CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Auditors' Reports
Financial Statements
And
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



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June 30, 2019

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ORGANIZATION

June 30, 2019

GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>Name</u>

Office

Adriana Melgoza

President

James R. Cochran

Vice-President

Ron Stefani

Director

Cosmo Padilla

Director

Glenn Oania

Director

ADMINISTRATION

Eric Tynan

General Manager

Lidia Santos

Board Secretary/Office Manager



2019 Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Castroville Community Services District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Castroville Community Services District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Castroville Community Services District's financial management is responsible for preparing the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

The Castroville Community Services 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 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 it 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 for the next twenty years. 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 this merger, the District has tripled its area, and quadrupled its reserves.

ENTERPRISE-WATER OPERATIONS

Presently, the District serves over approximately 8500 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 820 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 are sampled for over 180 constituents including but not limited to: chlorides, nitrates, total dissolved solids, static water level, and sodium. At this time, the District receives 75 percent of its water from the 400-foot aquifer but has drilled a new well, Well #5 at Well Site #2 that supplies 20 percent of our water from the 900foot or" deep" aquifer. Unfortunately, this well has arsenic at 21 ppb, and the limit is 10 ppb per the State Water Resource Control Board. A treatment system has been installed by Conco-West, Inc and 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 blended water below the 10-ppb level. The District was awarded a grant for \$581,000 from the California Department of Water Resources from Prop 84 measure to facilitate treatment of this source which has been finalized as of April 2016. Finally, the District completed a 218 measure to raise fees over the next 5 years to guarantee funding of current needs and future projects and is in the third year.

ENTERPRISE-WATER OPERATIONS

Historically, the District has been wary of salt-water intrusion of its source aquifers. There has been little or no movement in the Castroville area of the salt-water contour since 1997. We believe this is due at least in part to the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP). Wells #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. The wells now have chlorides of 73 mg/l and 488 mg/L respectively both which are below the secondary standard of 500 mg/L. Recently Well #3 exceeded the secondary MCL of 500 mg/L and the District is investigating options to replace or restore this resource. Unfortunately, the last drought has drawn down our wells to historic levels which exacerbates saltwater intrusion. Additionally, the District is keeping an eye on the Salinas River Diversion Facility (SRDF), which started up in 2013, but due to the drought, was shut down in 2016. The SRDF is now up and running it is expected that up to 15 supplemental wells will be retired around Castroville. Due to the drought the SRDF had not been able to produce water and the results are that the supplemental wells have continued to draw down the aquifer that Castroville depends on. While Well #3 has been modified to reduce the recent spike in chlorides the District expects to lose Well #3 to saltwater intrusion in the next two years. In addition, response to losing Well #3 the District is investigating a new deep well or connecting to the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP) should it become available. The District has two desalinization options. In 2014 the District signed a Memorandum of Intent with Deepwater Desal. The District also has a Water Purchase Agreement that would access desal water from the California American Desal Project (MPWSP) located north of Marina. The District would purchase the desal water from CalAm at a price based on the cost of pumping from its current wells. This purchased water would be used in lieu of pumping our wells in the hope it would help preserve the local aquifers and help halt seawater intrusion.

The Castroville Community Services District passed a 218 measure in 2015 to increase water rates in anticipation of more expensive and or additional water sources. Finally, the District is applying for Proposition 1 funding with the California Department of Water Resources for a grant to help get technical planning and advisory funds to replace well # 3 and facilitate a system hydraulic study for improving system performance for upgrades such as a new pipeline to the Marina Desal Plant and needed tie-ins for tank filling through the distribution system and additional storage from a new 600,000 gallon storage tank.

ENTERPRISE-SEWER OPERATIONS

The District assumed the responsibilities and assets for sewer and storm drain activities on May 1, 2006 from County Service Area 14 (CSA 14). The sewer system incorporates 18 miles of main lines and five lift stations, three 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 income in the form of interest on principal. 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 Bypass to alleviate some of the flow in the only main connected to the regional pump station.

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 starting in 2017.

In July of 2014 the District consolidated with the Moss Landing County Sanitation District creating Zone 3. Since aquiring the Moss Landing system the District has installed a state of the art remote control and monitoring system, replaced 3 damaged manholes and plugged the stormdrain 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 is currently appyling for a \$3,000,000 grant to replace motor control centers, gravity lines and a force main running under the Highway 1 bridge over the Elkhorn Slough for 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 much more efficient and less costly operation and maintenance program. In addition, a SCADA system control was installed that 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) are scheduled for pigging in 2020.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL-STREET LIGHTS

Streetlight user fees are assessed for both Castroville (Zone 1) and Moro Cojo (Zone 2). The District is responsible for the electrical cost of these streetlights 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. All streetlights were upgraded by PG&E to LED's. The resulting saving of approximately 60% will be used over the next few years to pay back the retrofit by PG&E. 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 twice a year and contracted out to the North County Recreation and Park District. It was moved in October 2018 and May 2019.

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 2018-2019, damaged street signs were replaced, and graffiti was painted over.

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, 2019, \$118,000 was provided to NCRPD for recreational funding. Currently, the NCRPD has decided not to move forward with a tax measure after doing a survey that showed the tax measure would have little chance of passing. 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.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Overview of the Financial Statements. This discussion and analysis are 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 comprise four components:

- 1) government-wide financial statements,
- 2) governmental fund financial statements
- 3) proprietary fund financial statements, and
- 4) Notes to the financial statements.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Overview of the Financial Statements, (continued)

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.

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 on pages 12-13 of this report. This statement presents a measure of all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses using the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements

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 proprietary 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 streetlight, 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.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Proprietary fund 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 proprietary 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.

Proprietary fund financial statements

Proprietary funds financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-38 of this report.

