#### **EXHIBIT 11-A**

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



(Photo: https://www.mpwmd.net/who-we-are/)



5 Harris Court, Bldg G, Monterey CA 93940 (831) 658-5600 • www.mpwmd.net

### MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



Prepared by:

Financial/Administrative Services Division

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#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



(Photo: CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project)



December 16, 2024

To the Honorable Chair and Board of Directors of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District,

We are pleased to present the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (MPWMD or District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The ACFR provides an assessment of the District's financial condition, informs readers about District services, gives details of infrastructure replacement projects, discusses current issues, and provides financial and demographic trend information.

The California Government Code requires an annual independent audit of MPWMD's financial statements by a Certified Public Accountant. The District's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (Auditor). The Auditor's opinion is included in the financial section of this ACFR.

This report was prepared by the Financial/Administrative Services Division in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in the financial position of the District as measured by the financial activity including disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the District's financial affairs. While the independent Auditors have expressed an unmodified ("clean") opinion that MPWMD's financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District.

#### Profile of the District

The District is a special district created in 1977 by the California Legislature and ratified by local voters in 1978. The District has four primary responsibilities. The first is to augment and manage the development of potable water supplies and the delivery of this water to users in the Monterey Peninsula area. The second is to promote water conservation. The third is to promote water reuse and reclamation of storm and wastewater. The fourth is to protect the environmental quality of the Monterey Peninsula area's water resources.

The District serves approximately 114,000 people within the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Seaside, Sand City, Monterey Peninsula Airport District, and portions of unincorporated Monterey County including Pebble Beach, Carmel Highlands, and Carmel Valley.

The District has an authorized staff of 25 full-time employees providing services within its jurisdiction. The District is made up of the following divisions consisting of: General Manager's Office, Financial/Administrative Services, Water Resources, Environmental Resources, and Water Demand.

#### Governance

MPWMD is a public agency (special district) governed by a seven-member Board of Directors (Board), five elected from the District's voter divisions, one member of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, and one elected official or chief executive officer appointed by a committee comprised of mayors from jurisdictions within the District boundaries. The elected board members serve staggered four-year terms. Annually, a Chair and Vice Chair are chosen among the Board members. MPWMD operates under a Board-Manager form of government. The Board of Directors appoints the General Manager who is responsible for the administration of the District. The General Manager organizes and directs District activities in

accordance with the Board's policies.

The Board meets in a regular session on the third Monday of each month. Regular meetings are held at 6:00 p.m. at the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Conference Room, 5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey, California. Board meetings are open to the public.

#### **Budget Process**

Annually, the District prepares and adopts an operating budget and updates its three-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Both serve as the District's financial planning and fiscal control functions. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Governmental GAAP. Budgetary controls are set at the fund level and are maintained to ensure compliance with the budget approved by the Board of Directors. The District's budget is a detailed operating plan that identifies estimated costs in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes the projects, services, and activities to be carried out during the fiscal year and the estimated revenue available to finance these operating and capital costs. The budget represents a process wherein policy decisions made by the Board of Directors are adopted, implemented, and controlled. Budget control is maintained through the use of project codes and account appropriations. Actual expenditures are then compared to these appropriations on a monthly basis. The General Manager or the Chief Financial Officer has the discretion to transfer appropriations between activities. Board approval is required for any overall increase in appropriations or changes to the Capital Improvement Program. Additionally, a mid-year budget adjustment is prepared and presented to the District's Board for adoption.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

In water year<sup>1</sup> (WY) 2024, approximate production for customer service was 8,972 acre-feet (AF) of water, including 3,355 AF from Pure Water Monterey (PWM), 3,829 AF from the Carmel River, 1,682 from Seaside Groundwater sources, and 105 AF from the Sand City Desalination Facility. In the third-best year ever, the District injected 1,519 AF (acre-feet) via the Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project (ASR), enough to meet 17% of annual demand. To begin WY 2025, the District had 2,189 AF stored in the Pure Water Monterey Operating Reserve and 3,677 AF in the Aquifer Storage and Recovery banked storage. Customer demand for 2024 decreased by 151 AF over the year prior.

As a result of legal and regulatory constraints on the Carmel River and Seaside Aquifer over the last twenty-five years, long-term water supplies available to Monterey Peninsula customers from those sources have been reduced. New, permanent replacement water supplies are now being expanded. The Pure Water Monterey project, funded and built by Monterey One Water, MPWMD (District), and Marina Coast Water, now provides 38% of the Peninsula's water. The District believes that the expansion of Pure Water Monterey will supply all the drinking water needed for housing, jobs, growth, and drought for at least the next 30 years and is more affordable and better for the environment than desalination. The California Public Utilities Commission approved a Water Purchase Agreement in support of the 2,250 acre-feet per year (AFY) expansion, signed on March 31, 2023. Construction began in August 2023 and is expected to be completed in late 2025.

