		-		2,815,115	2,815,115
Accounts receivable, net		-		493,347	493,347
Interest receivable		745		20,294	21,039
Supplies inventory		-		31,448	31,448
Prepaid expenses		24,756		5,016	29,772
Total current assets		546,009		14,567,648	15,113,657
Non-current Assets:					
Organizational costs		-		58,349	58,349
Net pension asset		-		505,306	505,306
Capital assets, net		16,216		5,915,883	5,932,099
Total non-current assets		16,216		6,479,538	6,495,754
Total Assets		562,225		21,047,186	21,609,411
Deferred Outflows of Resources		Nilis			
Related to pensions		<u> </u>		888,759	888,759
Related to OPEB	SP	_		106,351	106,351
Liabilities					
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits					
Accounts payable		-		137,943	137,943
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		117,495	117,495
Refundable deposits		-		63,768	63,768
Total current liabilities		-		319,206	319,206
Long-term Liabilities:					
Net OPEB liability		-		215,916	215,916
Total long-term liabilities		-		215,916	215,916
Total Liabilities		-		535,122	535,122
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pensions		-		435,346	435,346
Related to OPEB		-		61,741	61,741
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		16,216		5,915,883	5,932,099
Restricted - Special Revenue Projects		546,009		-	546,009
Unrestricted		-		15,094,204	15,094,204
Total Net Position	\$	562,225	\$	21,010,087	\$ 21,572,312

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Operating Expenses	Fees & Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Streets, Street Lights, and Open Space Recreation Total Governmental	\$ 11,958 100,000	\$ 67,050 	\$ 55,092 (100,000)	\$ - -	\$ 55,092 (100,000)
Activities	111,958	67,050	(44,908)		(44,908)
Business-Type Activities: Water Sewer	648,018 243,320	1,376,855 229,626	9.22 -	728,837 (13,694)	728,837 (13,694)
Moss Landing Total Business-type Activities	69,180 960,518	<u>187,142</u> <u>1,793,623</u>		117,962 833,105	117,962 833,105
Total primary government	\$1,072,476	\$ 1,860,673	(44,908)	833,105	788,197
	General Revo Property tax Interest inco Other incom	es ome	1,327	986,026 (46,246) 559,363	986,026 (44,919) 559,363
	Total Gen	eral Revenues	1,327	1,499,143	1,500,470
	Change in net position		(43,581)	2,332,248	2,288,667
	Interfund transfers		145,000	(145,000)	-
	Net position, 1	beginning of year	460,806	18,822,839	19,283,645
	Net position, o	end of year	\$ 562,225	\$ 21,010,087	\$ 21,572,312

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

		Zone 1 Castroville		Zone 2 Moro Cojo		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	¢	152 500	¢	246.010	•	53 0 5 00	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	173,589	\$	346,919	\$	520,508	
Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable, net		_		_		_	
Interest receivable		174		571		- 745	
		1,1		071		, 10	
Total assets	\$	173,763	\$	347,490	\$	521,253	
Liabilities and Fund Equity							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	(22,741)	\$	(2,015)	\$	(24,756)	
Total liabilities		(22,741)		(2,015)		(24,756)	
Fund Balances							
Restricted - Special Revenue Funds	S	196,504		349,505		546,009	
Total fund balances	081	196,504		349,505		546,009	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	173,763	\$	347,490	\$	521,253	

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 546,009
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	16,216
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 562,225

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	,	7 1		7)	C	Total
		Zone 1 Castroville		Zone 2 Moro Cojo		vernmental Funds
Revenues:				<u>J</u>		
User fees	\$	33,450	\$	33,600	\$	67,050
Interest income		302		1,025		1,327
Total Revenues		33,752		34,625		68,377
Expenditures:						
Streets, Street Lights, and Open Space		9,561		1,100		10,661
Recreation		100,000		-		100,000
Total Expenditures		109,561		1,100		110,661
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(75,809)		33,525		(42,284)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	AF	145,000		-		145,000
Total Other Financing Sources		145,000		-		145,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		69,191		33,525		102,716
Fund Balances, beginning of year		127,313		315,980		443,293
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	196,504	\$	349,505	\$	546,009

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (42,284)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Depreciation expense	 (1,297)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (43,581)
RAFT	

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Water Castroville	Sewer Castroville & Moro Cojo	Sewer Moss Landing	Totals
Assets		·	0	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,300,338	\$ 5,065,187	\$ 836,903	\$11,202,428
Investments	-	2,815,115	-	2,815,115
Accounts receivable, net	176,728	-	316,619	493,347
Interest receivable	9,468	9,257	1,569	20,294
Supplies inventory	28,862	2,586	-	31,448
Prepaid expenses	2,256	2,258	502	5,016
Due from other funds	-	32,000	(32,000)	-
Total current assets	5,517,652	7,926,403	1,123,593	14,567,648
Non-current assets				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,819,983	1,336,096	759,804	5,915,883
Net pension asset	227,387	227,387	50,532	505,306
Organizational costs, net	-	58,349	-	58,349
Total noncurrent assets	4,047,370	1,621,832	810,336	6,479,538
Total Assets	\$ 9,565,022	\$ 9,548,235	\$ 1,933,929	\$21,047,186
Deferred Outflows of Resources		Nik		
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 399,940	\$ 399,941	\$ 88,878	\$ 888,759
Deferred OPEB outflows	47,858	47,859	10,635	106,352
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	447,798	447,800	99,513	995,111
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	57,132	7,006	73,805	137,943
Accrued payroll and benefits	47,646	58,184	11,665	117,495
Customer deposits	63,768	-	-	63,768
Total current liabilities	168,546	65,190	85,470	319,206
Non-current liabilities				
Other Post Employment Benefits	97,162	97,162	21,592	215,916
Total noncurrent liabilities	97,162	97,162	21,592	215,916
Total Liabilities	265,708	162,352	107,062	535,122
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	195,904	195,906	43,536	435,346
Deferred OPEB inflows	27,783	27,783	6,175	61,741
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	223,687	223,689	49,711	497,087
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,819,983	1,336,096	759,804	5,915,883
Unrestricted	5,703,442	8,273,898	1,116,865	15,094,205
Total Net Position	\$ 9,523,425	\$ 9,609,994	\$ 1,876,669	\$21,010,088