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. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39-46 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Overall Financial Position

As noted earlier, Net Position 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 \$17,790,690 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Sixty-five percent (65%) and by far the largest portion of the District's Net Position reflects its unrestricted Net Position (\$11,453,594) which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Thirty-three percent (33%) of the District's Net Position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$6,439,169 (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

Castroville Community Services District Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental -	-Type Activities	Enterprise - Type Activities			
Description	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Cash and other assets	\$ 361,682	\$ 342,940	\$ 12,493,326	\$ 11,550,376		
Capital assets	-	-	5,911,134	6,129,967		
Deferred Outflows		<u>-</u>	225,606	249,312		
Total assets	\$ 361,682	\$ 342,940	\$ 18,630,066	\$ 17,929,655		

Other liabilities	\$ 6,435	\$ 7,915	\$ 336,920	\$ 548,277		
Long –term liabilities outstanding	-	-	784,169	595,081		
Deferred Inflows		<u> </u>	73,534	105,516		
Total liabilities	\$ 6,435	\$ 7,915	\$ 1,194,623	\$ 1,248,874		
Net Position:						
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,911,134	\$ 6,129,967		
Restricted	355,247	335,025	-	-		
Unrestricted			11,524,309	10,550,814		
Total Net Position	355,247	335,025	17,435,443	16,680,781		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 361,682	\$ 342,940	\$18,630,066	\$ 17,929,655		

Government-wide Financial Analysis – Overall Financial Position

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. Although the Castroville Community Services District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is not a spendable resource. The resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net Position of \$355,247 (2 percent), are restricted for special revenue projects and for the Monterey County Assessment Bond.

Government-wide Financial Analysis – Overall Financial Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Castroville Community Services District has reported a positive balance in its Net Position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Castroville Community Services District Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		ntal –Type vities	Enterprise—Type Activities				
Description	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Program revenues:							
Fines, fees and charges for services	\$ 71,220	\$ 68,844	\$ 1,615,991	\$ 1,577,548			
Operating grants	-	-	-	-			
Other general revenues	1,788	1,992	929,995	705,898			
Total Revenues	73,008	70,836	2,545,986	2,283,446			
Expenses	(170,787)	(152,393)	(1,673,323)	(1,618,267)			
Transfers in (out)		-	-				
Change in Net Position	(97,779)	(81,557)	872,663	665,179			
Net Position, beginning	453,026	416,582	16, <u>5</u> 62,780	16,015,602			
Net Position, Ending	\$ 355,247	\$ 335,025	\$ 17,435,443	\$ 16,680,781			

The District's Governmental—type activities Net Position decreased in 2016 as they also did in 2015. The primary reason is that funds were provided to North County Recreation and Park District to provide extended recreation and park services. The Business-type activity reflects an increase in Net Position in 2019 compared to 2018. The primary reason for this difference is that in 2019 higher than anticipated general revenue were received due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies.

Proprietary funds. The Castroville Community Services District's proprietary 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 same as the Proprietary funds presented 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 \$17,435,443 (Net Position) in its business-type activities and \$355,247 for the governmental-type activities.

The Castroville Community Services District's total liabilities decreased primarily due to the \$106,000 reduction in long-term obligations. The Castroville Water Project Assessment District Bonds was paid in full in June 2017.

Analysis of balances and transactions of funds

The District is a multipurpose, proprietary entity, and as such, maintains multiple fund types and thus there are 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" on page 13, which reflects changes in net assets as well Zone 2, Governmental Fund remains in good shape.

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, 2019 for Governmental activity consisted of:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variances</u>		Explanation
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,788	\$	(212)	Interest Earned with LAIF
Charges for Services and Other	33,000	71,220		38,220	Increase in user fees
Total Revenues	35,000	73,008		38,008	
Expenditures:					
Streets, Street Lights and Open Space	46,500	52,787		6,287	Cost under budget for these services
Recreation	 118,000	118,000		-	
Total Expenditures	164,500	170,787	·	6,287	
Transfers In	-	118,001		118,001	
Excess(Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (129,500)	\$ 20,222	\$	149,722	

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Castroville Community Services District's investment in capital assets for its business type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$5,911,134 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes, water equipment, pumping equipment, lift station improvements, system improvements to storm drains and building improvements. The development of the new well, Well 5 (formerly Well 2b) is still in progress. Additionally, the District also acquired the Moss Landing sanitation system as of July 1, 2014. Still, the District had a slightly greater investment in capital assets this year in comparison to last fiscal year.

Castroville Community Services District Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

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

	2019	2018
Water Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 1,151,730	\$ 1,114,058
Sewer Equipment and Vehicles	1,160,577	1,074,937
Building and Improvements	672,189	672,189
Project, Wells, and Pipes	 10,311,706	10,234,334
	\$ 13,296,202	\$ 13,095,518

Additional information on the Castroville Community Services District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 30.

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 is currently 4.7 percent, which is a decrease of 0.1 percent from a year ago. This is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate at 4.4 percent but higher than the national average rate of 4 percent.
- The District is raising water rates in Zone 1 and sewer rates in Zone 2 for 2019.

All these factors were considered in preparing the Castroville Community Services District's budget for the 2018/2019 fiscal year.

The District is required to adopt a budget by California law. Before the Districts 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.

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 CSD, 11499 Geil Street, Castroville, CA 95012.

