# CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Auditors' Reports
Financial Statements
And
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



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June 30, 2017

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## Castroville Community Services District ORGANIZATION

June 30, 2017

## GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name

**Office** 

Ron Stefani

President

Silvestre Montejano

Vice-President

Adriana Melgoza

Director

James R. Cochran

Director

Glenn Oania

Director

#### ADMINISTRATION ....

Eric Tynan

General Manager

Lidia Santos

Board Secretary/Office Manager



## 11499 Geil Street Castroville, CA 95012

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management, of 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, 2017. 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.

At this time, 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 more than 7,250 customers through 2,145 water connections in the community of Castroville, which is located 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 five domestic water production wells and the estimated capacity of all five 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 900-foot, 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 filtration unit has been installed to meet the lower standard by Conco West, Inc and overseen by MNS Engineers. 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 has been 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.

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. Unfortunately, the current drought has drawn down our wells to historic levels which exacerbates salt water 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 last year. When the SRDF is up and running it is expected that up to 15 supplemental wells will be retired around Castroville.

When the SRDF is again operational the results could be twofold: reduced pumping could help restore the aquifer and some of the supplemental agriculture wells may be available for urban usage in the future. Due to the drought, the SRDF has 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. It is conceivable that the District could lose Well #3 to salt water intrusion in the coming year. In addition, the District is looking at Desalinization options. In 2014 the District signed a Memorandum of Intent with Deepwater Desal. The District is also considering a water purchase agreement that would access Desal water from the California American Desal Project. 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 has passed a 218 measure to increase water rates in anticipation of more expensive source water supplies. Finally, the District is applying for Proposition 1 funding, with the California Department of Water Resources, for a grant to help get technical and advisory funds to facilitate a system hydraulic study for improving the system performance and identifying needed improvements and 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, two 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. Also, a new lift station was installed in the new Sea Garden apartments and came on-line in September 2013.

Moro Cojo (Zone 2) is assessed user fees for sewer. Monte Del Lago Mobile Home Park and North Monterey County High School are also assessed user fees for sewer. In 2016 the District proceeded with a 218 measure to increase user fees starting in 2017 for the next five years.

In 2011, the District contracted with the County to provide operation and emergency response services to the Moss Landing County Sanitation District. 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 caused 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.

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 2018. 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.

## 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 one hundred seventy-eight catch basins. All basins were 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**

Street light user fees are assessed for both Castroville (Zone 1) and Moro Cojo (Zone 2). The District is responsible for the electrical cost of these street lights to PG&E. Street lights are not metered and instead charged a flat rate fee, therefore, it is important that the District notify PG&E when a street light needs to be repaired. Last fiscal year, all but 26 street lights 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 (Zone 2). This maintenance is performed twice a year and contracted out to the North County Recreation and Park District.

#### 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 2016-2017, 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, 2017, \$150,489 was provided to NCRPD for recreational funding, \$42,500, of which was applied towards the tax measure. Most of the funds that were to be used for the tax measure for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were not allocated after all and instead carried forward to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Currently, the CCSD is helping the NCRPD with a tax measure to get them more fully funded. Armanasco Public Relations was contracted to help facilitate outreach for the tax measure by the NCRPD. The NCRPD tax measure should be on the November 2018 ballot. For clarification, revenues taxes used to pay NCRPD comes 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.

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 11-12 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 assets presents information on all of the Castroville Community Services District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Castroville Community Services District is improving or deteriorating.

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

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.

#### Government 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 street light, open space, and street maintenance operations. Advalorem property taxes are used for recreational services. In addition, as mentioned earlier, revenue from advalorem 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 13-14 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 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 19-33 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 34-40 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis - Overall Financial Position

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the Castroville Community Services District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,577,534 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Castroville Community Services District's net assets \$10,003,646 (62 percent) reflects unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the Castroville Community Services District's net assets \$6,156,971 (38 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Castroville Community Services District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens of Castroville. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. 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 assets of \$419,917 (2.5 percent), are restricted for special revenue projects and for the Monterey County Assessment Bond.

# Castroville Community Services District Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental - Typ	e Activities	Enterprise - Type Activities			
Description	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Cash and other assets	\$ 438,509	\$ 558,740	\$ 10,845,844	\$ 10,164,713		
Capital assets	_	-	6,156,971	6,545,169		
Deferred Outflows	dia	_	159,189	48,192		
Total assets	\$ 438,509	\$ 558,740	\$ 17,162,004	\$ 16,758,074		
Other liabilities	\$ 21,927	\$ 10,538	\$ 378,010	\$ 468.198		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		-	492,424	\$ 468,198 410,423		
Deferred Inflows			130,618	176,030		
Total liabilities	\$ 21,927	\$ 10,538	\$ 1,001,052	\$1,054,651		
Net assets:		,		, 744		
Investment in Capital Assets	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,156,971	\$ 6,439,169		
Restricted	416,582	548,202	335	79,102		
Unrestricted	-	_	10,003,646	9,185,152		
Total net assets	416,582	548,202	16,160,952	15,703,423		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 438,509	\$ 558,740	. \$17,162,004	\$ 16,758,074		