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Castroville& Moro CojoMoss LandingTotalsOperating Revenues $\$1,368,766$ \$ -\$ -\$ 1,368,766User fees-229,626183,974413,600New service and connection fees8,089-3,16811,257Other revenues154,89467,93233,637559,363Total operating revenues1,531,749297,558523,6792,352,986Operating Expenses297,02428,358-55,382Payroll and related expenses425,692421,95889,015936,665Water and sewer line expenses28,58718,4117,23754,235Depreciation expense3,34,15479,52833,639447,321Other general operations28,58718,4117,23754,235Meter expenses9,7229,722Automobile expenses1,99417,5982,68622,278Well site, storm drain, and hydrant16,22810,814-27,042Consulting expenses30,5172,0881,47134,076Retirement plan contributions13,58420,3158,71242,611Insurace expense111Total operating neome (loss)455,650(370,253)359,370444,767Non-Operating neome (loss)455,650(370,253)359,370444,62,461Insurace expense1111Total operating expenses11 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Water</th><th>Sewer Castroville</th><th>Sewer</th><th></th></td<>		Water	Sewer Castroville	Sewer	
Water sales\$ 1,368,766\$ -\$ -\$ 1,368,766User fees-229,626183,974413,600New service and connection fees8,089-3,168111,257Other revenues154,89467,932336,537559,363Total operating revenues1,531,749297,558523,6792,352,986Operating ExpensesPayroll and related expenses27,02428,358-55,382Depreciation expense334,15479,52833,639447,321Other general operations28,58718,4117,23754,235Meter expenses9,7229,722Automobile expenses1,99417,5982,68622,278Well site, storm drain, and hydrant16,22810,814-27,042Consulting expenses47,54926,3874,43278,368Office and billing expenses30,5172,0881,47134,076Retirement plan contributions13,58420,3158,71242,611Insurance expense12,47919,48412,174156,137Bond, Ioan, and certificate expenses-625-625Bad debt expense-667,811164,3091,908,219Operating income (loss)455,650(370,253)359,370444,767Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)11-Total operating expenses-625-625Bad debt expense- <t< th=""><th></th><th>Castroville</th><th>& Moro Cojo</th><th>Moss Landing</th><th>Totals</th></t<>		Castroville	& Moro Cojo	Moss Landing	Totals
User fees					
New service and connection fees8,089-3,16811,257Other revenues154,89467,932336,537559,363Total operating revenues1,531,749297,558523,6792,352,986Operating Expenses2297,02428,358-55,382Payroll and related expenses27,02428,358-55,382Depreciation expense334,15479,52833,639447,321Other general operations28,58718,4117,23754,235Meter expenses9,7229,722Automobile expenses3,4753,4747727,721Lift station expenses1,99417,5982,68622,278Well site, storm drain, and hydrant16,22810,814-27,042Consulting expenses30,5172,0881,47134,076Retirement plan contributions13,58420,3158,71242,611Insurance expense13,08318,7714,17136,025Utility expenses111106,309Total operating expenses1,076,099667,811164,3091,908,219Operating income (loss)455,650(370,253)359,370444,767Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)-840,999145,027986,026Interest revenue19,151(68,698)3,301(46,246)Amortization of investment discount-(3,589)-(3,589)Net gain from pension adjust		\$1,368,766			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		-	229,626		·
Total operating revenues $1,531,749$ $297,558$ $523,679$ $2,352,986$ Operating ExpensesPayroll and related expenses $425,692$ $421,958$ $89,015$ $936,665$ Water and sewer line expenses $27,024$ $28,358$ $ 55,382$ Depreciation expense $334,154$ $79,528$ $33,639$ $447,321$ Other general operations $28,587$ $18,411$ $7,237$ $54,235$ Meter expenses $9,722$ $ 9,722$ Automobile expenses $3,475$ $3,474$ 772 $7,721$ Lift station expenses $1,994$ $17,598$ $2,686$ $22,278$ Well site, storm drain, and hydrant $16,228$ $10,814$ $ 27,042$ Consulting expenses $47,549$ $26,387$ $4,432$ $78,368$ Office and billing expenses $30,517$ $2,088$ $1,471$ $34,076$ Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $12,4479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses $ 625$ $ 625$ Bad debt expense 11 $ 11$ Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $ 840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $9,151$ $(68,698)$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td></td></t<>		,	-	,	
Operating ExpensesPayroll and related expenses $425,692$ $421,958$ $89,015$ $936,665$ Water and sewer line expenses $27,024$ $28,358$ $ 55,382$ Depreciation expense $334,154$ $79,528$ $33,639$ $447,321$ Other general operations $28,587$ $18,411$ $7,237$ $54,235$ Meter expenses $9,722$ $ 9,722$ Automobile expenses $3,475$ $3,474$ 772 $7,721$ Lift station expenses $1,994$ $17,598$ $2,686$ $22,278$ Well site, storm drain, and hydrant $16,228$ $10,814$ $ 27,042$ Consulting expenses $47,549$ $26,387$ 4.432 $78,368$ Office and billing expenses $30,517$ $2,088$ $1,471$ $34,076$ Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses $ 625$ $ 625$ Bad debt expense 11 $ 11$ Total operating expenses $10,76,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $ (45,000)$ $ (145,000)$ Property taxes $ (45,000)$ $ (145,000)$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ 3					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total operating revenues	1,531,749	297,558	523,679	2,352,986
Water and sewer line expenses $27,024$ $28,358$ $ 55,382$ Depreciation expense $334,154$ $79,528$ $33,639$ $447,321$ Other general operations $28,587$ $18,411$ $7,237$ $54,235$ Meter expenses $9,722$ $ 9,722$ Automobile expenses $3,475$ $3,474$ 772 $7,721$ Lift station expenses $1,994$ $17,598$ $2,686$ $22,278$ Well site, storm drain, and hydrant $16,228$ $10,814$ $ 27,042$ Consulting expenses $47,549$ $26,387$ $4,432$ $78,368$ Office and billing expenses $30,517$ $2,088$ $1,471$ $34,076$ Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $12,4479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses $ 625$ $ 625$ Bad debt expense 11 $ 11$ Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $ (3,589)$ $ (3,589)$ Property taxes $ (42,006)$ $ (145,000)$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount $ (3,589)$ $ (3,589)$ Net gain from	Operating Expenses				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Payroll and related expenses	425,692	421,958	89,015	936,665
Other general operations $28,587$ $18,411$ $7,237$ $54,235$ Meter expenses $9,722$ 9,722Automobile expenses $3,475$ $3,474$ 772 $7,721$ Lift station expenses $1,994$ $17,598$ $2,686$ $22,278$ Well site, storm drain, and hydrant $16,228$ $10,814$ - $27,042$ Consulting expenses $47,549$ $26,387$ $4,432$ $78,368$ Office and billing expenses $30,517$ $2,088$ $1,471$ $34,076$ Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $13,083$ $18,771$ $4,171$ $36,025$ Utility expenses $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses- 625 - 625 Bad debt expense 11 11 Total operating expenses $11,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Property taxes- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)-	Water and sewer line expenses	27,024	28,358	-	55,382
Meter expenses9,7229,722Automobile expenses3,4753,4747727,721Lift station expenses1,99417,5982,68622,278Well site, storm drain, and hydrant16,22810,814-27,042Consulting expenses47,54926,3874,43278,368Office and billing expenses30,5172,0881,47134,076Retirement plan contributions13,58420,3158,71242,611Insurance expense13,08318,7714,17136,025Utility expenses124,47919,48412,174156,137Bond, loan, and certificate expenses-625-625Bad debt expense1111Total operating expenses1,076,099667,811164,3091,908,219Operating income (loss)455,650(370,253)359,370444,767Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)-(3,589)-(3,589)Property taxes-840,999145,027986,026Interest revenue19,151(68,698)3,301(46,246)Amortization of investment discount-(3,589)-(3,589)Net gein from pension adjustment428,080428,08195,129951,290Tranfers (out)-(145,000)-(145,000)-Total non-operating revenues (expenses)447,2311,051,793243,4571,742,481Increase in Net Position902	Depreciation expense	334,154	79,528	33,639	447,321
Automobile expenses $3,475$ $3,474$ 772 $7,721$ Lift station expenses $1,994$ $17,598$ $2,686$ $22,278$ Well site, storm drain, and hydrant $16,228$ $10,814$ - $27,042$ Consulting expenses $47,549$ $26,387$ $4,432$ $78,368$ Office and billing expenses $30,517$ $2,088$ $1,471$ $34,076$ Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $13,083$ $18,771$ $4,171$ $36,025$ Utility expenses $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses- 625 - 625 Bad debt expense 11 11 Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ -Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,$	Other general operations	28,587	18,411	7,237	54,235
Lift station expenses1,99417,5982,68622,278Well site, storm drain, and hydrant16,22810,814-27,042Consulting expenses47,54926,3874,43278,368Office and billing expenses30,5172,0881,47134,076Retirement plan contributions13,58420,3158,71242,611Insurance expense13,08318,7714,17136,025Utility expenses124,47919,48412,174156,137Bond, loan, and certificate expenses-625-625Bad debt expense1111Total operating expenses1,076,099667,811164,3091,908,219Operating income (loss)455,650(370,253)359,370444,767Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)-840,999145,027986,026Interest revenue19,151(68,698)3,301(46,246)Amortization of investment discount-(3,589)-(3,589)Net gain from pension adjustment428,080428,08195,129951,290Tranfers (out)-(145,000)-(145,000)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)447,2311,051,793243,4571,742,481Increase in Net Position902,881681,540602,8272,187,248Net position - beginning of the year8,620,5448,928,4541,273,84218,822,840		9,722	22 -	-	9,722
Well site, storm drain, and hydrant $16,228$ $10,814$ - $27,042$ Consulting expenses $47,549$ $26,387$ $4,432$ $78,368$ Office and billing expenses $30,517$ $2,088$ $1,471$ $34,076$ Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $13,083$ $18,771$ $4,171$ $36,025$ Utility expenses $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses- 625 - 625 Bad debt expense 11 11Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Property taxes- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,$	Automobile expenses	3,475	3,474	772	7,721
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lift station expenses	1,994	17,598	2,686	22,278
Office and billing expenses $30,517$ $2,088$ $1,471$ $34,076$ Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $13,083$ $18,771$ $4,171$ $36,025$ Utility expenses $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses $ 625$ $ 625$ Bad debt expense 11 $ 11$ Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $ 840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount $ (3,589)$ $ (3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out) $ (145,000)$ $ (145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Well site, storm drain, and hydrant	16,228	10,814	-	27,042
Retirement plan contributions $13,584$ $20,315$ $8,712$ $42,611$ Insurance expense $13,083$ $18,771$ $4,171$ $36,025$ Utility expenses $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses $ 625$ $ 625$ Bad debt expense 11 $ 11$ Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)Property taxes $ 840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount $ (3,589)$ $ (3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out) $ (145,000)$ $ (145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Consulting expenses	47,549	26,387	4,432	78,368
Insurance expense $13,083$ $18,771$ $4,171$ $36,025$ Utility expenses $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses $ 625$ $ 625$ Bad debt expense 11 $ 11$ Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)Property taxes $ 840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount $ (3,589)$ $ (3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out) $ (145,000)$ $ (145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Office and billing expenses	30,517	2,088	1,471	34,076
Utility expenses $124,479$ $19,484$ $12,174$ $156,137$ Bond, loan, and certificate expenses- 625 - 625 Bad debt expense 11 11 Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $ 840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Retirement plan contributions	13,584	20,315	8,712	42,611
Bond, Ioan, and certificate expenses- 625 - 625 Bad debt expense1111Total operating expenses1,076,099 $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss)455,650 $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)Property taxes- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue19,151 $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position902,881 $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Insurance expense	13,083	18,771	4,171	36,025
Bad debt expense1111Total operating expenses $1,076,099$ $667,811$ $164,309$ $1,908,219$ Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)Property taxes- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue19,151 $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Utility expenses	124,479	19,484	12,174	156,137
Total operating expenses1,076,099667,811164,3091,908,219Operating income (loss)455,650(370,253)359,370444,767Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)Property taxes-840,999145,027986,026Interest revenue19,151(68,698)3,301(46,246)Amortization of investment discount-(3,589)-(3,589)Net gain from pension adjustment428,080428,08195,129951,290Tranfers (out)-(145,000)-(145,000)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)447,2311,051,793243,4571,742,481Increase in Net Position902,881681,540602,8272,187,248Net position - beginning of the year8,620,5448,928,4541,273,84218,822,840	Bond, loan, and certificate expenses	-	625	-	625
Operating income (loss) $455,650$ $(370,253)$ $359,370$ $444,767$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)Property taxes- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Bad debt expense	11	-	-	11
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)Property taxes-840,999145,027986,026Interest revenue19,151(68,698)3,301(46,246)Amortization of investment discount-(3,589)-(3,589)Net gain from pension adjustment428,080428,08195,129951,290Tranfers (out)-(145,000)-(145,000)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)447,2311,051,793243,4571,742,481Increase in Net Position902,881681,540602,8272,187,248Net position - beginning of the year8,620,5448,928,4541,273,84218,822,840	Total operating expenses	1,076,099	667,811	164,309	1,908,219
Property taxes- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue19,151 $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position902,881 $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Operating income (loss)	455,650	(370,253)	359,370	444,767
Property taxes- $840,999$ $145,027$ $986,026$ Interest revenue19,151 $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position902,881 $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest revenue $19,151$ $(68,698)$ $3,301$ $(46,246)$ Amortization of investment discount- $(3,589)$ - $(3,589)$ Net gain from pension adjustment $428,080$ $428,081$ $95,129$ $951,290$ Tranfers (out)- $(145,000)$ - $(145,000)$ Total non-operating revenues (expenses) $447,231$ $1,051,793$ $243,457$ $1,742,481$ Increase in Net Position $902,881$ $681,540$ $602,827$ $2,187,248$ Net position - beginning of the year $8,620,544$ $8,928,454$ $1,273,842$ $18,822,840$		-	840,999	145,027	986,026
Amortization of investment discount-(3,589)-(3,589)Net gain from pension adjustment428,080428,08195,129951,290Tranfers (out)-(145,000)-(145,000)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)447,2311,051,793243,4571,742,481Increase in Net Position902,881681,540602,8272,187,248Net position - beginning of the year8,620,5448,928,4541,273,84218,822,840		19,151	(68,698)	3,301	(46,246)
Tranfers (out)-(145,000)-(145,000)Total non-operating revenues (expenses)447,2311,051,793243,4571,742,481Increase in Net Position902,881681,540602,8272,187,248Net position - beginning of the year8,620,5448,928,4541,273,84218,822,840	Amortization of investment discount	-	(3,589)	_	. ,
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)447,2311,051,793243,4571,742,481Increase in Net Position902,881681,540602,8272,187,248Net position - beginning of the year8,620,5448,928,4541,273,84218,822,840	Net gain from pension adjustment	428,080	428,081	95,129	951,290
Increase in Net Position902,881681,540602,8272,187,248Net position - beginning of the year8,620,5448,928,4541,273,84218,822,840	Tranfers (out)	-	(145,000)	-	(145,000)
Net position - beginning of the year 8,620,544 8,928,454 1,273,842 18,822,840	Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	447,231	1,051,793	243,457	1,742,481
	Increase in Net Position	902,881	681,540	602,827	2,187,248
Net position - ending of the year \$ 9,523,425 \$ 9,609,994 \$ 1,876,669 \$ 21,010,088	Net position - beginning of the year	8,620,544	8,928,454	1,273,842	18,822,840
	Net position - ending of the year	\$ 9,523,425	\$ 9,609,994	\$ 1,876,669	\$ 21,010,088