Porter & Lasiewicz CPAs

3355 Cochran Street, Suite 101 Simi Valley, California 93063 (805)433-6022 Fax (805)426-8177 www.PL-CPAS.com

Board of DirectorsCastroville Community Services District
Castroville, CA

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Castroville Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Castroville Community Services District, California, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Castroville Community Services District's June 30, 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 16,2018. The June 30, 2019 financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by fund. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Association's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

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 on pages 2-9 and 39-42 and the Required Supplemental Information on pages 43-46 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting, compliance with laws and regulation and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porter & Lasiewicz, CPAs
October 25, 2019

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type	Total		
Current Assets: Cash and Investments		250.000		0.500.4==			
Investments	\$	359,909	\$	9,689,429	\$	10,049,338	
Accounts Receivable		-		2,432,753		2,432,753	
Interest Receivable		1,773		92,016 57,324		92,016	
Supplies Inventory		1,773		29,825		59,097 29,825	
Prepaid Expenses		_		4,264		4,264	
richard expenses		361,682	_	12,305,611	_	12,667,293	
Management Assats.		55-10-0		20,000,011		12,007,233	
Noncurrent Assets: Organizational Costs				70,715		70,715	
Capital Assets		_		70,713		70,713	
Nondepreciable,		_		205,610		205,610	
Depreciable, Net		-		5,705,524		5,705,524	
Total Capital Assets		•		5,981,849		5,981,849	
·						.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension and OPEB Related Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				225,606		225,606	
		-		225,606	_	225,606	
Total Assets	\$	361,682	<u>\$</u>	18,513,066	<u>\$</u>	18,874,748	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	6,435	\$	69,605	\$	76,040	
Accrued Payroll		•		87,975		87,975	
Refundable Deposits		•		62,340		62,340	
Total Current Liabilities:		6,435		219,920		226,355	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Net Pension Liability		•		585,871		585,871	
Net OPEB Liability		-		198,298		198,298	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities:		-		784,169	_	784,169	
Total Liabilities		6,435		1,004,089		1,010,524	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension and OPEB Related		-		73,534		73,534	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		73,534		73,534	
NET POSITION							
Net Invested in Capital Assets		-		5,981,849		5,981,849	
Restricted for:							
Special Revenue Projects		355,247				355,247	
Total Restricted Net Position		355,247			_	355,247	
Unrestricted		<u> </u>		11,453,594		11,453,594	
Total Net Position	\$	355,247	\$	17,435,443	\$	17,790,690	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position							
(memo only)	\$	361,682	\$	18,513,066	\$	18,874,748	

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Progr	am Revenu	0.5	N	et (Expense) Changes in I		
		Fines, Fee		<u>es</u>		Changes in i	ver Assets	
	Operating	Charges fo	or Ope	rating	Gov	ernmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Gr	ants	A	ctivities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:								
Streets, Street Lights and Open Space	\$ 52,787	\$ 71,22	10 \$	•	\$	18,433	\$ -	\$ 18,433
Recreation	118,000		•			(118,000)		(118,000)
Total Governmental Activities	170,787	71,22	20			(99,567)	-	(99,567)
Business-type Activities:								
Water	998,715	1,186,42	1			-	187,706	187,706
Sewer	530,822	237,62	27	-		-	(293,195)	(293,195)
Moss Landing	143,786	191,94	3	-		-	48,157	48,157
Total Business-type Activities	1,673,323	1,615,99	91	•		-	(57,332)	(57,332)
Total Primary Government	1,844,110	1,687,2	11			(99,567)	(57,332)	(156,899)
V.								
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes						-	580,093	580,093
Investment Earnings						1,788	275,768	277,556
Miscellaneous						-	74,134	74,134
Total General Revenues						1,788	929,995	931,783
Change in Position						(97,779)	872,663	774,884
Interfund Transfers						118,001	(118,001)	•
Net Position-Beginning						335,025	16,680,781	17,015,806
Net Position-Ending					\$	355,247	\$ 17,435,443	\$ 17,790,690

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	c	Zone 1 Castroville		Zone 2 Ioro Cojo	Gov	Total ernmental Funds						
ASSETS Cash and Investments	<u> </u>	ć 103.694		Ć 103.694		¢ 103.694		\$ 102,684		257,225	\$	359,909
Interest Receivable	_	591	\$ —	1,182	_	1,773						
Total Assets	\$	103,275	\$	258,407	\$	361,682						
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable	\$	5,848	\$	587	\$	6,435						
Total Liabilities		5,848		587		6,435						
FUND BALANCES		07.407										
Special Revenue Fund		97,427		257,820		355,247						
Total Fund Balances		97,427		257,820		355,247						
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	103,275	\$	258,407	\$	361,682						

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Zone 1 Castroville	Zone 2 Moro Cojo	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES			_		
User Fees	\$ 32,604	\$ 38,616	\$ 71,220		
Interest Income	1,788	-	1,788		
Total Revenues	34,392	38,616	73,008		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:					
Streets, Street Lights and Open Space	47,164	5,623	52,787		
Recreation	118,000		118,000		
Total Expenditures	165,164	5,623	170,787		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(130,772)	32,993	(97,779)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	118,001	-	118,001		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,001		118,001		
Net Change In Fund Balances	(12,771)	32,993	20,222		
Beginning Fund Balances	110,198	224,827	335,025		
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 97,427	\$ 257,820	\$ 355,247		

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019 with Comparative 2018 Totals

ASSETS

				6/30/	2019					
		Water	5ew	er Castroville		Sewer				
		astroville	8.	& Moro Cojo		oss Landing		Total	6	/30/2018
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,025,022	\$	360,631	\$	78,182	\$	2,463,835	\$	2,416,515
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Designated for Capital										
Additions		1,921,021		4,540,273		701,060		7,162,354		6,299,190
Investments		•		2,432,753		•		2,432,753		2,336,736
Cash - Designated for Customer Deposits		63,240		-		•		63,240		64,318
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for										
Doubtful Accounts of \$1,200		57,316		-		34,700		92,016		138,099
Interest Receivable		24,821		28,366		4,137		57,324		38,394
Due From Other Fund		-		117,000		-		117,000		143,000
Supplies Inventory		27,144		2,681		-		29,825		29,569
Prepaid Expenses		1,919		1,919		426		4,264		9,718
Total Current Assets		4,120,483		7,483,623		818,505		12,422,611		11,475,539
NON-CURRENT ASSETS										
Property Plant and Equipment, Net of Accumulated										
Depreciation, Note 3		4,187,459		1,384,987		338,688		5,911,134		6,129,967
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		4,187,459		1,384,987		338,688		5,911,134		6,129,967
OTHER ASSETS										
Organizational Costs, Net of Accumulated										
Amortization of \$52,954				70,715		2.0		70,715		74,837
Total Other Assets	_	-		70,715	_	•	_	70,715		74,837
Total Assets	\$	8,307,942	\$	8,939,325	\$	1,157,193	\$	18,404,460	\$	17,680,343
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-							
Deferred Outflows of Resources		101,521		101,522		22,563		225,606		249,312
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		101,521		101,522		22,563	_	225,606	_	249,312
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	8,409,463	\$	9,040,847	\$	1,179,756	\$	18,630,066	\$	17,929,655