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

# Castroville Community Services District Table 2 Changes in Net assets

	Governmental-Ty	pe Activities	Enterprise-Type Activities			
Description	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Program revenues:				20,00		
Fines, fees and charges for services	\$ 67,581	\$ 68,214	\$ 1,361,373	\$ 1,151,833		
Operating grants		2,122	_	-,222,000		
Other general revenues	1,329		670,599	1,382,573		
Total Revenues	68,910	70,336	2,031,972	2,534,406		
Expenses	(200,530)	(174,839)	(1,574,443)	(1,448,399)		
Transfers in (out)		_	-	(-,-10,077)		
Change in net assets	(131,620)	(104,503)	457,529	1,086,007		
Net Assets, beginning	548,202	652,705	15,703,423	14,617,416		
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 416,582	\$ 548,202	\$ 16,160,952	\$ 15,703,423		

The District's Governmental-type activities net assets decreased in 2017 as they also did in 2016. 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 assets in 2017 compared to 2016. The primary reason for this difference is that in 2017 higher than anticipated metered water sales and ad valorem property tax revenues were received.

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 the business type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, are reported on the economic resources measurement basis and the Proprietary funds are presented also presented on the same basis but at the fund level.

#### Financial Highlights

The assets of the Castroville Community Services District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,160,952 (net assets) in its business-type activities and \$416,582 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 multi-purpose, 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 12, 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, 2017 for Governmental activity consisted of:

Account Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance	Explaniation
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,246	Interest earned with LAIF
Charges for Services	66,700	67,231	531	Slightly over budgeted amount
Total Revnues:	66,700	68,477	1,777	
Expenditures:				
Street, St Lights & Open Space	51,000	45,436	5,564	Cost under budget for these services
Recreation	140,000	101,325	38,675	Certain funds allocated for tax measure
Total Expenditures:	191,000	146,761	44,239	
Excess (Deficeincy) of Revenus Over Expenditures	\$(124,300)	\$( 78,284)	\$ (42,462)	

#### 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, 2017, amounts to \$6,156,971 (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.

## Castroville Community Services District Table 3 Capital Assets

Major capital assets reported during the current fiscal year included the following:

	2017	2016
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer Equipment and Vehicles Buildings and Improvements	890,296 665,979	889,964 659,082
Project, Wells, and Pipes	10,111,755	10,099,288
	\$ 11,668,030	\$ 11,648,334

Additional information on the Castroville Community Services District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 27.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Castroville Community Services District had paid in full the total debt outstanding for the improvement bonds. The Sewer Revenue Bond of 1983 for Moss Landing (Zone 3) has been paid in full.

# Castroville Community Services District Table 4 Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

Description	2017	2016
Castroville Water Project Assessment District	\$ -	\$ 106,000
Totals	\$ -	\$ 106,000

Additional information on the Castroville Community Services District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on page 28.

#### 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 5.5 percent, which is a decrease of 0.8 percent from a year ago. This is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate at 4.8 percent but higher than the national average rate of 4.3 percent
- The District is raising water rates in 2018.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Castroville Community Services District's budget for the 2016/2017 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.

#### HINRICHER, DOUGLAS & PORTER LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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**Board of Directors**Castroville 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, 2017, 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. 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, 2017, 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, 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 15, 2016. The June 30, 2017 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, 2016, 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 2-8 and 37-40 and the Required Supplemental Information on pages 34-36 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 27, 2017, 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.

Hinricher, Douglas & Porter, LLP

October 27, 2017

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type		Total
Cash and Investments	\$	437,552	\$	8,078,415	\$	8,515,967
Restricted Cash				335		335
Investments		-		2,328,447		2,328,447
Accounts Receivable		_		78,484		78,484
Interest Receivable		957		19,360		20,317
Grant Receivable				58,022		58,022
Supplies Inventory		-		27,057		27,057
Prepaid Expenses		-		8,765		8,765
Organizational Costs		-		78,959		78,959
Capital Assets						
Nondepreciable,				205,610		205,610
Depreciable, Net		-		5,951,361		5,951,361
Total Capital Assets		-		6,156,971		6,156,971
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		159,189		159,189
Total Assets	\$	438,509	\$	16,994,004	\$	17,432,513
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	21,927	\$	14,143	\$	36,070
Accrued Payroll				87,326		87,326
Refundable Deposits		-		59,546		59,546
Net Pension Liability		_		492,424		492,424
OPEB Liability				48,995		48,995
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		130,618		130,618
Total Liabilities		21,927		833,052		854,979
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		-		6,156,971		6,156,971
Monterey County Assessment Bond		-		335		335
Special Revenue Projects		416,582		-	***************************************	416,582
Total Restricted Net Assets		416,582		335		416,917
Unrestricted Net Assets				10,003,646		10,003,646
Total Net Assets	\$	416,582	\$	16,160,952	\$	16,577,534
Total Liabilities and Net Assets (memo only)	\$	438,509	\$	16,994,004	\$	17,432,513