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water Castroville	Sewer Castroville & Moro Cojo	Sewer Moss Landing	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,281,896	\$ 229,629	\$ (50,256)	\$ 1,461,269
Other cash receipts	154,894	67,932	336,537	559,363
Cash paid to suppliers for services and inventories	(268,539)	(178,768)	18,163	(429,145)
Cash paid to employees	(429,390)	(414,961)	(88,655)	(933,006)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	738,861	(296,168)	215,789	658,481
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Property taxes and assessments Transfers between Funds	-	840,999 (115,000)	145,027 (30,000)	986,026 (145,000)
Net Cash Used Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities		725,999	115,027	841,026
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment	(267,336)	(73,924)	(337,252)	(678,512)
Net Cash Used By Capital Financing Activities	(267,336)	(73,924)	(337,252)	(678,512)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	N.			
Interest earned on operating funds	13,463	(74,233)	2,405	(58,365)
Purchase of investments		87,486	_,	87,486
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	13,463	13,253	2,405	29,121
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	484,988	369,159	(4,031)	850,116
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	4,794,034	4,674,713	836,196	10,304,943
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 5,279,022	\$ 5,043,872	\$ 832,165	\$11,155,059
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 5,300,338	\$ 5,065,187	\$ 836,903	\$11,202,428
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 455,650	\$ (370,253)	\$ 359,370	\$ 444,767
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	334,154	79,528	33,639	447,321
Trade receivables	(94,959)	3	(237,398)	(332,354)
Supplies, inventory, and prepaid expenses	2,760	(599)	(19)	2,142
Accrued payroll and related items	(3,698)	6,997	360	3,659
Deposits	(1,053)	-	(1,000)	(2,053)
Accounts payable	40,973	(16,878)	59,717	83,812
Net OPEB liability and related deferrals	5,034	5,034	1,120	11,188
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 738,861	\$ (296,168)	\$ 215,789	\$ 658,481