Adjustment for elimination of interfund loan between Sewer and Moss Landing funds for consolidation purposes Net Position of Business-Type Activities

(117,000) \$ 18,513,066

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (continued)
June 30, 2019 with Comparative 2018 Totals

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

- 0	120	120	14
- 0	/ 3U	/ ZU	и.

		Water	Sewi	er Castroville		Sewer			
		astroville	8.	Moro Cojo	Me	oss Landing	Total	(5/30/2018
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts Payable	\$	57,620	\$	3,242	\$	8,743	\$ 69,605	\$	40,580
Accrued Payroll		39,707		39,550		8,718	87,975		96,073
Due to Other Fund		-				117,000	117,000		143,000
Customer Deposits		62,340					62,340		63,430
Total Current Liabilities		159,667		42,792		134,461	336,920		343,083
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES									
Other Post Employment Benefits		89,234		89,234		19,830	198,298		205,194
Net Pension Liability		263,643		263,642		58,586	585,871		595,081
Total Long-Term Liabilities		352,877		352,876		78,416	784,169		800,275
Total Liabilities		512,544		395,668		212,877	 1,121,089		1,143,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,090		33,092		7,352	73,534		105,516
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,090		33,092		7,352	73,534		105,516
NET POSITION									
Net Invested in Capital Assets		4,187,459		1,384,987		338,688	5,911,134		6,129,967
Unrestricted		3,676,370		7,227,100		620,839	 11,524,309		10,550,814
Total Net Position	\$	7,863,829	\$	8,612,087	\$	959,527	\$ 17,435,443	\$	16,680,781
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	8,409,463	\$	9,040,847	\$	1,179,756	\$ 18,630,066	\$	17,929,655
Adjustment for elimination of interfund loan between									
Sewer and Moss Landing funds for consolidation purpo	oses						(117,000)		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities							\$ 18,513,066		
2,									

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative 2018 Totals

6/30/2019

			2023			
	Water	Water Sewer Castroville Sewer				
	Castroville	& Moro Cojo	Moss Landing	Total	6/30/2018	
Water Sales	\$ 1,173,617	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 1,173,617	\$ 1,095,013	
Property Tax and User Fees		707,997	279,490	987,487	956,463	
New Service and Connection Fees	12,804	22,176		34,980	79,591	
Other Revenues	30,540	7,210	417	38,167	31,194	
Total Operating Revenues	1,216,961	737,383	279,907	2,234,251	2,162,261	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General Operation Expenses						
Depreciation Expense	309,329	81,225	28,963	419,517	412,236	
Payroli and Related Expenses	86,519	83,308	19,907	189,734	175,314	
Utility Expense	100,294			100,294	97,154	
Water and Sewer Line Expenses	12,475	24,473	-	36,948	6,557	
General Operations	25,020	5,724	1,024	31,768	26,955	
Meter Expenses	10,497	÷		10,497	35,729	
Automobile Expenses	5,528	5,740	1,442	12,710	11,651	
Lift Station Expenses		15,063	12,071	27,134	29,382	
Well Site Expenses	45,442		*	45,442	17,333	
Storm Drain Expenses	9	4,968	-	4,968	8,676	
Hydrant Expenses	1,102			1,102	617	
Administrative Expenses				,		
Payroll and Related Expenses	229,258	228,666	57,420	515,344	507,736	
Consulting Expenses	85,433	18,010	15,949	119,392	118,579	
Office Expenses	23,417	16,359	3,856	43,632	51,412	
Retirement Plan Contributions	30,798	29,174		59,972	70,466	
Billing Expenses	15,551		-	15,551	15,573	
Insurance Expense	10,130	10,130	2,252	22,512	20,737	
Utility Expenses	3,745	3,893	902	8,540	7,674	
Bond, Loan and Certificate Expense		500		500	575	
Bad Debts	4,177		-	4,177	322	
Total Operating Expenses	998,715	527,233	143,786	1,669,734	1,614,678	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)						
Interest Revenue	87,279	209,033	15,423	311,735	121,185	
Amortization of Investment Discount	-	(3,589)	₩	(3,589)	(3,589)	
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	87,279	205,444	15,423	308,146	117,596	
Net Income Before Transfers	305,525	415,594	151,544	872,663	665,179	
TRANSFERS					·	
Transfers In/(Out)		(118,001)		(118,001)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	305,525	297,593	151,544	754,662	665,179	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	303,323	231,333	131,344	/34,002	003,179	
NET POSITION						
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,558,304	8,314,494	807,983	16,680,781	16,015,602	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,863,829	\$ 8,612,087	\$ 959,527	\$ 17,435,443	\$ 16,680,781	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative 2018 Totals