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Operating Expenses	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Streets, Street Lights and Open Space	\$ 49,681	\$ 67,581	\$ -	\$ 17,900	\$ -	\$ 17,900
Recreation	150,849	-	-	(150,849)	-	(150,849)
Total Governmental Activities	200,530	67,581	-	(132,949)	_	(132,949)
Business-type Activities:						
Water	984,687	951,848	_		(32,839)	(32,839)
Sewer	464,587	223,030	_		(241,557)	(241,557)
Moss Landing	125,169	186,495			61,326	61,326
Total Business-type Activities	1,574,443	1,361,373			(213,070)	(213,070)
Total Primary Government	1,774,973	1,428,954		(132,949)	(213,070)	(346,019)
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes				_	324,594	324,594
Investment Earnings				1,329	82,920	84,249
Miscellaneous					263,085	263,085
Total General Revenues				1,329	670,599	671,928
Change in Net Assets				(131,620)	457,529	325,909
Net Assets-Beginning				548,202	15,703,423	16,251,625
Net Assets-Ending				\$ 416,582	\$ 16,160,952	\$ 16,577,534

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

A COSTATO	Zone 1 Castroville			Zone 2 oro Cojo	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Interest Receivable	\$	241,695 556	\$	195,857 401	\$	437,552 957
Total Assets		242,251	\$	196,258	_\$	438,509
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	21,714	\$	213	\$	21,927
Total Liabilities		21,714		213		21,927
FUND BALANCES Special Revenue Fund		220,537		196,045		416,582
Total Fund Balances		220,537		196,045		416,582
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	242,251	\$	196,258	\$	438,509

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Zone 1 Castroville	Zone 2 oro Cojo	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
User Fees	\$	32,865	\$ 34,716	\$	67,581	
Interest Income		1,329	_		1,329	
Total Revenues		34,194	34,716		68,910	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Streets, Street Lights and Open Space		43,422	6,259		49,681	
Recreation		150,849	-		150,849	
Total Expenditures	***************************************	194,271	 6,259		200,530	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(160,077)	 28,457	F-17-17-17-17-17-1	(131,620)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(160,077)	28,457		(131,620)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		380,614	167,588		548,202	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	220,537	\$ 196,045	\$	416,582	

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017 with Comparative 2016 Totals

#### **ASSETS**

	Water	Sewer Castroville	Sewer		
,	Castroville	& Moro Cojo	Moss Landing	Total	6/30/2016
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,000,352	\$ 384,091	\$ 39,616	\$ 2,424,059	\$ 2,435,552
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Designated for Capital Additions	962,470	4,112,544	518,921	5,593,935	4,293,954
Investments	-	2,328,447	-	2,328,447	2,323,462
Cash - Designated for Customer Deposits	58,520	1,901		60,421	63,997
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for					
Doubtful Accounts of \$1,200	47,514	-	30,970	78,484	68,318
Interest Receivable	6,813	11,353	1,194	19,360	9,928
Grant Receivable	58,022			58,022	579,512
Due From Other Fund	-	168,000		168,000	191,000
Supplies Inventory	24,084	2,973	-	27,057	27,687
Prepaid Expenses	3,944	3,945	876	8,765	9,120
Total Current Assets	3,161,719	7,013,254	591,577	10,766,550	10,002,530
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property Plant and Equipment, Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation, Note 3	4,531,191	1,285,842	339,938	6,156,971	6,492,879
Construction in Progress	-	-,,		5,120,57,1	52,290
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	4,531,191	1,285,842	339,938	6,156,971	6,545,169
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Restricted)	335		·	335	79,102
Total Restricted Assets	335	-		335	79,102
OTHER ASSETS					
Organizational Costs, Net of Accumulated					
Amortization of \$44,710	L	78,959		78,959	83,081
Total Other Assets		78,959	_	78,959	83,081
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,635	71,634	15,920	159,189	40 100
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,635	71,634	15,920	159,189	48,192 48,192
			***************************************		
Total Assets	\$ 7,764,880	\$ 8,449,689	\$ 947,435	\$ 17,162,004	\$ 16,758,074
Adjustment for elimination of interfund loan between					
Sewer and Moss Landing funds for consolidation purposes				(168,000)	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities				\$ 16,994,004	
				The second secon	

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (continued)
June 30, 2017 with Comparative 2016 Totals

#### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	6/30/2017									
		Water	Sew	er Castroville	Sewer					
		Castroville	&	Moro Cojo	Me	oss Landing		Total		6/30/2016
CURRENT LIABILITIES										*****
Accounts Payable	\$	9,696	\$	2,368	\$	2,079	\$	14,143	\$	57,973
Accrued Payroll		39,415		39,257		8,654		87,326		86,134
Due to Other Fund		_		-		168,000		168,000		191,000
Customer Deposits		57,645		1,901		-		59,546		63,096
Current Note Payable				_		_		_		21,000
Other Post Employment Benefits		32,503		16,492		-		48,995		48,995
Total Current Liabilities		139,259		60,018		178,733		378,010		468,198
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES										
Bonds Payable		-								85,000
Net Pension Liability		221,593		221,593		49,238		492,424		325,423
Total Long-Term Liabilities		221,593		221,593		49,238		492,424		410,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows of Resources		58,778		58,778		13,062		130,618		177. 020
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		58,778		58,778	***************************************	13,062	*******************	130,618		176,030 176,030
Total Liabilities		419,630		340,389		241,033		1,001,052	***********	1,054,651
NETASSETS										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		4,531,191		1,285,842		339,938		6,156,971	•	6,439,169
Restricted for Monterey County Assessment Bond		335		.,=02,0 .2		-		335		79,102
Unrestricted		2,813,724		6,823,458		366,464		10,003,646		9,185,152
Total Net Assets	\$	7,345,250	\$	8,109,300	\$	706,402	\$	16,160,952	\$	15,703,423
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	7,764,880	\$	8,449,689	\$	947,435	\$	17,162,004	\$	16,758,074
Adjustment for elimination of interfund loan between										
Sewer and Moss Landing funds for consolidation purposes								(168,000)		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities							\$	16,994,004		
The state of the s							3	10,994,004		

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Comparative 2016 Totals

/30		

		6/30/	2017		
	Water	Sewer Castroville	Sewer		
	Castroville	& Moro Cojo	Moss Landing	Total	6/30/2016
Water Sales	\$ 936,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 936,610	\$ 810,834
Property Tax and User Fees	-	444,272	268,495	712,767	541,024
New Service and Connection Fees	15,238	21,352	-	36,590	5,219
ROPS Pass-Through Income	-	205,959		205,959	453,290
Other Revenues	77,835	11		77,846	649,612
Total Operating Revenues	1,029,683	671,594	268,495	1,969,772	2,459,979
OPERATING EXPENSES .					
General Operation Expenses					
Depreciation Expense	311,111	74,335	25,431	410,877	318,349
Payroll and Related Expenses	60,011	58,669	14,425	133,105	165,525
Utility Expense	89,553	-	-	89,553	87,480
Water and Sewer Line Expenses	25,048	8,160	896	34,104	35,795
General Operations	26,779	3,563	968	31,310	37,758
Meter Expenses	94,524	-	-	94,524	15,510
Automobile Expenses	8,028	9,148	2,314	19,490	9,560
Lift Station Expenses	, .	18,092	14,444	32,536	27,135
Well Site Expenses	26,762			26,762	15,768
Storm drain Expenses	20,702	6,602		6,602	7,715
Hydrant Expenses		0,002		0,002	325
Administrative Expenses					323
Payroll and Related Expenses	206,718	206,763	53,617	467,098	461 100
Consulting Expenses	29,473	The second second	7,224		461,192
Office Expenses		14,481		51,178	127,640
Retirement Plan Contributions	25,799	12,596	2,852	41,247	40,580
	36,737	33,743	-	70,480	25,389
Billing Expenses	22,277	10.471		22,277	23,948
Insurance Expense	10,471	10,471	2,327	23,269	24,027
Utility Expenses	3,085	3,169	671	6,925	8,847
Bond, Loan and Certificate Expense		673	· ·	673	770
Bad Debts	269	•	-	269	1,981
Total Operating Expenses	976,645	460,465	125,169	1,562,279	1,435,294
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)					
Interest Revenue	21,813	36,975	3,412	62,200	74,427
Amortization of Investment Discount		(4,122)	-	(4,122)	(4,122)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(5,267)	5   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		(5,267)	(6,300)
Debt Administration Costs	(2,775)	-	-	(2,775)	(2,683)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	13,771	32,853	3,412	50,036	61,322
Net Income Before Transfers	66,809	243,982	146,738	457,529	1,086,007
TRANSFERS					
Transfers In/(Out)	(332)	332	-		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	66,477	244,314	146,738	457,529	1,086,007
NET ASSETS					-,,/
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	7,278,773	7,864,986	559,664	15,703,423	14 617 416
Net Assets, End of Year					14,617,416
THE MASSIS, EAR OF TEAT	\$ 7,345,250	\$ 8,109,300	\$ 706,402	\$ 16,160,952	\$ 15,703,423