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Operations

Castroville Community Services District (the "District") is authorized by California Government Code Sections 6100 et seq. The District provides water, sewer, storm drain, streetlights, open space, street maintenance, and recreational services to residential and commercial customers in and around the Township of Castroville, California and sewer services for Moss Landing, California.

The District's reporting entity includes all significant operation and revenue sources which the District Board of Directors exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined based on selection of the governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and the scope of public service.

Basis of Presentation

The Castroville Community Services District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall District government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities, which are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for fund categories – *governmental and enterprise* -are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

Enterprise fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. *Non-operating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Financial reporting is based upon all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District reported the following major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Zone 1 Water Fund (Enterprise) – This fund accounts for all the District's water resources.

Zone 1 and 2 Sewer Fund (Enterprise) – This Fund accounts for all the District's sewer and storm drain operations.

Zone 3 Sewer Fund Moss Landing (Enterprise) – This Fund accounts for all the Moss Landing sewer operations.

<u>Zone 1 Castroville</u> (Governmental) – This fund accounts for the income and expenditures related to street lighting and recreation activities in Zone 1.

<u>Zone 2</u> (Governmental) – This fund accounts for the income and expenditures related to the open space, street lighting, and Streets activities in Zone 2.

Basis of Accounting

Castroville Community Services District uses the accrual method of accounting for financial statement reporting purposes. Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity includes all significant operation and revenue sources for which the District Board of Directors exercises oversight responsibility as determined under the criteria established by the National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement No. 3. Oversight responsibility is determined based on selection of the governing board, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and the scope of public service. The financial statements of Castroville Community Services District include the financial activities of the District as well as transactions made by the fiscal agent under authority granted by the District in various resolutions authorizing the issuance of improvement bonds and water certificates. The District is exempt from federal income and state franchise taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New GASB Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

• GASB 87 – *Leases*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, deferred to years beginning after December 15, 2020.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less. The District maintains bank accounts at financial institutions located within the Counties of Monterey and San Francisco.

It is the District's policy to maintain all investments in insured accounts in the District's name. Assessments in excess of estimated current bond requirements of the District are deposited in the Local Agency Investment Fund. Said cash earns interest based on the fund's prorata share of the cash in the fund. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 3 (i.e., Deposits with Financial Institutions, GASB 3), cash is to be categorized to indicate the level of credit risk assumed by the Fund at year end. Substantially, all investments are insured or registered and held by the Fund or its agent in the agent's nominee name, with subsidiary records listing the Fund as the legal owner. Accordingly, said cash investment would be included in "Category 1" as defined by GASB 3. See Note 2 for further discussion of Cash & Cash Equivalents.

Investments

In December 2012, the District entered into an agreement with the CalTrust Joint Powers Authority to invest in the CalTrust Money Market Fund. The District's investment policy is based upon the provisions of the California Government Code commencing with Section 53600 governing the investments of local agency funds and deposits of public monies.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as reflected in the financial statements are from customers whose property is located within the County of Monterey. Accounts receivable consists of amounts due from customers for water and sewer charges.

Supplies Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value. The District's inventory consists of parts and components for wells, lift stations, and other infrastructure kept onsite.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

Expenses are allocated between the Castroville Water Fund (45%), Castroville and Moro Cojo Sewer Fund (45%), and Moss Landing Sewer fund (10%). All expenses are paid out of the Water Fund's checking account. These expenses are shown as Interfund Transfers on the Statement of Net Activities.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position.

Capital Assets

Minor expenditures for renewals and betterments are charged to expense. Major expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized. In cases where assets are donated to the District, construction costs or estimated market values are recorded. Costs of assets sold, retired, or otherwise disposed of have been eliminated from the accounts, and gains or losses on disposition are included in operations.

The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated lives of the assets from date of acquisition based on the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Business Activities

Asset Category
Buildings and Improvements
Water Equipment and Vehicles
Sewer Equipment and Vehicles
Hydrants
Meters
Projects, Wells, and Pipes
SCADA System
Telemetry System

Useful Lives

5-35 years 3-30 years 3-50 years 10-45 years 5-30 years 10-40 years 5 years 5-7 years

Governmental Activities

Asset Category Sign

Useful Lives

15 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent outflows of resources that apply to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an expense until that time. The District has the following deferred outflows of resources:

- Deferred outflows related to the pension plan equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows related to the pension plan for difference between expected and actual experience. These amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred outflows related to the pension resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred outflows related to the pension plan resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred outflows related to the OPEB plan equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability.