Construction of the Pure Water Monterey Expansion project is expected to be completed in late 2025. If California American Water (Cal-Am), the District, and the State Water Board all cooperate, the PWM Expansion is expected to bring the permanent replacement water supply that will lift the State's cease and desist order (CDO) against Cal-Am and the moratorium on service connections for new housing. A portion of the new supply (over and above existing demand) will be allocated to local cities and other jurisdictions through a process led by the District and will involve the staff and policy councils/boards of the local jurisdictions.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A water year runs from October 1 through September 30

#### Major Initiatives

During the current fiscal year, the District continued, completed, or initiated a number of significant projects, which include the following:

<u>Pure Water Monterey Project (PWM)</u> – The District provided funding and planning assistance to the Project, working in partnership with Monterey One Water, which owns and operates the system. Since the inception of the PWM project in 2020 through the end of WY 2024, a total of 15,163 feet (AF) of advanced purified water was injected into the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Of the injected water, Cal-Am recovered 12,974 AF for customer service and 2,189 AF was allocated to the Operational Reserve.

In WY 2024 alone, 3,819 AF of PWM water was injected with Cal-Am recovering 3,500AF for customer service and the remainder allocated to the Operational Reserve. At over 3,500 AF per year of water delivered for customer service, PWM is the largest water project to come online to help offset the Cease-and-Desist Order.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) – Since the inception of the ASR program in 1998 through the end of WY 2024, a total of 14,124 AF of Carmel River water was diverted for storage in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Water has been recovered as allowed by State Water Board Orders and the Quarterly Water Budget process. In WY 2024 alone, 1,519 AF of Carmel River water was diverted to storage with Cal-Am recovering none for customer service. At the end of WY 2024, a total of 3,677 AF of stored ASR water remains available for customer service. Cal-Am continued to use District facilities to treat produced waters recovered from the ASR and Pure Water Monterey projects.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program – MPWMD continues to manage grants for the Monterey Peninsula. Duties include: (a) Application coordination and submission; (b) Agreement execution and coordination with the California Department of Water Resources; (c) Invoicing, with documentation, on behalf of the Local Project Sponsors; and (d) Reporting. In 2024, the District began to expend two grants awarded to the District for the benefit of the Pure Water Monterey Expansion project: 1) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant from the Department of Water Resources for \$11,935,206, and 2) Directed Assistance Grant coordinated by the State Water Resources Control Board for \$4,800,000.

In FY 23-24, the District was awarded an Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Round 2 Grant for the Monterey Peninsula region for \$1,488,961. The two project recipients are: 1) Carmel River Floodplain Restoration and Environmental Enhancement (Carmel River FREE), sponsored by Monterey County, and 2) the Olivier Street Stormwater Diversion Project, sponsored by the City of Monterey. The District received the IRWM Implementation Round 1 Grant in 2020. The grant award was \$2,238,904 for three non-District projects: 1) The Coe Avenue Recycled Water Pipeline in Seaside sponsored by Marina Coast Water District; 2) The Del Monte Manor Low Impact Development Project located in a severely disadvantaged community and sponsored by the City of Seaside; and 3) The West End Stormwater Improvement Project located in a disadvantaged community and sponsored by the City of Sand City. The Coe Avenue and Del Monte Manor projects were completed in 2023, and the West End Project will be under construction in 2024.

<u>Legally-Mandated Carmel River Mitigation and Stewardship</u> – The District has continued to implement the mitigation program associated with its 1990 Water Allocation Environmental Impact Report. It includes rescue and rearing of threatened steelhead from drying portions of the Carmel River, streambank restoration and maintenance, and lagoon habitat monitoring. This work is required under the California Environmental Quality Act. It is designed to offset the impacts associated with water extraction in the Carmel River Alluvial Aquifer and, ultimately, the flows in the Carmel River.

The District successfully rescued 6,352 juvenile steelhead from four Carmel River Basin tributaries in 2023 which were released into the Carmel River at the creek confluences. 304 rescued fish were implanted with radio tags before release.

The District also monitors the status of the juvenile population, which has continued to be healthy since the end of the 2015 drought. District crews carried out a Vegetation Management Program in the active channel of the Carmel River to prevent debris dams and erosion. This included trimming back encroaching vegetation and reducing the hazard of downed trees in preparation for winter flows. In addition, the District took emergency action and cut several large trees that had fallen into the river during winter storms into smaller sections. The smaller debris will be naturally scattered by the flowing river when winter storms return. The District also assisted property owners along the Carmel River by evaluating streambanks for stability after high erosive stream flows and recommending protective measures.

Salinas and Carmel Rivers Basin Study – The District continued to work with the Basin Study Team (USGS and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation) to evaluate future water demands, supplies, and the effects of climate change. The study includes the Salinas River Valley through Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties, the Monterey Peninsula, and the Carmel River Basin. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation is providing \$1.8 million in grant funds. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation recently submitted a project extension request through May 2026.

<u>Permitting</u> – As the regional entity responsible for compliance with State landscaping regulations, the District issued 55 Water Permits for new and refurbished landscapes. A total of 140,766 square feet of new landscape area was permitted. The rehabilitated area totaled 181,103 square feet. The District also approved two Water Distribution System Permit amendments. The September Ranch system was amended to allow the water pumped from the permitted system to be conveyed to Cal-Am's plant and returned to the property to serve 45 Parcels. The second amendment was to set System Limits and add a Residential Use to the Scarlett WDS Permit. Thirteen Confirmation of Exemptions from the Water Distribution System permit requirements were issued for private properties that met the criteria.