## Castroville Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Comparative 2016 Totals

				6/30	/2017					
	Water		Sewer Castroville Sewer			Sewer				
	(	Castroville	&	Moro Cojo	Me	oss Landing		Total		6/30/16
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:									***************************************	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	943,305	\$	465,624	\$	266,872	\$	1,675,801	\$	1,374,550
Other Cash Receipts		599,325		205,970				805,295		545,390
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Services and Inventories		(429,453)		(117,208)		(61,341)		(608,002)	,	(504,148)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(266,850)		(264,670)		(67,491)		(599,011)		(622,751)
Net Cash Provided By Operations		846,327		289,716		138,040		1,274,083		793,041
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:										
Debt Administration Costs		(2,775)						(2,775)		(2,683)
Interest on Long Term Debt		(5,267)		_				(5,267)		(6,300)
Payment and Current maturities of Long-Term Debt		(85,000)						(85,000)		, , ,
Transfers Between Funds		(332)		23,332		(23,000)		(85,000)		(43,000)
Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities		(93,374)		23,332		(23,000)		(93,042)	-	(51,983)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:										
Purchase of Property and Equipment		(20,093)		(2,586)		-		(22,679)		(2,783,048)
Additions to Construction in Progress		-				_		-		1,344,631
Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities		(20,093)		(2,586)		-		(22,679)		(1,438,417)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities:										
Purchase of Investments		_		(4,985)		_		(4,985)		(36,969)
Interest Earned on Operating Funds		17,760		32,238		2,770		52,768		
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		17,760		27,253		2,770		47,783		70,872 33,903
New Tenanto Control of Control										
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		750,620		337,715		117,810		1,206,145		(663,456)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,271,057		4,160,821		440,727		6,872,605		7,536,061
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,021,677	\$	4,498,536	\$	558,537	\$	8,078,750	\$	6,872,605
Cash at End of Year is Composed of:										
Cash, Restricted	\$	335	\$		\$		\$	335	\$	79,102
Cash, Unrestricted		3,021,342		4,498,536		558,537		8,078,415		6,793,503
Total Cash	\$	3,021,677	\$	4,498,536	\$	558,537	\$	8,078,750	\$	6,872,605
P. 17. 4										
Reconciliation of Operating Income(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
	•	50.000								
Operating Income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)	\$	53,038	\$	211,129	\$	143,326	\$	407,493	\$	1,024,685
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation		211 111		74 225		26.421		410 pgg		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		311,111		74,335		25,431		410,877		318,349
Accounts Receivable		(0.510)				(* (**)				Service Proposition
		(8,543)		-		(1,623)		(10,166)		39,473
Grant Receivable		521,490		-		-		521,490		(579,512)
Prepaid Expenses		160		159		36		355		(951)
Supplies Inventory		610		20				630		2,904
Deferred Outflows		(49,948)		(49,948)		(11,101)		(110,997)		(29,308)
Accrued Payroll and Related Items		(121)		762		551		1,192		3,966
Deposits		(3,550)		-		-		(3,550)		120
Accounts Payable		(11,638)		(1,458)		(30,734)		(43,830)		20,039
Net Pension Liability		75,153		75,153		16,695		167,001		(50,811)
Deferred Inflows		(20,435)		(20,436)		(4,541)		(45,412)		43,087
Note Payable		(21,000)		-		-		(21,000)		1,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	846,327	\$	289,716	\$	138,040	\$	1,274,083	\$	793,041
			-		ALCOHOL:					7

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 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, street lights, 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 has defined its reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in its reporting entity. 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 on the basis of 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 Assets 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. FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 are not followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. The District reported the following major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

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

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

Zone 3 Sewer Fund Moss Landing (Proprietary) - This Fund accounts for all of 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### 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, as adopted by FASB. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of 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.

#### Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The District is currently analyzing its accounting and financial reporting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statement:

GASB Statement No. 75 - In June 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

#### 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.

Cash and cash equivalents are summarized as follows:

2017
\$ 319,261
335
339,421
7,856,485
800
\$
8,516,302

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### 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, 2017 was \$2,328,447. 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.

#### 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:

<b>Useful Lives</b>
5-35 years
3-30 years
3-50 years
10-45 years
5-30 years
10-40 years
5 years
5-7 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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### 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.

#### Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Assets. Debt principal payments are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### **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.

#### Net Assets/Fund Equity

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

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. 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 Assets</u> This category presents external restrictions on net assets 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 Assets</u> This category represents net assets of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

**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.

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (continued)

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.

#### Revenues – Non-operating:

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.

#### **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 2015 and management believes this estimate will not materially change in the future.

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued):

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2017 are classified on the Financial Statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Moss Landing Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,021,342	\$ 6,826,983	\$ 558,537	\$ 437,552	\$ 10,844,414
Restricted Cash and Investments	335	-			335
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,021,677	\$ 6,826,983	\$ 558,537	\$ 437,552	\$ 10,844,749

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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum CreditQuality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In 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%
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 Category	20%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	Α	30%	No Limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	Highest Category	20%	10%
Asset-Backed 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 account	No Limit

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents based on the terms of their debt agreements. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the District fails to meet its obligations under the debit issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with District resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio
Local District Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	100%
California Local District Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agencies	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	None	40%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A1/P1/F1	25%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	Various	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	A	20% of Base
Medium Term Notes	5 years	Various	30%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	20%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	AA	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	None	20%
Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Country Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	None	100%

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

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

Investment Type		Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	Total		
LAIF	\$	7,856,485	\$ -	\$	7,856,485	
CAMP		339,421	-		339,421	
Monterey County Investment Pool		335			335	
CalTrust			2,328,447		2,328,447	
Total Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	8,196,241	\$ 2,328,447		10,524,688	
Cash in Bank and on Hand					320,061	
Total Cash and Investments				\$	10,844,749	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