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These deferred inflows of resources represent receipts that apply to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following deferred inflows of resources:

- Deferred inflows related to the pension plan for differences between actual and expected experience. These amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred inflows related to the pension plan resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred inflows related to the pension plan for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan.
- Deferred inflows related to the OPEB plan resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are amortized over five years.

Compensated Absences

The District has recorded an accrual for compensated absences in accordance with the District's policy of paying for unused vacation time of employees. Sick leave is not included in the accrual as the District does not pay for unused sick time upon employee termination.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Employees earn vacation leave after six months of continuous employment as follows:

Time of Employment

Six months to one year One to five years Five to ten years Ten or more years

Accrual of Vacation Leave

40.00 hours earned 6.67 hours per month 10.00 hours per month 13.33 hours per month

Customer Deposits

New customers are required to provide deposits for service. The customer deposits held by the District are refunded upon termination of service or on written request after one year.

Designated Assets

Certain assets are classified as designated due to the Board of Directors designation for capital additions.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net 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 CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the District's OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of its OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the District's OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Net Position/Fund Equity</u>

The financial statements are presented using the net asset method. Net Position are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Net Invested in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions on Net Position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents Net Position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred on debt issued to finance construction is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the governing board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – contains all other spendable amounts.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

<u> Revenues – Operating</u>

Revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. On an accrual basis, revenue from charges for service is recognized in the period in which the service has been completed. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Revenues – Non-operating</u>

Revenues that result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include investment earnings, subsidies, and property taxes. On an accrual basis, non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the ancillary activity takes place.

Property Taxes

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article XIIA of the State Constitution at 1% of countywide assessed valuations. Property taxes collected by the levying agency are placed in a pool, and then allocated to the local governmental units. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which taxes are levied.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date:	January 1
Levy date:	July 1
Due date:	November 1 and February 1
Delinquent date:	December 10 and April 10

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires that management make estimates and assumptions affecting the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant items in the District's financial statements subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuations of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability is reported to the District by CalPERS and as of the date of the financial statements the report is not completed. However, a preliminary estimate was provided by CalPERS in September 2018 and management believes this estimate will not materially change in the future.

Prior Year Data Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year financial statements may have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2022 are classified on the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Unrestricted cash and investments:	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Moss Landing Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:					
FDIC Insured Accounts	\$ 218,590	\$ 64,466	\$ (64,726)	\$ 142,841	\$ 361,171
Petty cash	800	-	-	-	800
Funds in LAIF	5,080,948	5,000,721	901,629	377,667	11,360,965
Subtotal	5,300,338	5,065,187	836,903	520,508	11,722,936
Investments:					
Funds in CAMP	-	2,815,115	-	-	2,815,115
Total	\$ 5,300,338	\$7,880,302	\$ 836,903	\$ 520,508	\$ 14,538,051
			24		

The District does not have any balances held in County Treasury or restricted cash accounts as of June 30, 2022.

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District. The following also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	None	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	None	No Limit
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	N/A	30%	30%
U.S. Commercial Paper	270 days	А	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	30%	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	None	No Limit
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	N/A	None	No Limit
Demand Deposits	N/A	Highest	20%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	А	30%	No Limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	Highest	20%	10%
Mortgage Passthrough Securities	5 years	AA	20%	No Limit
State of California Obligations	5 years	А	None	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	None	No Limit
Supranational Securities	5 years	AA	30%	No Limit

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity the more sensitive the investment is to market fluctuations.

The sensitivity of the District's investments is summarized by the following table. This table shows the maturity terms of the District's investments:

Investment Type	12 Months or Less		to 36 onths	Total
LAIF	\$11,360,965	\$	-	\$11,360,965
CAMP	360,148		-	360,148
CalTrust Medium-Term Fund	-	2,	454,967	2,454,967
Total Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$11,721,113	\$ 2,	454,967	\$14,176,080
Cash in bank and on hand Total Cash and Investments	N-29-22	/		361,971 \$14,538,051

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Local Agency Investment Fund was created by statute and began in 1977. The Local Agency Investment Fund is a voluntary program for California local governments and special districts. The Fund is administered by the California State Treasurer and is enabled by Section 16429.1 et seq. of the California Government Code. All securities purchased within LAIF are purchased under the authority of Government Code Section 16430 and 16480.4. All investments are purchased at market value and a market valuation is conducted monthly. All District deposits with LAIF are available on demand.

California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

The California Asset Management Program is a Joint Powers Authority formed in 1989 by treasurers and finance directors of several local government agencies to provide professional investment services to California public agencies at a reasonable cost. CAMP offers investors the option of investing in either the CAMP money market portfolio, which is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, or other individually managed portfolios.

CalTrust Medium-Term Fund

CalTrust is a Joint Powers Authority formed by the CSAC Finance Corporation and the League of California Cities to provide a convenient method for local agencies to pool their assets for investment. CalTrust offers local agencies the option of investing in either the Money Market, Short-Term, or Medium-Term accounts, which are rated AA-f by Standard & Poor's.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is measured by nationally recognized statistical agencies such as Standard & Poor's. Credit risk is simply the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The below table shows the credit ratings of the Districts Cash and Investments:

	Rating as of Fiscal Year-End						% of
		AA-f AAAm			Total	Total	
Investment Type:							
CAMP Money Market Fund	\$	-	\$	360,148	\$	360,148	2%
CalTrust Medium-Term Fund		2,454,967		-		2,454,967	17%
Total Cash Equivalents	\$	2,454,967	\$	360,148		2,815,115	
Not Rated:							
LAIF						11,360,965	78%
Cash in bank and on hand						361,971	2%
Total Cash and Investments					\$	14,538,051	100%

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities using mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF and CAMP).

California law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposits or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for all public agency deposits. Under California law, this collateral remains with the institution but is held in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution.

Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurement of investments utilizing the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of each asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund of \$11,360,965 and investment in California Asset Management Program of \$360,148 are measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) and therefore are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Quoted Prices		Observable Inputs		ervable puts
	Fair Value	Level 1	l	Level 2	Lev	vel 3
Investment Type (Subject to Hierarchy):						
CalTrust Medium-Term Fund	\$ 2,454,967	\$-	-	\$ 2,454,967	\$	-
Total Subject to Hierarchy	\$ 2,454,967	\$ -	•	\$ 2,454,967	\$	-

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2021		Ad	ditions	Dispositions		June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated:			n n n					
Land	\$	210,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,610
Construction in progress		151,442	5	09,558		-		661,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		362,052	5	09,558		-		871,610
	<	5						
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		718,077		39,550		-		757,627
Water equipment and vehicles		633,362		37,599		-		670,961
Sewer equipment and vehicles		1,213,811		43,585		-		1,257,396
Hydrants		37,292		-		-		37,292
Meters		373,740		11,557		-		385,297
Projects, wells, and pipes	1	0,614,462		36,663		-	10	0,651,125
Telemetry system		181,825		-		-		181,825
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	3,772,569	1	68,954		-	1.	3,941,523
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Water	(7,279,329)	(3	34,154)			(7,613,483)
Sewer Zone 1		(977,720)	(79,528)				1,057,248)
Sewer Zone 3		(192,880)	(33,639)				(226,519)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,449,929)	(4	47,321)		-	(8,897,250)
Net capital assets being depreciated		5,322,640	(2	78,367)		-		5,044,273
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	5,684,692	\$ 2	31,191	\$	-	\$:	5,915,883

Depreciation expense charged to the water and sewer functions for the year ending June 30, 2022 was \$334,154 and \$113,167, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Government-Type Activities	June 30, 2021		Additions		Dispositions		June 30, 2022	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Signs	\$	19,459	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,459
Total capital assets being depreciated		19,459		-		-		19,459
Accumulated depreciation		(1,946)		(1,297)	,		,	(3,243)
Government-type activity, capital assets, net	\$	17,513	\$	(1,297)	\$	-	\$	16,216

Depreciation expense charged to the government-type function for the year ending June 30, 2022 was \$1,297.

NOTE 4 – DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUND

As a result of the consolidation with the Moss Landing Sanitation District in July 2014, the District's sewer fund paid the USDA Bond obligation of the Moss Landing Sanitation District. Therefore, the total amount of the bond or \$234,000 was due from the Moss Landing Sewer Fund to the Zone 1 Sewer Fund. As of June 30, 2022, \$32,000 was due from the Moss Landing Sewer fund to the Zone 1 Sewer fund.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee defined benefit pension plan. The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures, and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit Provisions and other requirements are established by state statute. 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. The District's plan is of the "Miscellaneous 2% at 60 Risk Pool" and "2% at 62 Risk Pool". Those employees who first established CalPERS membership prior to January 1, 2013, without a break in service greater than six months, participate in the "Miscellaneous 2% at 60 Risk Pool". Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who participate in CalPERS for the first time and those employees not eligible for reciprocity with another California public retirement system participate in the "Miscellaneous 2% at 62 Risk Pool". The employer contribution rate for those participating in the "Miscellaneous 2% at 60 Risk Pool" is 7% and the employer contribution rate for those employees participating in the 'Miscellaneous 2% at 62 Risk Pool" is 7.25%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit includes one of the following: Basic Death Benefit, Post-Retirement Survivor Allowance, or Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit.

<u>Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pension</u>

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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 of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was \$657,254 and June 30, 2020 was \$23,039. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$154,014 and \$52,725, respectively.

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period, and the remaining net difference is amortized over the remaining amortization periods. The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments in the schedule of collective pension amounts represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement periods on a net basis. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources relating to differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan, determined as of the beginning of the related measurement period. The EARSL for PERF C for the June 30, 2020 measurement date is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 530,470 by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	<u>% of PERF-C</u>	<u>% of Miscellaneous Pool</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.00021%	0.00055%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	-0.00934%	-0.02661%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00955%	-0.02716%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

		l Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	56,914	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		56,665	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		441,105		-	
Changes in employer's proportion		98,717		278,192	
Differences between the employer's contributions					
and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	2.2	292,023		100,489	
Total	\$	888,759	\$	435,346	

A total of \$56,914 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The amount reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Total
2022	\$ 76,667
2023	96,938
2024	100,995
2025	121,899
	\$ 396,499

Employees Covered Hired:

	Prior to 2013	Subsequent to 2013
Activo	4	2
Active	4	Z
Transferred	1	2
Separated	1	1
Retired	4	0

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

All full-time District employees must participate in PERS, based on state statute. The Plan requires participants to contribute an amount of 7% or 7.25% of their annual covered salary determined by actuarial valuation and which plan applies to employees as described in the paragraph above. The contribution rate for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year was 9.78% for those employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 and 7.73% for those employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 of annual covered payroll. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan was \$23,898 and \$70,211, respectively.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

X	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension (Asset)	(35,581)
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension (Asset)	(505,306)
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension (Asset)	(893,621)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Information Common to the Miscellaneous and PEPR Miscellaneous Plans

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.5%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all
	Funds from the 2017 experience study report
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power Applies, 2.50% Thereafter

Change of Assumptions and Benefit Changes – There were no changes to benefit terms. The CalPERS Board of Administration adopted a new amortization policy effective with this actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) bases attributable to assumption and method changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a 5-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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. Using historical and forecasted information for all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate.

Asset Class		New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Public equity	ALEV	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	,00'	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	\mathcal{S}	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity		8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets		13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity		1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

¹An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

²An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the Plan. Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. More information on the Plan can be found at www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of the statement was to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions or OPEB. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB are also addressed in this Statement.

Plan Description

The District participates in an agent multi-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan (the plan) administered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the OPEB plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Eligibility for Benefits

The plan offers medical benefits to certain eligible participants. The table below describes benefits available to employees hired before January 1, 2013. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 and are at least 50 years of age upon retirement will receive the statutory minimum health benefits under sections of the Government Code collectively known as the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act or PEMHCA.

Benefit types provided	Medical only
Duration of benefits	Lifetime
Required service	20 years
Minimum Age	50
Dependent Coverage	Eligible Spouse or Registered Domestic Partner
District Contribution %	100%
District Cap	PERS Choice Other Northern California

<u>Plan Membership</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1
Active employees	6
Total plan participants	7

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Directors. The Employer's Contribution for each employee shall be the amount necessary to pay the full cost of his/her enrollment including the enrollment of an eligible spouse or registered domestic partner in a health benefits plan or plans up to a maximum of total premium per month. The plan assets are held in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund which is a Section 115 trust fund dedicated to prefunding OPEB for all eligible California public agencies. The annual contributions are based on the actuarially determined contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the District's contributions to the trust were \$19,000 for each year.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>

The District's net OPEB liability for the Plan is measured as the total OPEB liability, less the plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability OPEB plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (562,035) 346,119
Net OPEB liability	\$ (215,916)

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefit provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The calculation method used to determine the service cost and total OPEB liability, mandated by GASB 75, is called the "actuarial cost method". Since the Plan includes fewer than 100 employees, GASB Statement No. 75 provides an alternate allowable method. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise provided:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Inflation Rate	2.50% per year
Investment Rate of Return/Discount Rate	6.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4% per year
Payroll Growth Rate	2.75% per year
Retirement Rates	2009 CalPERS retirement rates for the 2%@60
	Rates for Miscellaneous Employees
	2009 CalPERS retirement rates for the 2%@60
	Rates for Miscellaneous Employees, minimum
	Retirement age of 52 for new hires after 12/31/2012
Service Requirement Mortality	2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous
	Employees