Conservation – The District approved 781 rebate applications for \$272,142 for quantifiable annual savings of 7.87 AF of water. Properties transferring ownership continued to self-certify compliance with the water efficiency requirements, and the District provided Certifications of Compliance as verification. The District issued 743 Water Permits and 74 Water Use Permits to Benefited Properties (i.e., properties eligible to receive a portion of a Water Entitlement). Staff completed 1,020 property inspections to verify compliance with water efficiency standards for changes of ownership and use, and 794 inspections were done to verify compliance with Water Permits. Staff mailed notices to property owners and businesses and conducted 77 Non-Residential property inspections to verify compliance with water efficiency standards.

The District provided twenty online courses on conservation topics including rainwater capture, composting to improve soil water holding capacity, landscape design, greywater, protecting trees, irrigation basics, and removing lawns. Staff distributed water conservation devices at various community events, including the Carmel Valley Fiesta, Monterey County Fair, and the West End Celebration. The District posted regular updates to its Facebook page and Instagram account. As a partner with the Water Awareness Committee for Monterey County, the District participated in presentations and assemblies at local schools.

<u>Community Outreach</u> – To help the public better understand the role of the District in conservation and water supply on the Monterey Peninsula, the District ran monthly ads in the local newspapers, posted on social media, and produced a regular email newsletter. The District also actively engaged with local media on water supply projects, the Cal-Am acquisition (Measure J), and other relevant topics.

<u>Summer Splash</u> – Entries were about the same as the previous year for the 2024 Summer Splash Challenge, a fun family-oriented conservation game sponsored by the District in partnership with Cal-Am. Prizes included a High-Efficiency Clothes Washer, an iPad, and Amazon Gift Cards. The game was designed for families and launched in the summer when children were out of school. The Challenge was to complete an educational gameboard where participants visited the event website and watched water efficiency videos to find the answers to gameboard questions.

Measure J – In November 2018, voters passed an initiative requiring the District to acquire the local water supply and distribution facilities of California American Water, if feasible. In 2021, the District prepared an application to the Monterey County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) to annex 58 parcels (Yankee Point and Hidden Hills), update its Municipal Services Review (MSR), and to "activate" the District's authority to provide water service directly to end-use customers. LAFCO approved the annexation and MSR but denied the activation of powers. The District challenged that denial in a petition for writ of review filed in April 2022. The District prevailed and LAFCO was directed by the Court to vacate the denial. While the LAFCO lawsuit was pending, MPWMD's appraisers completed their appraisal of the California-American Monterey Water System (the Subject Property Interests) sought to be acquired in this action and, on or about April 3, 2023, MPWMD made an offer to Cal-Am to acquire the Subject Property Interests in an amount equal to the full amount of its appraisal. Cal-Am rejected the offer on or about April 28, 2023, indicating it was not interested in selling the system. In October 2023, the District Board approved a Resolution of Necessity authorizing the taking of the Monterey Water System via eminent domain. The eminent domain complaint was filed by the District on December 18, 2023, and remains active in Monterey County Superior Court.

<u>The CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project</u> – The District is a participant in the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD)/Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD) Reclamation Project (the Project), which is a cooperative effort that involves the CAWD, the PBCSD, and the Pebble Beach Company. The project did not create a new or separate legal entity; therefore the Project is included as a Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund of the District, the issuer of the Certificates of Participation which financed the project. The Project's 2023-24 financial statements were audited by The Pun Group, LLP.

More financial information is available under Management Discussion and Analysis included in the Financial Section.

#### Internal Control

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

#### **Investment Policy**

The Board of Directors annually adopts an Investment Policy that conforms to California State Law, District ordinances and resolutions, prudent money management, and the "prudent investor" standards. The objectives of the Investment Policy are safety, liquidity, and yield. District funds are normally invested in the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), Certificates of Deposits, and Money Market accounts.

#### District Revenues

District's major funding sources have been: Property Taxes, Water Supply Charge, User Fee, PWM Water Sales, Permit Processing Fees, Project Reimbursements, Grants, and others. Property tax allocations are collected and remitted by the County of Monterey. Water Supply Charge is levied by the District on property tax bills and is collected and remitted by the County of Monterey. In March, the Monterey County Superior Court ruled that the continued collection of the surcharge violated the sunset clause in an ordinance MPWMD approved in 2012 to create that charge. Although the District appealed this ruling, it has been setting aside the revenues from this surcharge in a reserve since. In FY 2024, the sixth Circuit Court of Appeal ruled in favor of the Plaintiff and the District is negotiating a settlement of the case which is likely to involve

refunding monies that had been collected, but set aside. The User Fee is paid by the ratepayers of the California American Water Company as a surcharge on consumer bills. Project reimbursements are mostly collected from the California American Water Company ratepayers.