#### 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 AAA 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

	20 10 2020	Rating as of	Year-Er	ad				
		AAA	A	AAm	То	tal	% of Total	
Investment Type								
Monterey County Pool	\$	335	\$	-	\$	335	0%	
CAMP Money Market Fund		-		339,421		339,421	3%	
CalTrust Medium-Term Fund		2,328,447		-	2,	328,447	22%	
Total Cash Equivalents	\$	2,328,782	\$	339,421	2,	,668,203		
Not Rated:								
LAIF					7,	,856,485	72%	
Cash in Bank and on Hand						320,061	3%	
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 10,	844,749		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

#### Capital assets at June 30, 2017 comprise:

Suprime models at statte 50, 2017 comprise.	Jun	e 30, 2016	Addi	tions	Dispos	sitions	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:								200,2017
Land	\$	205,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,610
Construction in Progress		_		-		_	*	203,010
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated		205,610				-		205,610
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		659,082		6,897				665,979
Water Equipment, and Vehicles		461,690		2,983				464,673
Sewer Equipment and Vehicles		889,964		332				890,296
Hydrants		37,292		552				
Meters		358,466						37,292
Projects, Wells, and Pipes		10,099,288	11	2,467		-		358,466
Telemetry System		181,825		2,707		-		10,111,755
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		12,687,607	22	2,679				181,825 12,710,286
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(204 211)	(0	101)				
Water Equipment, and Vehicles		(294,211)	`	,181)		-		(303,392)
Sewer Equipment and Vehicles		(393,503)		,555)		-		(405,058)
Hydrants		(621,043)		,755)		-		(720,798)
Meters		(24,739)		(894)		-		(25,633)
		(166,284)		,948)		-		(178,232)
Projects, Wells, and Pipes	(	(4,675,069)		,297)		-		(4,951,366)
Telemetry System		(173,199)	(1,	,247)				(174,446)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	(6,348,048)	(410,	,877)		-		(6,758,925)
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated		6,339,559	(388,	,198)	****	<b>844</b>		5,951,361
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net		6,545,169	\$(388,	198)	\$	-	\$	6,156,971

#### 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 \$168,000. 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, 2017, \$168,000 was due from the Moss Landing Sewer fund to the Zone 1 Sewer fund.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

#### Castroville Water Project Assessment District Bonds

On March 10, 1982, the District issued Water Project Assessment District Bonds, Series 1982-1 in the amount of \$465,000 at 5%, payable in semi-annual installments every January and July, maturing in 2021. During the year ended June 30, 2017 this debt was paid in full.

#### NOTE 6 - 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 also those employees not eligible for reciprocity with another California public retirement system participate in the "Miscellaneous 2% at 62 Risk Pool". The employer contribution rate for those participating in the Miscellaneous 2% at 60 Risk Pool is 7% and the employer contribution rate for those employees participating in the Miscellaneous 2% at 62 Risk Pool is 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 the one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the Post-Retirement Survivor Allowance or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit.

#### **Employees Covered**

Active	4
Transferred	1
Separated	1
Retired	4

#### **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, 2017 fiscal year was 8.262% for those employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 and 6.93% for those employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 of annual covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan was \$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, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 was \$325,423 and June 30, 2016 was \$492,424. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$58,972 and \$8,937.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (continued):

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

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, was as follows:

	% of PERF-C	% of Miscellaneous Pool			
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.00569%	0.01418%			
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.00474%	0.01186%			
Change-Increase (Decrease)	-0.00095%	-0.00232%			

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	845,202
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	492,425
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	200,873

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

A total of \$48,381 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, 2017, respectively. The schedule of future pension expense is as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	Total
2018	\$ (47,284)
2019	(30,846)
2020	37,376
2021	20,945
	\$ (19,809)

#### 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 7.65 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 (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	845,202
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	492,425
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	200,873

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (continued):

#### Information Common to the Miscellaneous and PEPR Miscellaneous Plans

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2016 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous					
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015					
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal					
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Discount Rate	7.650%					
Inflation	2.75%					
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service					
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% (1)					
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS Membership					
	Data for all Funds (2)					
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Puchasing					
	Power Protection Allownce Floor on					
	Purchasing Power Applies, 2.75% Thereafter					

- (1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific date. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

Change of Assumptions – GASB 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate was changed from 7.5% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expense. The district rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions remain the same.

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress 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, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (continued):

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>1</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>2</sup>	
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43	
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36	
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95	
Real Estate	11.0	4.50	5.13	
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09	
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period An expected inflation of 3.0% 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.

#### NOTE 7 - 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 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN:

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The annual required contribution (ARC) was \$16,011 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District has established an irrevocable trust in CalPERS California Employees Retiree Benefit Trust fund. The ARC was paid in full. Therefore, there is no increase to the OPEB Obligation during this year. The accumulated obligation at June 30, 2017 was \$48,995.

#### Plan Description

The post-employment benefit plan (the plan) is a multi-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The plan offers lifetime medical benefits to certain eligible participants. Employees hired before January 1, 2013, that are at least 50 years of age upon retirement and have a total of 20 years of services with the District shall be eligible for 100% retiree health benefits for themselves and their qualified dependents upon retirement. Employee's hired on or after January 1, 2013, are at least 52 years of age upon retirement will receive the minimum employer contribution for health benefits upon retirement with CalPERS.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 8 - 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 District is required to contribute the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover a period not to exceed thirty years.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For fiscal year ended on June 30, 2017, the District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover *normal* cost and to *amortize* the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed and changes to the Districts' net OPEB Obligation to the Plan.