6/30/2019 Water Sewer Castroville Sewer Castroville & Moro Cojo **Moss Landing Total** 6/30/18 Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Ś \$ 1,180,644 730,173 \$ 331,350 \$ 2,242,167 \$ 2,071,452 Other Cash Receipts 30,540 7,210 417 38,167 89,216 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Services and Inventories (357,929) (143,473)(34,986)(536,388)(494,255)Cash Paid to Employees for Services (319,422)(315,617)(78, 137)(713, 176)(674,303) **Net Cash Provided By Operations** 533,833 278,293 218,644 1,030,770 992,110 Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: **Organizational Costs** 533 533 533 Transfers Between Funds (92,001)(26,000)(118,001)Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities (91,468)(26,000)(117,468)533 Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Purchase of Property and Equipment (115,044)(79,949)(5,691)(200,684)(385,232) Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities (115,044)(79,949) (5,691)(200,684)(385, 232)Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities: Purchase of Investments (96,017)(96,017)(8,289)Interest Earned on Operating Funds 77.776 201,120 13,909 292,805 102,151 Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 77,776 105,103 13,909 196,788 93,862 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash 496,565 211.979 200,862 909,406 701,273 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 3,512,718 4,688,925 578,380 8,780,023 8,078,750 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 4,009,283 4,900,904 779,242 9,689,429 8,780,023 Cash at End of Year is Composed of: Cash, Unrestricted 4,009,283 4,900,904 779,242 9,689,429 8,780,023 Total Cash 5 4.009.283 4,900,904 ς 779,242 S \$ 9,689,429 8,780,023 Reconciliation of Operating Income(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (loss) \$ \$ \$ 218,246 210,150 136,121 \$ 564,517 \$ 547,583 Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 309,329 81,225 28,963 419,517 412,236 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts Receivable $\{5,777\}$ 51,860 46,083 (59,615)Grant Receivable 58,022 Prepaid Expenses 2,454 2,454 546 5,454 (953)Supplies Inventory (268)12 (256)(2,512)**Deferred Outflows** 10,669 10.667 2,370 23,706 (90,123)Accrued Payroll and Related Items (3,645)(3,643)(810)(8,098)8,747 Deposits (1,090)(1,090)3,884 Accounts Pavable 25,555 (934)4,404 29,025 26,437 **Net Pension Liability** (4,145)(4,145)(920)(9,210)102,657 **Net OPEB Liability** (3,103)(3,103)(690)(6,896)10,849

(14,392)

533,833

(14,390)

278,293

(3,200)

218,644

(31,982)

1,030,770

(25,102)

992,110

Deferred Inflows

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 proprietary* -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.

Proprietary 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.

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:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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

Zone 1 and 2 Sewer Fund (Proprietary) - This Fund accounts for all the District's sewer operations.

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

Zone 1 Castroville (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 Water 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.

New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 82 – *Pension Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016 did not impact the District. GASB Statement No. 85 – *Omnibus 2017*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, did not impact the District.

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.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Cash and cash equivalents are summarized as follows:

		2019
FDIC Insured Accounts	\$	324,667
Funds in County Treasury		-
Funds in CAMP		352,761
Funds in LAIF	9	9,371,110
Petty Cash		800
Total Cash	\$1	0,049,338

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 fair market value of the District's investment in the CalTrust Medium Term Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$2,432,753. 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. The District's inventory consists of parts and components for wells, lift stations and other infrastructure kept onsite.

Interfund Transfers:

Expenses are allocated between the Water Fund (45%), 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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:

Asset Category	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-35 years
Water Equipment, and	3-30 years
Vehicles	
Sewer Equipment, and	3-50 years
Vehicles	
Hydrants	10-45 years
Meters	5-30 years
Projects, Wells, and Pipes	10-40 years
SCADA System	5 years
Telemetry System	5-7 years

Deferred Outflow/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 tot 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

<u>Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources, (continued)</u>

- 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.

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

Time of Employment	Accrual of Vacation Leave
Six months to one year	40.00 hours earned
One to five years	6.67 hours per month
Five to ten years	10.00 hours per month
Ten or more years	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.

Restricted and Designated Assets:

Certain cash and investments of the District are classified as restricted because their uses are limited by commitments to customers for service deposits and to bondholders in accordance with bond covenants. Also, certain assets are classified as designated due to the Board of Directors designation for capital additions.

Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using Federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed. There were no assets donated to the District during the year.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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.

Net Position/Fund Equity

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.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> 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.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> 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.

<u>Fund Balances – Governmental Funds</u>

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 or 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

<u>Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, (continued)</u>

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.

Revenues - Operating:

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.

<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, property taxes and ROPS revenues. 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

First installment-November 10

Second installment-February 10

Delinquent date:

First installment-December 10

Second installment-April 11

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

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.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2019 are classified on the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Statement of Net Position	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Moss Landing Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and Investments	\$4,009,283	\$7,333,657	\$ 779,242	\$ 359,909	\$12,482,091
Restricted Cash and Investments					
Total Cash and Investments	\$4,009,283	\$7,333,657	\$ 779,242	\$ 359,909	\$12,482,091

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 District and California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Analogical to the second	Maximum	Minimum Credit	Maximum Percentage of	Maximum Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligation	5 years	N/A	100%	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	100%	No Limit
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	N/A	40%	30%
U.S. Commercial Paper	270 days	A-I	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	30%	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	100%	No Limit
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	N/A	20%	No Limit
Demand Deposits	N/A	Highest	20%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	Α	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	N/A	100%	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	\$50 million	No Limit

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

	12	: Months or	12 to 36	
Investment Type		Less	Months	Total
LAIF	\$	9,371,110	\$ 	\$ 9,371,110
CAMP		352,761	-	352,761
CalTrust Medium Term Fund		-	 2,432,753	2,432,753
Total Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	9,723,871	\$ 2,432,753	12,156,624
Cash in Bank and on Hand				 325,467
Total Cash and Investments				\$ 12,482,091

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

	 Rating as of	Year-E	nd			
	AA-f	•	AAAm		Total	% of Total
Investment Type			·-	-		
CAMP Money Market Fund	\$ -	\$	352,761	\$	352,761	3%
CalTrust Medium-Term Fund	 2,432,753		-		2,432,753	20%
Total Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,432,753	\$	352,761		2,785,514	
Not Rated:						
LAIF					9,371,110	75%
Cash in Bank and on Hand					325,467	2%
Total Cash and Investments				\$	12,482,091	

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).