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was 6.75%. The discount rate is based on assumed long-term return on the plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT. Assumptions are based upon the historic 30-year real rates of return for each asset class offset by investment expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to cover all future benefits for current plan participants. The assumed allocation and rate of return for each asset class is listed below:

CERBT – Strategy 1

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
All equities	59.000	7.545
All fixed income	25.000	4.250
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.000	7.250
All Commodities	3.000	7.545
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.000	3.000
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.000	3.00

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	otal OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position		et OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 422,033	\$ 255,658	\$	166,375
Service cost	1,936	-		1,936
Interest on TOL	29,610	71,561		(41,951)
Employer contributions	-	20,692		(20,692)
Changes in Assumptions	-	-		-
Investments gains/losses	45,209	-		45,209
Administrative expense	-	(100)		100
Expected benefit payments	(1,692)	(1,692)		-
Experience gains/losses	64,939	-		64,939
Net change	 140,002	 90,461		49,541
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 562,035	\$ 346,119	\$	215,916

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table shows the Net OPEB Liability with a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the assumed rate of 7% in the valuation:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability								
	count Rate .% (6%)		ent Discount ate (7%)	Discount Rate +1% (8%)				
\$	304,109	\$	215,916	\$	143,132			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table shows the Net OPEB Liability with healthcare costs trend rate of 1% higher and 1% lower than the assumed rate of 4% in the valuation:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability								
	HealthcareTrend RateCost Trend-1% (3%)Rate (4%)				Trend Rate +1% (5%)			
\$	130,025	\$	215,916	\$	322,613			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB expense includes service cost, interest cost, change in the total OPEB liability due to difference between actual and expected investment income and administrative expenses, adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB include the contributions made to the trust subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and prior to the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,879. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ -	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience	59,495		(19,214)	
Changes in assumptions	40,944		-	
Net differences between project and actual earnings				
on past investments	5,912		(42,527)	
Total	\$ 106,351	\$	(61,741)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the OPEB Plan investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in OPEB expense during the measurement period, and the remaining net difference is amortized over the remaining amortization periods. The deferred outflows and inflows related to the experience gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) with terminated employees which are primarily retirees considered to have a working lifetime of zero. As of June 30, 2022 the original recognition period of the experience gains and losses was 12.9 years.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in the non-current liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance		224	D	Balance		
Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2021		Additions		Dispositions	June 30, 2022		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	23,038	\$	-	\$ (528,345)	\$	(505,307)	
Other Postemployment Benefits		166,376		49,540	-		215,916	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	189,414	\$	49,540	\$ (528,345)	\$	(289,391)	

As a result of the annual adjustments to pension in accordance with GASB 68, the pension liability balance at July 1, 2021 became an asset as of June 30, 2022. The defined benefit pension plan and other postemployment benefit balances are discussed in Notes 5 and 6.

NOTE 8 – LEGAL CONTINGENCY

The District was a party to a lawsuit brought forward by a citizen alleging a trip and fall incident over property owned by the District. The pending litigation was originally filed in July of 2020, and it was expected that the Court will set trial for some time in 2022. The requisite filings have not been filed to proceed. The District's defense costs and any judgement will be covered by available insurance through the ACWA / JPIA. Available limits are expected to far exceed any potential verdict, and it is not currently possible to estimate any potential favorable or unfavorable outcome. No amounts for a potential contingency have been accrued on the financial statements.

NOTE 9– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 29, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available for issue, and has determined that there are no additional adjustments or additional disclosures required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UPDATED DRAFT 11-29-22

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Miscellaneous Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Entity's proportion of net pension liability (asset) Entity's proportionate share of net	0.00018%	0.00021%	0.64100%	0.00608%	0.00600%	0.56900%	0.47400%	0.00605%
pension liability (asset)	\$(505,307)	\$ 23,039	\$657,254	\$585,871	\$595,081	\$492,425	\$325,424	\$376,234
Entity's covered-employee payroll (Measurement Year)	\$ 548,974	\$528,799	\$523,599	\$501,445	\$423,766	\$454,888	\$457,015	\$420,797
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a %								
of its covered-employee payroll	-92.05%	4.36%	131.07%	123.95%	140.43%	108.25%	71.21%	89.41%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a % of the Plan's total				29:1				
pension liability	88.29%	99.00%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	83.38%
Proportionate share of the aggregate employer contributions	\$ 159,804	\$148,853	\$103,398	\$ 90,922	\$ 87,899	\$ 79,241	\$ 74,295	\$ 51,050

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Miscellaneous Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) (CRC) Contributions in relation to CRC	\$ 54,943 (54,943)	\$ 53,898 (53,898)	\$ 84,062 (765,345)	\$ 70,211 (70,211)	\$ 57,671 (57,671)	\$ 48,381 (48,381)	\$ 45,969 (45,969)	\$ 34,697 (34,697)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$(681,283)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered-employee payroll	\$548,974	\$ 528,799	\$ 523,599	\$501,445	\$472,677	\$423,766	\$454,888	\$457,015	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.01%	10.19%	15.90%	14.00%	12.20%	11.42%	10.11%	7.59%	
Valuation Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	
Notes to the Schedule	9.22								
Valuation Date:		Jı	une 30, 202	0					

Notes to the Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%, net of pension plan expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	50 years
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Experience Study and
	Review of Actuarial Assumptions

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of District's Contributions to OPEB Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Actuarial determined contribution Contributions in relation to	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
actuarially-determined contribution	(19,000)	(19,000)	(22,183)	(19,000)	(19,000)
Contributions in relation to CRC	\$ (19,000)	\$ (19,000)	\$ (22,183)	\$ (19,000)	\$ (19,000)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 548,974	\$ 528,799	\$ 523,599	\$ 501,445	\$ 423,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.46%	3.59%	4.24%	3.79%	4.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation and therefore only five years are shown above. This schedule will present 10 years as information becomes available.

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2020.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50% per year
Investment Rate of Return/Discount Rate	6.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4.00%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.75%
Retirement Rates	CalPERS retirement rates for the 2%@60 Rates for
	Miscellaneous Employees
Service Requirement	CalPERS retirement rates for the 2%@60 for
	Miscellaneous Employees
Mortality	Based on CalPERs table-2014 Active Mortality for
	Miscellaneous Employees