#### District Expenses

District's expenditures are classified into the following major categories: Salaries, Employee Benefits and Other Personnel, Project Expenditures, Operating Expenditures, Professional Fees, Capital Outlay, and Debt Service.

#### Independent Audit

State Law and Bond covenants require the District to obtain an annual audit of its financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP has conducted the audit of the District's financial statements. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The firm's report has been included in the financial section of this report.

#### Other References

More information is contained in the District's management discussion and analysis and the notes to the basic financial statements found in the financial section of this report.

#### **Awards**

GFOA Award

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Monterey Peninsula Water Management District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the ninth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the District. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that these staff members contribute to the service of the District's customers. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors for their continued support in the planning and implementation of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's fiscal policies.

Respectfully submitted,

David J. Stoldt General Manager Nishil Bali Chief Financial Officer / Administrative Services Manager



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Monterey Peninsula Water Management District California

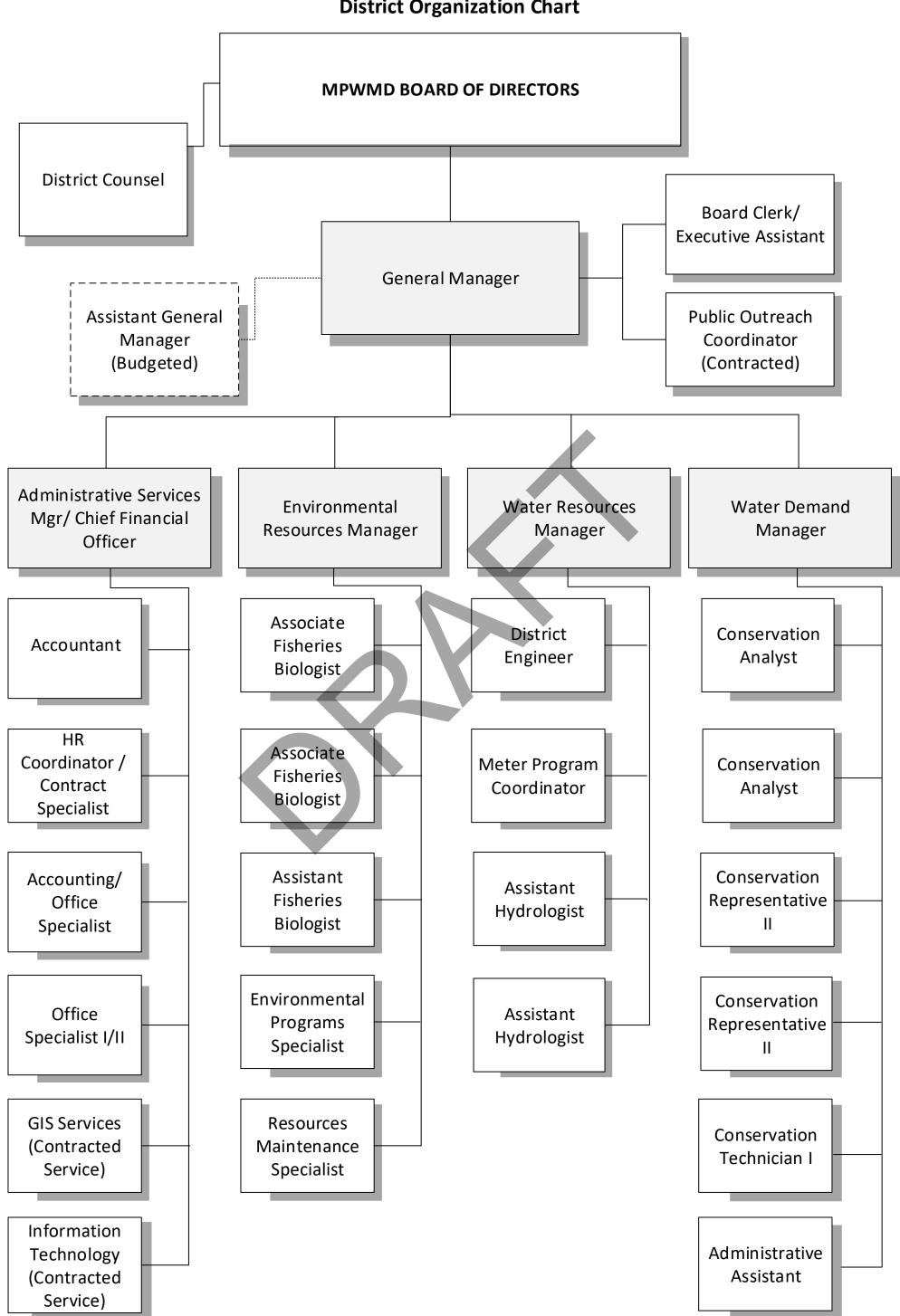
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### **District Organization Chart**



### MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Board of Directors**

Chair – Division 5
Vice Chair – Division 2
Director – Division 1
Director – Division 3
Director – Division 4
Director – Mayoral Representative
Director – Monterey County

Amy Anderson
George Riley
Alvin Edwards
Marc Eisenhart
Karen Paull
Ian Oglesby

Board of Supervisors Representative Mary Adams

#### **Executive Staff**

General Manager
Administrative Services Manager/CFO
Environmental Resources Manager
Water Resources Manager
Water Demand Manager
Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board