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 has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Time (Cubinet to Hispanels A	Fair Value	Quoted Prices Level 1		(Observable Inputs Level 2	U	observabl Inputs Level 3	e
Investment Type (Subject to Hierarchy):								
LAIF	\$ 9,371,110	\$	70	\$	9,371,110	\$		-
Total Subject to Hierarchy	9,371,110	\$ 	-	\$	9,371,110	\$		_
Uncategorized (Not Subject to Hierarchy)								
CalTrust Medium Term Fund	\$ 2,432,753							
CAMP	 352,761							
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 2,785,514							

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets at June 30, 2019 comprise:

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Dispositions	June 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 205,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,610	
Construction in Progress		-	-	-	
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	205,610	•	•	205,610	
Capital Assets being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	672,189	-	-	672,189	
Water Equipment, and Vehicles	536,475	33,076	•	569,551	
Sewer Equipment and Vehicles	1,074,937	85,640	-	1,160,577	
Hydrants	37,292	-	-	37,292	
Meters	358,466	4,596	-	363,062	
Projects, Wells, and Pipes	10,234,334	77,372	•	10,311,706	
Telemetry System	181,825	-	-	181,825	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	13,095,518	200,684		13,296,202	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(312,806)	(9,815)	_	(322,621)	
Water Equipment, and Vehicles	(417,408)	(15,200)	•	(432,608)	
Sewer Equipment and Vehicles	(825,630)	(110,190)	-	(935,820)	
Hydrants	(26,515)	(844)	-	(27,359)	
Meters	(190,180)	(11,863)		(202,043)	
Projects, Wells, and Pipes	(5,222,929)	(270,358)	-	(5,493,287)	
Telemetry System	(175,693)	(1,247)	-	(176,940)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,171,161)	(419,517)		(7,590,678)	
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated	5,924,357	(218,833)		5,705,524	
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,129,967	\$(218,833)	\$ -	\$ 5,911,134	

Depreciation expense charged to the water and sewer functions for the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$419,517 and 412,236, respectively.

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 has paid the USDA Bond obligation of the Moss Landing Sanitation District in the amount of \$117,000. 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, 2019, \$117,000 was due from the Moss Landing Sewer fund to the Zone 1 Sewer fund.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 62 Risk Pool is 7% and the employer contribution rate for those employees participating in the Miscellaneous 2% at 62 Risk Pool is 6.5%.

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.

Employees Covered Hired:

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

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 6.5% 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, 2019 fiscal year was 8.303% for those employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 and 7.266% for those employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 of annual covered payroll. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan was \$64,104 and \$48,381.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 was \$595,081 and June 30, 2018 was \$585,871. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$52,725 and \$64,103.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (continued):

Pension Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension, (continued)

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, 2018 measurement date is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 516,147 by 135,474 (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, 2019 and 2018, was as follows:

_	% of PERF-C	% of Miscellaneous Pool
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.00608%	0.01555%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.00600%	0.01510%
Change-Increase (Decrease	-0.00008%	-0.00045%

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferre	d Inflows
	 of Resources		of Re	sources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 	70,211	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		66,791		16,369
Changes in assumptions		22,479		7,650
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,896		-
Changes in employer's proportion		44,227		-
Difference between the employer's contributions				
and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		49,515
Total	\$ 	206,604	\$	73,534

A total of \$70,211 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, 2019. The amount reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Voor Endod

real Effueu		
June 30	Total	
2020	\$ 53,211	
2021	29,685	
2022	(14,767)	
2023	 (5,270)	
	\$ 62,859	

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (continued):

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	988,011
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	585,871
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	253,911

Information Common to the Miscellaneous and PEPR Miscellaneous Plans

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.000%
Inflation	2.500%
Projected Salary Increase	2.75%
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 Puchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power Applies, 2.0% Thereafter

Change of Assumptions - At its December 2016 meeting, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The district rate of 7.0 percent used for the June 30, 2017 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions remain the same.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (continued):

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, the crossover test was performed for plans selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The crossover test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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 considered both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (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 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 to equal 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.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)

¹An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

²An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - SIGNIFICANT GROUP CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK:

The District maintains bank accounts at various financial institutions. The balances of these accounts may occasionally exceed the FDIC insured amount of \$250,000.

NOTE 7 - 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 52 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	Yes
District Contribution %	100%

District Cap PERS Choice Other Northern California

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial validation, plan participation consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1
Active Employees	6
Total Plan Participants	7

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN, (Continued):

Funding Policy

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 family members 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 year ended June 30, 2019, the District's contributions to the trust were \$19,000.

Net OPEB Liability

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 394,981
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 196,683
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 198,298

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, 2018 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 6/30/2018
Inflation Rate 2.75% per year

Investment Rate of Return/Discount Rate 7%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 4% per year
Payroll Growth Rate 2.75% per year

2009 CalPERS retirement rates for the 2%@60

Retirement Rates Rates for Miscellaneous Employees

2009 CalPERS retirement rates for the 2%@60
Rates for Miscellaneous Employees, minimum

Service Requirement retirement age of 52 for new hires after 12/31/2012

2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous

Mortality Employees

See Auditors' Report Page 36 of 48

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued):

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was 7%. 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

CEROT Strategy I		
	Percentage of	Assumed Gross
Asset Class	<u>portfolio</u>	Return
US Large Cap	43.000	7.795
US Small Cap	23.000	7.795
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12.000	5.295
Long-Term Government Bonds	6.000	4.500
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.000	7.795
US Real Estate	8.000	7.795
All Commodities	3.000	7.795