	For the year ended June 30, 2017				
Annual required contributions	\$	16,011			
Contributions made		16,011			
Increase in net OPEB obligation		_			
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of the year		48,995			
Net OPEB Obligation, end of the year	\$	48,995			

The District's annual OPEB expense, contribution, percentage of annual OPEB expense contributed to the plans, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2014 through 2016 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	R	nnual equired tribution	_	Actual tribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2015	6/30/2015 \$ 16,012		\$	16,011	100%	\$	48,995	
6/30/2016	\$	16,012	\$	16,011	100%	\$	48,995	
6/30/2017	\$	16,012	\$	16,011	100%	\$	48,995	

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an on-going plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality and health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### 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 actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued):

For the year ended on June 30, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used in the actuarial valuation. The District has seven eligible participants in total and six active employees that are eligible for the plan. Since the Plan includes fewer than 100 employees, GASB Statement No. 45 provides an alternate allowable method.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Valuation Date

7/1/2017

Inflation Rate

2.75% per year

Discount Date

7.00%

Trend Rate

Payroll Growth Rate

4.00% 2.75%

Retirement Rates

CalPERS retirement rates for the 2%@60

Rates for Miscellaneous Employees

Turnover Assumptions

CalPERS turnover for Miscellaneous employees

for all employees

#### NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 27, 2017, 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 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 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	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
Measurement Period		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14
Entity's proportion of net pension liability (asset)		0.00569%		0.00474%	Ti Ti	0.00605%
Entity's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	492,425	\$	325,424	\$	376,234
Entity's covered-employee payroll (Measurement Year)	\$	454,888	\$	457,015	\$	420,797
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		108.25%		71.21%		89.41%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		74.06%		78.40%		83.38%
Proportionate share of the aggregate employer contributions	\$	79,241	\$	74,295	\$	51,050

<sup>\*-</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Last 10 Years \*

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

Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) (CRC)	\$ 48,381	\$ 45,969	\$ 34,697
Contributions in relation to CRC	(48,381)	(45,969)	(34,697)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 423,766	\$ 454,888	\$ 457,015
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll Valuation Date:	11.42% 6/30/2015	10.11% 6/30/2014	10.11% 6/30/2013

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date

6/30/1, 6/30/15 & 6/30/16

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

7.50%, net of pension plan expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age

50 years

Mortality

Derived using CalPERS Membership

Data for all Funds (1)

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific date. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

<sup>\*-</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For Other Post Employment Healthcare (OPEB) Plan

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation date	And I will Landing (Arally Candidated France				Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-	
6/30/2015	7/1/2015	\$	116,340	\$	329,827	\$ 213.487	35%	\$	(c) 457,015	a)/c) 47%
6/30/2016	7/1/2015	\$	133,946	\$	329,827	\$ 195,881	41%	\$	454.888	43%
6/30/2017	7/1/2017	\$	165,068	\$	370,262	\$ 205,194	45%	\$	423,768	43%

Required Supplemental Information

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Vari	ance with
REVENUES:	Original Original			Final	Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Investment Earnings	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,329	\$	1,329
Charges for Services and Other		67,200		67,200		67,581		381
Total Revenues	***************************************	67,200		67,200		68,910		1,710
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								-
Streets, Street Lights and Open Space		51,750		51,750		49,681		2,069
Recreation		150,849		150,849		150,849		-
Total Expenditures		202,599		202,599		200,530		2,069
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		(135,399)	***************************************	(135,399)		(131,620)		3,779
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(135,399)	\$	(135,399)	\$	(131,620)	\$	3,779

#### Required Supplemental Information Statement of Activities Budget and Actual - Water Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Water Sales	\$	913,000	\$	913,000	\$	936,610	\$	23,610
New Service and Connection Fees		27,000		27,000		15,238		(11,762)
Other Revenues		66,690		66,690		77,835		11,145
Total Operating Revenues		1,006,690		1,006,690		1,029,683	-	22,993
OPERATING EXPENSES								
General Operation Expenses								
Payroll and Related Expenses		69,459		69,459		60,011		9,448
Utility Expense		95,000		95,000		89,553		5,447
Water and Sewer Line Expenses		22,600		22,600		25,048		(2,448)
General Operations		23,950		23,950		26,779		(2,829)
Meter Expenses		82,500		82,500		94,524		(12,024)
Automobile Expenses		5,800		5,800		8,028		(2,228)
Well Site Expenses		27,000		27,000		26,762		238
Hydrant Expenses		2,000		2,000		20,702		2,000
Administrative Expenses		2,000		2,000				2,000
Payroll and Related Expenses		211,725		211,725		206,718		5 007
Consulting Expenses		39,700		39,700				5,007
Office Expenses		35,050		35,050		29,473		10,227
Retirement Plan Contributions		31,700				25,799		9,251
Billing Expenses				31,700		36,737		(5,037)
Insurance Expense		23,225		23,225		22,277		948
Utility Expenses		11,600 3,840		11,600		10,471		1,129
Bad Debts		10 10 10 100		3,840		3,085		755
	-	500		500	*********	269		231
Total Operating Expenses		685,649		685,649	-	665,534	***************************************	20,115
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)								
Interest Revenue		10,600		10,600		21,813		11,213
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(6,400)		(6,400)		(5,267)		1,133
Debt Administration Costs		(2,900)		(2,900)		(2,775)		125
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,300	·	1,300		13,771		12,471
Net Income Before Depreciation (Budgetary Basis)		322,341		322,341		377,920		55,579
GAAP RECONCILING ITEMS								
Depreciation		(212.000)		(015.000)				20000270000
Depreciation		(312,000)		(312,000)		(311,111)		889
Total GAAP Reconciling Items	Maria 1844	(312,000)		(312,000)		(311,111)		889
Net Income Before Transfers (GAAP Basis)		10,341		10,341		66,809		56,468
Transfers In/(Out)		-		•		(332)		(332)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	10,341	\$	10,341	\$	66,477	\$	56,136