David J. Stoldt Nishil Bali Thomas Christensen Jonathan Lear Stephanie Locke Sara Reyes

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**



(Photo: Fish Rescue)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Monterey, California

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying 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 the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project (the proprietary fund) which statements reflect 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 (See Note 2). Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the proprietary fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 56 through 58, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 60, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 61 and the schedule of contributions – pension on page 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We and other auditors 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' opinion thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District financial statements and based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund, in our report dated February 26, 2024. The financial statements of the business-type activities, the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project (the proprietary fund), for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by other auditors, whose report dated October 31, 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. In our opinion based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Salinas, California REPORT DATE

This section of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (the District) annual comprehensive financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i – vi of this report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

The District was created by the California Legislature in 1977 and ratified by local voters in 1978. The District has four primary responsibilities. The first is to augment and manage the development of potable water supplies and the delivery of this water to users in the Monterey Peninsula area. The second is to promote water conservation. The third is to promote water reuse and reclamation of storm and wastewater. The fourth is to protect the environmental quality of the Monterey Peninsula area's water resources, including the protection of instream fish and wildlife resources.

The District is also a participant in the Carmel Area Wastewater District/Pebble Beach Community Services District Reclamation Project (the Project), which is a cooperative effort that also involves the Carmel Area Wastewater District, the Pebble Beach Community Services District, and the Pebble Beach Company. The cooperative effort did not create a new or separate legal entity. Therefore, the Project is included as a Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund of the District, the issuer of the Certificates of Participation which financed the project.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the governmental activities of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ending June 30, 2024 by \$36.98 million (net position). However, \$19.07 million is net investment in capital assets.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the business-type activities of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ending June 30, 2024 by \$38.37 million (net position). However, \$35.35 million is net investment in capital assets.
- The District's total governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$7.36 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. The increase in net position can mostly be attributed to increases in net revenues related to user and permit fees and tax revenue, capitalized project and water assets, and grant revenues from the Pure Water Monterey (PWM) Expansion project. Depreciation expenses for the year were \$700 thousand.
- The District's total business-type activities net position decreased by approximately \$388 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2024. Revenues were lower than expenses for the current year due to a decrease in revenues from fixed cost charges. Amortization expenses for the year were \$1.78 million.
- Capital outlay and capitalized project expenditures of \$1.62 million consisted mostly of funds expended for Reclamation storage facilities improvements, Sleepy Hollow facility upgrade, various transportation, office, and purchase of Pure Water Monterey reserve water.



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This financial report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The District's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statement of Activities. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the Statement of Net Position.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements include all the governmental activities of the District. The governmental activities of the District include conservation, mitigation, and water supply. The business-type activity includes the water reclamation project.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**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 fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. The District, like other special districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's funds are segregated into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and *outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds – The District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's projects. Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and government-wide statements.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Water Supply Fund, Conservation Fund, and the Mitigation Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

**Proprietary Fund** – The District maintains one type of proprietary fund, the enterprise fund. Proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements but provide more detail and additional information. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 22 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 to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 55 of this report.



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. This section also includes budgetary comparison schedules which compare the budgeted amounts for the fiscal year with the activity for the District's major governmental funds – the Water Supply Fund, Conservation Fund, and Mitigation Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 56 to 62 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Net Position**

This Statement of Net Position, the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Net position is reported in three categories: Net Investment in capital assets, Restricted and Unrestricted. Unrestricted assets are funds available for future operational and capital expenditures.

#### Summary of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities Business-Type Activities		To	otal	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 36,303,493	\$ 25,270,472	\$ 3,402,443	\$ 2,759,790	\$ 39,705,936	\$ 28,030,262
Capital Assets, Net	19,069,081	18,378,993	35,352,530	36,900,334	54,421,611	55,279,327
Total Assets	55,372,574	43,649,465	38,754,973	39,660,124	94,127,547	83,309,589
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES	3,420,942	3,541,139			3,420,942	3,541,139
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	8,101,621	3,828,342	377,992	894,655	8,479,613	4,722,997
Long-Term Liabilities	12,860,171	12,556,424			12,860,171	12,556,424
Total Liabilities	20,961,792	16,384,766	377,992	894,655	21,339,784	17,279,421
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES	850,041	1,184,080			850,041	1,184,080
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,069,081	18,378,993	35,352,530	36,900,334	54,421,611	55,279,327
Unrestricted	17,912,602	11,242,765	3,024,451	1,865,135	20,937,053	13,107,900
Total Net Position	\$ 36,981,683	\$ 29,621,758	\$ 38,376,981	\$ 38,765,469	\$ 75,358,664	\$ 68,387,227

The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$75.36 million at the end of the current year, which is an increase of approximately 10% since June 30, 2023.

Capital assets decreased due to capital additions of \$1.62 million offset by depreciation/amortization of \$2.48 million.



#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Position (Continued)**

The decrease in deferred inflows of resources is due to a change in the deferred pension and OPEB adjustments.