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 370,262	\$ 165,068	\$ 205,194
Service Cost	1,914	•	1,914
Interest on TOL	25,878	-	25,878
Employer Contributions	-	22,073	(22,073)
Expected Investment Income	-	12,209	(12,209)
Investment Gains/Losses	-	636	(636)
Administrative Expense	-	(311)	311
Expected Benefit Payments	(3,073)	(3,073)	•
6/30/2017 FNP Adjustment	-	81	(81)
Net Change	24,719	31,615	(6,896)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 394,981	\$ 196,683	\$ 198,298

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

Dis	count Rate	Curre	ent Discount	Discount Rate			
	1% (6%)	F	Rate (7%)	+ 1% (8%)			
\$	274,344	\$	198,298	\$	138,320		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued):

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								
	Trend Rate	Healthcare Cost Trend Trend Rate						
	- 1% (3%)	Rate (4%)			+ 1% (5%)			
\$	128,328	\$	198,298	\$	287,408			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows 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, 2018 and prior to the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,104. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows
	of R	esources
Employer Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	19,000

The actuarial valuation prepared for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, did not include information on the amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources including as to the amortization period and future OPEB expense.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of the changes in the noncurrent liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	E	Balance							Balance	
	June 30, 2018		Additions		Reductions			June 30, 2019		
Business-Type Activities:										
Net Pension Liability	\$	595,081	\$		-	\$	(9,210)	\$	585,871	
Other Postemployment Benefits		205,194			•		(6,896)		198,298	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	800,275	\$		-	\$	(16,106)	\$	784,169	

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District paid off the Net Pension Obligation for the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan subsequent to year end. Subsequent to year end, the District put a \$5,000 down payment for the purchase of land located in Castroville for the purpose of digging a new well. As of this date of this report the land purchase has been delayed due to seller completing the property line adjustment and retaining wall which is included in the purchase price before it is paid in full.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available for issue, and has determined that there are no additional adjustments and/or disclosures required.

Required Supplemental Information

Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original	Final		Final Actual Amo		P	ositive egative)
<u>REVENUES:</u>								
Investment Earnings	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,788	\$	(212)
Charges for Services and Other		33,000		33,000		71,220		38,220
Total Revenues		35,000		35,000		73,008		38,008
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Streets, Street Lights and Open Space		46,500		46,500		52,787		6,287
Recreation		118,000		118,000		118,000		2
Total Expenditures		164,500		164,500		170,787		6,287
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(129,500)		(129,500)		(97,779)		31,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				. .				
Transfers In				-		118,001		118,001
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,2		-		118,001		118,001
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(129,500)	\$	(129,500)	\$	20,222	\$	149,722

Required Supplemental Information

Statement of Activities

Budget and Actual - Water Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable/ favorable)
OPERATING REVENUES Water Sales New Service and Connection Fees Other Revenues	\$	1,118,600 15,237 24,280	\$	1,151,000 15,237 24,845	\$ 1,173,617 12,804 30,540	\$	22,617 (2,433) 5,695
Total Operating Revenues	_	1,158,117		1,191,082	 1,216,961		25,879
OPERATING EXPENSES General Operation Expenses							
Payroll and Related Expenses		86,563		86,563	86,519		44
Utility Expense		92,000		92,025	100,294		(8,269)
Water and Sewer Line Expenses		22,600		26,000	12,475		13,525
General Operations		26,525		26,525	25,020		1,505
Meter Expenses Automobile Expenses		7,500		10,500	10,497		3
Well Site Expenses		7,300		7,800	5,528		2,272
Hydrant Expenses		20,000 2,000		45,500 2,000	45,442 1,102		58 898
Administrative Expenses		2,000		2,000	1,102		636
Payroll and Related Expenses		229,684		92,877	229,258		(136,381)
Consulting Expenses		66,823		66,823	85,433		(18,610)
Office Expenses		36,900		35,865	23,417		12,448
Retirement Plan Contributions		39,244		41,800	30,798		11,002
Billing Expenses		17,825		17,825	15,551		2,274
Insurance Expense		11,600		11,600	10,130		1,470
Utility Expenses		3,940		3,940	3,745		195
Bad Debts		500		500	 4,177		(3,677)
Total Operating Expenses		671,004	_	568,143	 689,386		(121,243)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)							
Interest Revenue		35,000		70,000	87,279		17,279
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		35,000	_	70,000	87,279		17,279
Net Income Before Depreciation (Budgetary Basis)	_	522,113		692,939	 614,854		(78,085)
GAAP RECONCILING ITEMS Depreciation		(312,000)		(312,000)	(309,329)		2,671
Total GAAP Reconciling Items		(312,000)		(312,000)	(309,329)		2,671
Net Income Before Transfers (GAAP Basis)		210,113		380,939	305,525		(75,414)
				,,,,,,,	ال بكال والباطات		(, 5,474)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	210,113	\$	380,939	\$ 305,525	\$	(75,414)

Required Supplemental Information Statement of Activities

Budget and Actual - Castroville and Moro Cojo Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		
	 Dareber		56666	 Accuai	10111	BYOTADIE!
OPERATING REVENUES						
Property Tax and User Fees	\$ 665,982	\$	665,982	\$ 707,997	\$	42,015
Connection Fees	3,169		22,176	22,176		
Other Revenues	(13,000)		300	7,210		6,910
Total Operating Revenues	656,151		688,458	737,383		48,925
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General Operation Expenses						
Payroll and Related Expenses	316,297		319,505	311,974		7,531
General Operations	8,180		8,180	5,724		2,456
Lift Station Expense	23,700		23,700	15,063		8,637
Sewer Line	12,000		29,000	24,473		4,527
Storm drain Expense	15,700		15,700	4,968		10,732
Utility Expense	4,365		4,365	3,893		472
Retirement Plan Contributions	36,064		40,150	29,174		10,976
Insurance Expense	11,750		11,750	10,130		1,620
Office Expense	29,400		29,400	16,359		13,041
Consulting Expense	21,583		21,583	18,010		3,573
Automobile Expense	11,900		11,900	5,740		6,160
Bond, Loan and Certificate Expense	1,650		1,650	500		1,150
Total Operating Expenses	 492,589		516,883	446,008		70,875
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)						
Interest Revenue	86,000		134,500	209.033		74,533
Amortization of Organizational Cost	 (3,589)		(3,589)	 (3,589)		-
Total Non-operating Revenues	82,411		130,911	 205,444		74,533
Net Income Before Depreciation (Budgetary Basis)	 245,973		302,486	 496,819		194,333
GAAP RECONCILING ITEMS						
Depreciation	 (76,506)		(77,956)	(81,225)		(3,269)
Total GAAP Reconciling Items	 (76,506)		(77,956)	 (81,225)		(3,269)
Net Income Before Transfers (GAAP Basis)	169,467		224,530	415,594		191,064
Transfers In/(Out)				 (118,001)		(118,001)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 169,467	\$	224,530	\$ 297,593	\$	73,063