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF OPEB LIABILITY AND FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Measurement Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 1,936	\$ 1,884	\$ 1,967	\$ 1,914	\$ 1,863
Interest of Total OPEB Lability (TOL)	29,610	27,674	27,606	25,878	24,063
Experience Gain/Loss	64,939	809	(25,037)	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	45,209	-	-	-	-
Expected Benefit Payments	(1,692)	(4,668)	(3,183)	(3,073)	(2,955)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	140,002	25,699	1,353	24,719	22,971
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	422,033	396,334	394,981	370,262	347,291
Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	562,035	422,033	396,334	394,981	370,262
		0			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Nik			
Employer Contributions	20,692	23,668	22,183	22,073	18,976
Expected Investment Income	71,561	7,209	14,431	12,209	15,235
Administrative Expense	(100)	(116)	(44)	(311)	(126)
Investment Gains/Losses	\sim	-	(505)	636	-
Expected Benefit Payments	(1,692)	(4,668)	(3,183)	(3,073)	(2,955)
06/30/2017 FNP Adjustment				81	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	90,461	26,093	32,882	31,615	31,130
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	255,658	229,565	196,692	165,077	133,947
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year	346,119	255,658	229,574	196,692	165,077
<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> Net OPEB Liability at the End of the Year	¢ 215 016	¢ 166 275	¢ 166 760	¢ 100 200	¢ 205 195
Net OPEB Liability at the End of the Year	\$ 215,916	\$ 166,375	\$ 166,760	\$ 198,289	\$ 205,185
Dian Eitherian Nat Daritian and Damanta and					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	57.92%	57.92%	57.92%	49.80%	44.58%
the roun of DD Entonity	51.5270	51.5270	51.5270	12.0070	11.2070
Covered Payroll	\$ 548,974	\$ 523,599	\$ 523,599	\$ 501,445	\$ 423,768
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	39.33%	31.78%	31.85%	39.54%	48.42%

*This schedule will present 10 years as information becomes available. *Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods: None*

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

							riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:							
User fees	\$	67,100	\$	66,600	\$ 67,050	\$	450
Grant income		-		295,000	-		(295,000)
Interest income		2,500		2,500	1,327		(1,173)
Total operating revenues		69,600		364,100	68,377		(295,723)
Expenditures:							
Streets, street lights, & open space		64,360		43,360	10,661		32,699
Capital expenditures		-		295,000	-		295,000
Recreation		145,000		145,000	100,000		45,000
Total expenditures		209,360	V	483,360	110,661		372,699
-		N					
(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(139,760)		(119,260)	(42,284)		76,976
		24			. ,		
Other Financing Sources:		\sim					
Transfers In		158,500		145,000	145,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources	7	158,500		145,000	 145,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	18,740	\$	25,740	\$ 102,716	\$	76,976

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UPDATED DRAFT MARSAR

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WATER FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Operating Revenues:						
Water sales	\$ 1,372,000	\$ 1,374,800	\$ 1,368,766	\$ (6,034)		
New service and connection fees	15,237	12,028	8,089	(3,939)		
Other revenues	404,280	400,000	154,894	(245,106)		
Total operating revenues	1,791,517	1,786,828	1,531,749	(255,079)		
Operating Expenses:						
Payroll and related expenses	363,271	370,826	425,692	(54,866)		
Water line expenses	25,000	8,000	27,024	(19,024)		
Depreciation expense	315,000	320,000	334,154	(14,154)		
Other general operations	71,950	29,400	28,587	813		
Meter expenses	23,000	13,000	9,722	3,278		
Automobile expenses	6,500	6,500	3,475	3,025		
Well site, lift station, and hydrant	154,500	142,000	18,222	123,778		
Consulting expenses	57,755	48,755	47,549	1,206		
Office and billing expenses	25,225	65,625	30,517	35,108		
Retirement plan contributions	31,050	32,834	13,584	19,250		
Insurance expense	12,800	13,100	13,083	17		
Utility expenses	4,530	4,640	124,479	(119,839)		
Bad debt expense			11	(11)		
Total Operating Expenses	1,090,581	1,054,680	1,076,099	(21,419)		
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Interest revenue	25,000	15,000	19,151	4,151		
Net gain from pension adjustment	-	-	428,080			
Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	25,000	15,000	447,231	4,151		
Net Change in Net Position	\$ 725,936	\$ 747,148	\$ 902,881	\$ 155,733		

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CASTROVILLE & MORO COJO SEWER FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final		Actual	()	legative)	
Operating Revenues:									
User Fees	\$	228,288	\$	228,288	\$	229,626	\$	1,338	
Connection fees		6,338		6,338		-		(6,338)	
Other revenues		631,000		92,807		67,932		(24,875)	
Total operating revenues		865,626		327,433		297,558		(29,875)	
Operating Expenses:									
Payroll and related expenses		361,843		376,502		421,958		(45,456)	
Sewer line expenses		7,000		32,000		28,358		3,642	
Depreciation expense		83,600		84,036		79,528		4,508	
Other general operations		8,600		8,050		18,411		(10,361)	
Automobile expenses		9,900	, K	9,900		3,474		6,426	
Lift station expense		24,700	$\langle \gamma \rangle$	37,200		17,598		19,602	
Storm drain expenses		17,400		17,400		10,814		6,586	
Consulting expenses		31,388		35,388		26,387		9,001	
Office and billing expenses		32,200		33,100		2,088		31,012	
Retirement plan contributions		35,638		33,638		20,315		13,323	
Insurance expense		12,300		13,500		18,771		(5,271)	
Utility expenses		5,065		5,065		19,484		(14,419)	
Bond, Loan, and Certificate Expense		12,239		15,239		625		14,614	
Total Operating Expenses		641,873		701,018		667,811		33,207	
Non-Operating Revenues:									
Property taxes		520,000		690,000		840,999		150,999	
Interest revenue		41,800		25,800		(68,698)		(94,498)	
Amortization of investment discount		-		-		(3,589)		(3,589)	
Net gain from pension adjustment		-		-		428,081		428,081	
Transfers (Out)		-		(145,000)		(145,000)		-	
Total Non-Operating Revenues		561,800		570,800		1,051,793		480,993	
Net Change in Net Position	\$	785,553	\$	197,215	\$	681,540	\$	484,325	

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MOSS LANDING SEWER FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actual	()	(Negative)	
Operating Revenues:		<u> </u>			 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
User Fees	\$	192,000	\$	192,000	\$ 183,974	\$	(8,026)	
Connection fees		7,000		7,000	3,168		(3,832)	
Other revenues		440,500		500,500	336,537		(163,963)	
Total operating revenues		639,500		699,500	523,679		(175,821)	
Operating Expenses:								
Payroll and related expenses		80,519		84,494	89,015		(4,521)	
Sewer line expenses		7,000		7,000	-		7,000	
Depreciation expense		31,900		35,800	33,639		2,161	
Other general operations		2,050		2,050	7,237		(5,187)	
Automobile expenses		4,200	N	4,200	772		3,428	
Lift station expense		15,700	$\langle \mathcal{N} \rangle$	15,700	2,686		13,014	
Consulting expenses		15,390		15,390	4,432		10,958	
Office and billing expenses		9,350		9,350	1,471		7,879	
Retirement plan contributions		7,475		7,475	8,712		(1,237)	
Insurance expense		2,800		3,300	4,171		(871)	
Utility expenses		1,165		1,165	12,174		(11,009)	
Bond, Loan, and Certificate Expense		30,000		30,000	-		30,000	
Total Operating Expenses		207,549		215,924	 164,309		51,615	
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Property taxes		92,800		145,000	145,027		27	
Net gain from pension adjustment		-		-	95,129		95,129	
Interest revenue		4,500		2,500	3,301		801	
Total Non-Operating Revenues		97,300		147,500	 243,457		95,957	
Net Change in Net Position	\$	529,251	\$	631,076	\$ 602,827	\$	(28,249)	