Liabilities increased due to increases in the OPEB liability and net pension liability.

Unrestricted net position increased due to the changes in net position described in the next section.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2024 2023		2023	
REVENUES							
Program Revenue:							
Charges for Services	\$ 26,229,265	\$ 24,775,060	\$ 4,337,330	\$ 6,829,372	\$ 30,566,595	\$ 31,604,432	
Operating Grants	4,046,848	458,949	-	-	4,046,848	458,949	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	2,835,328	2,584,391	-	-	2,835,328	2,584,391	
Investment Income	928,033	162,465	35,301	216	963,334	162,681	
Miscellaneous	82,514	46,898			82,514	46,898	
Total Revenues	34,121,988	28,027,763	4,372,631	6,829,588	38,494,619	34,857,351	
EXPENSES							
Conservation	2,333,306	1,938,053		-	2,333,306	1,938,053	
Mitigation	3,005,536	2,916,434	V-	-	3,005,536	2,916,434	
Water Supply	21,423,221	16,574,115	-	-	21,423,221	16,574,115	
Interest		134,558	-	-	-	134,558	
Reclamation Project			4,761,119	4,916,246	4,761,119	4,916,246	
Total Expenses	26,762,063	21,563,160	4,761,119	4,916,246	31,523,182	26,479,406	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,359,925	6,464,603	(388,488)	1,913,342	6,971,437	8,377,945	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	29,621,758	23,157,155	38,765,469	36,852,127	68,387,227	60,009,282	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 36,981,683	\$ 29,621,758	\$ 38,376,981	\$ 38,765,469	\$ 75,358,664	\$ 68,387,227	

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by approximately \$7.36 million. Key elements resulting in the net increase are as follows:

- Higher than anticipated collection of permit fees, user fees through Cal-Am, property tax collections, and investment income contributed to an increase in net position.
- Increase of \$1.30 million in capitalized project expenditures, most of which included water purchases for the District's operating reserve.
- Increase of \$3.74 million in grants revenue from reimbursements related to Pure Water Monterey Expansion project.
- Depreciation expense and pension cost offset the increase in net position by approximately \$700 thousand and \$344 thousand, respectively.



#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

Business-type activities, related to the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project, decreased the District's net position by approximately \$388 thousand. Key elements resulting in the net decrease are as follows:

- Water sales revenue increased 5.2% over the prior year.
- Total amount of water sold was 9.2% less than the prior year. Last year total water sales included 812-acre feet (AF) of reclaimed water. That figure contrasts with 882 AF of reclaimed water for the current year.
- Net nonoperating expenses decreased 98.3% from prior year due primarily to a decrease in interest expense to Pebble Beach Company.
- Total plant operating expenses (exclusive of amortization) were 62.8% less than the prior year as follows:
  - Plant operating expenses were 1.6% higher than in fiscal year 2023 and 7.5% under budget.
     Briefly the reasons for the variances:
    - Plant labor expenses were 4.4% higher than in 2023, reflected most significantly in the Lab supervisor up 51.4%, plant operators up 14.1%, and maintenance mechanic up 10.3%.
    - Electricity costs increased 8.3% over prior year and were 15.0% under budget.
    - Chemical costs were down 0.9% from 2023 and were 9.7% under budget. Timing continues to make it difficult to compare one year to the next as chemicals are expenses when purchased. Sodium hypochlorite was up 80.0% over 2023, polymer was up 42% over 2023, clean-in-place chemicals were down 54.0% from 2023, and citric acid was 29.9% down from 2023.
    - Operating supplies were 27.8% over budget and 16.6% under prior year. Primary overages in repairs and maintenance (54.8%), electrical supplies (835.9%), and RO membrane elements (111.8%).
    - Contractual services were under budget by 15.6% and over prior year actual by 26.0%.
       Contract lab analysis was 246.4% over prior year and 251.4% over budget.
  - Distribution costs were 29.8% below budget and 17.1% lower than the prior year. Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD) administrative and engineering salaries were under budget 11.6% while staff salaries were over budget 0.49%. Utilities were 22.3% higher than the prior year and 6.7% over budget. Other O&M expenses were 44.8% less than the prior year and 62.6% under budget.
  - Pebble Beach Company and Independent Golf Club Users liaison expenses were 0.2% under budget and 3.5% less than prior year.
  - Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) administrative salaries and other expenses were
     19.3% over budget and 6.1% greater than the prior year. Primary overages were in salaries,
     specifically Admin Service Coordinator over budget by 103.1%.
  - Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) general and administrative costs were 5.0% over budget and 2.6% lower than the prior year.
  - o Potable water was 94.5% less than the prior year and 47.6% less than budget.
- With the implementation of the amended and restated Construction & Operation Agreement the intent was to budget annually for a break-even position. The budgeted costs of operations, capital, and debt service are all incorporated into the water sales rate structure.



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

The Water Supply Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Special Assessments).