Required Supplemental Information Statement of Activities

Budget and Actual - Moss Landing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Property Tax and User Fees	\$ 279,700	\$ 279,700	\$ 279,490	\$	(210)
Other Revenues	1,000	 1,000	417		(583)
Total Operating Revenues	 280,700	280,700	279,907		(793)
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General Operation Expenses					
Payroll and Related Expenses	78,380	80,035	77,327		(2,708)
General Operations	2,270	2,270	1,024		(1,246)
Lift Station Expense	15,700	15,700	12,071		(3,629)
Sewer Line	7,000	7,000	-		(7,000)
Utility Expense	1,070	1,070	902		(168)
Insurance Expense	2,600	2,600	2,252		(348)
Office Expense	6,350	6,350	3,856		(2,494)
Consulting Expense	17,400	17,400	15,949		(1,451)
Automobile Expense	 4,200	 4,200	 1,442		(2,758)
Total Operating Expenses	 134,970	 136,625	 114,823		(21,802)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)					
Interest Revenue	6,000	 12,000	 15,423		3,423
Total Non-operating Revenues	 6,000	 12,000	 15,423		3,423
Net Income Before Depreciation (Budgetary Basis)	 151,730	 156,075	 180,507		24,432
GAAP RECONCILING ITEMS					
Depreciation	 (25,500)	 (28,000)	 (28,963)		(963)
Total GAAP Reconciling Items	 (25,500)	(28,000)	 (28,963)		(963)
Net Income Before Transfers (GAAP Basis)	126,230	128,075	151,544		23,469
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 126,230	\$ 128,075	\$ 151,544	\$	23,469

Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years *

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	June 30, 2019	June	30, 2018	Jui	June 30, 2017 Jun		e 30, 2016 Ju		ne 30, 2015
Measurement Period	2017-18		2016-17		2016-15		2015-14		2013-14
Entity's proportion of net pension liability (asset) Entity's proportionate share of net pension	0.00608%		0.00600%		0,56900%		0.47400%		0.00605%
liability (asset) Entity's covered-employee payroll	\$ 585,871	\$	595,081	\$	492,425	\$	325,424	\$	376,234
(Measurement Year)	\$ 472,677	\$	423,766	\$	454,888	\$	457,015	\$	420,797
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	123.95%		140.43%		108.25%		71.21%		89.41%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	75.26%		73.31%		74.06%		78.40%		83.38%
Proportionate share of the aggregate employer	\$ 90,922	\$	87,899	\$	79,241	\$	74,295	\$	51,050

^{*-}Fiscal year 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years *

Miscellaneous Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined	\$ 70,211	\$ 57,671	\$ 48,381	\$ 45,969	\$ 34,697
Contributions in relation to CRC	(70,211)	(57,671)	(48,381)	(45,969)	(34,697)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ €.	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 501,445	\$ 472,677	\$ 423,766	\$ 454,888	\$ 457,015
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	12.20%	11.42%	10.11%	7.59%
Valuation Date:	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 6/30/18, 6/30/17

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 2.75% per year

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7%, net of pension plan expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age 50 years

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Experience Study and

Revew of Actuarial Assumptions

^{*-}Fiscal year 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of District's Contributions to OPEB Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 6/30/2019		6/30/2018	
Actuarial determined contribution	\$	\$	_	
Contributions in relation to actuarial				
actuarially determined contribution	 (19,000)	_	(19,000)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 19,000	\$	19,000	
Covered payroll	501,445		423,768	
Contribution as a percentage of				
covered payroll	3.79%		4.48%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation and therefore only two 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, 2017, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year. Actuarially determined contribution rates for June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 were not obtained by the District.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation Date: 6/30/18, 6/30/17

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 2.75% per year

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7%, net of pension plan expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age 50 years

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Experience Study and

Revew of Actuarial Assumptions

Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF OPEB Liability and Fiduciary Net Position Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Measurement Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 1,863	\$ 1,914
Interest on TOL	24,063	25,878
Expected Benefit Payments	 (2,955)	 (3,073)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	22,971	24,719
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2017	 347,291	 370,262
Totat OPEB Liability at June 30, 2018	370,262	 394,981
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer Contributions	18,967	22,073
Expected Investment Income	15,235	12,209
Administrative Expense	(126)	(311)
Investment Gains/Losses	-	636
Expected Benefit Payments	(2,955)	(3,073)
6/30/2017 FNP adjustment	 	81
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	31,121	31,615
Plan Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2017	 133,947	165,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2018	\$ 165,068	\$ 196,683
Net OPEB Liability		
Net OPEB Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 205,194	\$ 198,298
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total OPEB liability	44.58%	49.80%
Covered Payroll	\$ 423,768	\$ 501,445
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	48.42%	39.55%

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

Porter & Lasiewicz CPAs

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Board of Directors
Castroville Community Services District
Castroville, California

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Castroville Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Castroville Community Services District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Porter & Lasiewicz, CPAs
October 25, 2019