#### Required Supplemental Information Statement of Activities

#### Budget and Actual - Castroville and Moro Cojo Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Property Tax and User Fees	\$	309,310	\$	309,310	\$	444,272	\$	124.062
Connection Fees	4	17,740	Ψ.	17,740	Φ	21,352	Ф	134,962 3,612
Other Revenues		166,616		166,616		205,970		39,354
Total Operating Revenues		493,666	-	493,666		671,594		177,928
OPERATING EXPENSES								
General Operation Expenses								
Payroll and Related Expenses		281,882		381 883		265 422		
General Operations				281,882		265,432		16,450
Lift Station Expense		6,600		6,600		3,563		3,037
Sewer Line		22,750		22,750		18,092		4,658
Storm drain Expense		3,200		3,200		8,160		(4,960)
Utility Expense		13,700		13,700		6,602		7,098
Retirement Plan Contributions		4,126		4,126		3,169		957
Insurance Expense		28,979		28,979		33,743		(4,764)
Office Expense		11,714		11,714		10,471		1,243
Consulting Expense		26,350		26,350		12,596		13,754
Automobile Expense		21,200		21,200		14,481		6,719
Bond, Loan and Certificate Expense		11,700		11,700		9,148		2,552
	-	1,650		1,650	-	673		977
Total Operating Expenses		433,851	***************************************	433,851		386,130		47,721
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)								
Interest Revenue		57,684		57,684		36,975		(20,709)
Amortization of Organizational Cost		(4,122)		(4,122)		(4,122)		(20,709)
		(19-1-)		(1,122)		(4,122)	***************************************	_
Total Non-operating Revenues		53,562		53,562		32,853		(20,709)
Net Income Before Depreciation (Budgetary Basis)		113,377		113,377		318,317	-	204,940
GAAP RECONCILING ITEMS								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depreciation		(76,506)		(76,506)		(74,335)		2,171
Total GAAP Reconciling Items		(76,506)		(76,506)		(74,335)		2,171
Net Income Before Transfers (GAAP Basis)		36,871		36,871		243,982		207,111
Transfers In/(Out)						332		222
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	36,871	\$	36,871	\$	244,314	•	332
	4	20,011	φ	30,071	-A	244,314	\$	207,443

Required Supplemental Information Statement of Activities Budget and Actual - Moss Landing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Property Tax and User Fees	\$	256,000	\$	256,000	\$	268,495	\$	12,495
Total Operating Revenues		256,000		256,000		268,495		12,495
OPERATING EXPENSES								
General Operation Expenses								
Payroll and Related Expenses		69,014		69,014		68,042		(972)
General Operations		1,750		1,750		968		(782)
Lift Station Expense		13,950		13,950		14,444		494
Sewer Line		7,000		7,000		896		(6,104)
Utility Expense		937		937		671		(266)
Insurance Expense		2,564		2,564		2,327		(237)
Office Expense		4,550		4,550		2,852		(1,698)
Consulting Expense		15,900		15,900		7,224		(8,676)
Automobile Expense		3,700		3,700		2,314		(1,386)
Total Operating Expenses		119,365		119,365		99,738		(19,627)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES and (EXPENSES)								
Interest Revenue		1,800		1,800		3,412		1,612
Total Non-operating Revenues		1,800		1,800		3,412		1,612
Net Income Before Depreciation (Budgetary Basis)		138,435		138,435		172,169		33,734
GAAP RECONCILING ITEMS								
Depreciation		(19,028)		(19,028)		(25,431)		(6,403)
Total GAAP Reconciling Items	-	(19,028)	,	(19,028)		(25,431)	***************************************	(6,403)
Net Income Before Transfers (GAAP Basis)		119,407		119,407		146,738		27,331
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$	119,407	\$	119,407	\$	146,738	\$	27,331

#### HINRICHER, DOUGLAS & PORTER LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2017, 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 27, 2017.

#### 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.

Hinricher, Douglas & Porter October 27, 2017