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources for which expenditures are restricted by law or regulation to finance particular activities of the District. The Conservation Fund accounts for financial resources used to fund water conservation activities mandated by District legislation including permit issuance and enforcement, jurisdictional water allocations, and public water conservation education. This includes the Toilet Replacement Refund Program and other rebates, which decrease water demand on the Carmel River. The Mitigation Fund accounts for financial resources used to finance work along the Carmel River carried out pursuant to the Mitigation Program designed to ameliorate impacts identified in the District's Allocation Program Environmental Impact Report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$26.10 million. The Water Supply Fund has a fund balance of \$7.66 million, the Conservation Fund has a fund balance of \$7.81 million, and the Mitigation Fund has a fund balance of \$10.64 million.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the District's Water Supply Fund increased by \$735 thousand, the Conservation Fund increased by \$1.44 million, and the Mitigation Fund increased by \$2.25 million. The increase in the Water Supply Fund is due to an increase in water sales and user fees. The increase in the Conservation and Mitigation Funds is due to the transfer from the Water Supply Fund and the increase in user fees.

The District's uses an enterprise fund to account for the CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's enterprise fund reported a net position of \$38.37 million.

During the current fiscal year, the net position of the District's enterprise fund decreased by \$388 thousand.



#### **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS/VARIANCES**

This section provides information on budgetary adjustments and results for the District's main operating fund – the water supply fund.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget – During the year, the District made modifications to its original budget for the water supply fund. There was a need for amendments to the original estimated revenues or budgeted appropriations. After a review of six months of revenues and appropriations, modifications were made to the revenue line items based on more realistic projections for the remainder of the year. Appropriations were modified in the same manner based on the latest projections for the following six months. Most of the changes resulted in reductions to expected grant reimbursement and project expenditures. Generally, the movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant. Final budgeted revenues for the water supply fund were lower than the original budget by \$6.40 million and total appropriations were decreased from the original budget by approximately \$4.37 million.

**Final Budget Compared to Actual Results** – The District's budget projected expenditures for the water supply fund of \$30.61 million. The District finished the budget year with expenditures of \$22.09 million, which was approximately \$8.52 million or 27.8% less than budgeted. The difference was mostly attributable to reimbursable project expenditures being \$8.85 million under budget due to expenditure delays in the construction of the PWM Expansion project offset by an increase in legal fees related to collection of the Water Supply Charge.

The District's budget projected operating revenues for the water supply fund of \$31.66 million. The District finished the budget year with operating revenues of \$23.88 million, which was \$7.78 million or 24.6% less than budgeted. The difference was mostly attributable to grants and project reimbursements being approximately \$9.26 million under budget, being offset by capacity charges being approximately \$873 thousand over budget and investment income being approximately \$275 thousand over budget.

For the District's enterprise fund, an annual budget is adopted by the Reclamation Management Committee (RMC) for management purposes. Budget information is reported to the RMC and adjustments to the budget may only be made by resolution of the committee.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, at June 30, 2024 totaled \$54.4 million, as shown below. This amount represents a net decrease, including additions and disposals, net of depreciation/amortization, of approximately \$857 thousand or 1.6% from June 30, 2023.

Significant capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Sleepy Hollow facility upgrades at a cost of \$93,551.
- Pure Water Monterey reserves at a cost of \$1,210,230.
- Various transportation and office upgrades at a cost of \$86,374.
- Various lab equipment at a cost of \$106,813.
- Refurbishment of pumps at a cost of \$21,859.



#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Additional information on the District's capital assets is provided in Note 5 on pages 41-42 of this report.

### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	2024		2023
Governmental Activities:	 		
Office Equipment	\$ 36,020	\$	350
Computer Equipment	596,788		747,256
Operating Equipment	6,766		-
Transportation Equipment	91,626		72,608
Project Equipment	1,105		1,269
Telephone Equipment	-		5,940
Building and Improvements	734,374		792,299
ASR Facilities	8,334,037		8,698,961
Fish Rearing Facility	2,891,975		2,894,150
Water Reserves	 6,376,390		5,166,160
Subtotal	19,069,081		18,378,993
Business-Type Activities:			
Water Resale Rights	34,856,905		36,499,218
Construction in Progress	495,625		401,116
Subtotal	35,352,530		36,900,334
Total	\$ 54,421,611	_\$	55,279,327

#### **Debt Administration**

The District does not currently carry debt from external entities, but reports liabilities for compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and pension expenses.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities is provided in Note 7 on page 43 of this report.



#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

In developing the fiscal year 2024–2025 budget, the staff and management considered several factors that would impact the District's finances, including expected increases in fees and tax revenues, which could be offset by some uncertainty in the collection of water supply charge. The original budget was developed and balanced using expected revenue to cover continuing operating expenditure levels and using fees and reimbursements to fully recover service costs. The original budget assumed continued collection of Water Supply Charge revenue and property tax revenue derived from individual property owners. However, this may change depending on the outcome of pending litigation. The budget includes a full year of PWM water sales and the User Fees collected from Cal-Am ratepayers.

On November 6, 2018, the public voted on Measure J to instruct the District to undertake a feasibility study on the public takeover of California American Water's Monterey Water System. The measure passed with the electorate voting 55.81% to 44.19% in favor of the measure. The Districts has spent about \$2.37 million for the first three phases of acquisition that included the feasibility study, the Local Agency Formation Commission office's approval, and appraisal through resolution of necessity. The District has budgeted an additional \$1.95 million for phase four of the eminent domain proceedings through bench trial. Additional budget is expected to be approved for utility and other consultants related to the acquisition of the Monterey Water System.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Administrative Services Manager/Chief Financial Officer, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, 5 Harris Ct., Bldg G, Monterey, California 93940.



#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**





### MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **JUNE 30, 2024**

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2023)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		2024 Total		2023 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,250,82	22	\$	1,105,269	\$	10,356,091	\$ 7,145,985
Investments	21,311,62	26		1,347,915		22,659,541	18,039,083
Receivables, Net	5,628,64	19		1,060,458		6,689,107	2,617,515
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits		-		1,197		1,197	4,847
Reserve Funds		-		-		-	222,832
Internal Balances	112,39	96		(112,396)		-	-
Capital Assets, Net:							
Water Rights		-		34,856,905		34,856,905	36,499,218
Nondepreciable	6,376,39	90		495,625		6,872,015	5,567,276
Depreciable	12,692,69	91_		-		12,692,691	 13,212,833
Total Assets	55,372,57	<b>7</b> 4		38,754,973		94,127,547	83,309,589
DEFENDED OUTEL OWN OF DESCRIPTION							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES PERS Contributions	750,60	12				750,603	720 000
	2,075,32					2,075,327	738,908
Deferred ODER Adjustments	, ,						2,196,547
Deferred OPEB Adjustments Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	595,01	_	$\overline{}$		-	595,012	 605,684
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,420,94	<u>-2</u>	_		-	3,420,942	 3,541,139
LIABILITIES		4					
Accounts Payable	7,022,52	24		377,992		7,400,516	4,263,303
Accrued Liabilities	412,85	55		-		412,855	70,099
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	666,24	2		_		666,242	389,595
Due in More Than One Year	12,860,17	71		-		12,860,171	12,556,424
Total Liabilities	20,961,79	)2		377,992		21,339,784	17,279,421
		_		,		,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pension Adjustments	417,46	64		-		417,464	686,415
Deferred OPEB Adjustments	432,57			-		432,577	497,665
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	850,04	<u> 1</u>		-		850,041	1,184,080
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,069,08	31		35,352,530		54,421,611	55,279,327
Unrestricted	17,912,60	)2		3,024,451		20,937,053	13,107,900
Total Net Position	\$ 36,981,68	33	\$	38,376,981	\$	75,358,664	\$ 68,387,227
		_					



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

		Program	Revenues	and Changes	in Net Assets		
			Operating				
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	2024	2023
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Conservation	\$ 2,333,306	\$ 2,338,357	\$ -	\$ 5,051	\$ -	\$ 5,051	\$ 80,219
Mitigation	3,005,536	4,423,800	304,600	1,722,864	-	1,722,864	1,375,780
Water Supply	21,423,221	19,467,108	3,742,248	1,786,135	-	1,786,135	2,349,408
Interest	<u>-</u> _						(134,558)
Total Governmental Activities	26,762,063	26,229,265	4,046,848	3,514,050	-	3,514,050	3,670,849
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Reclamation Project	4,761,119	4,337,330			(423,789)	(423,789)	1,913,126
Total Business-Type Activities	4,761,119	4,337,330		-	(423,789)	(423,789)	1,913,126
Total	\$ 31,523,182	\$ 30,566,595	\$ 4,046,848	3,514,050	(423,789)	3,090,261	5,583,975
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes				2,835,328	-	2,835,328	2,584,391
Investment Earnings	•			928,033	35,301	963,334	162,681
Miscellaneous				82,514		82,514	46,898
Total General Revenues				3,845,875	35,301	3,881,176	2,793,970
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				7,359,925	(388,488)	6,971,437	8,377,945
Net Position - Beginning of Year				29,621,758	38,765,469	68,387,227	60,009,282
					<u> </u>		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				\$ 36,981,683	\$ 38,376,981	\$ 75,358,664	\$ 68,387,227



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **JUNE 30, 2024**

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2023)

	Water Supply	Conservation	Mitigation	2024 Total	2023 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net Due from Reclamation Project	\$ 4,867,941 7,817,586 4,655,754 51,652	\$ 1,986,693 5,671,301 422,419 16,880	7,822,739 550,476	\$ 9,250,822 21,311,626 5,628,649 112,396	\$ 6,124,329 17,679,275 1,121,755 122,281
Reserve Funds Total Assets	\$ 17,392,933	\$ 8,097,293	\$ 10,813,267	\$ 36,303,493	222,832 \$ 25,270,472
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,392,933	<u> </u>	\$ 10,813,207	\$ 30,303,493	\$ 25,270,472
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,729,406	\$ 124,738	\$ 168,380	\$ 7,022,524	\$ 3,368,648
Accrued Liabilities	399,964	5,028	7,863	412,855	70,099
Total Liabilities	7,129,370	129,766	176,243	7,435,379	3,438,747
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Unavailable Revenue	2,606,309	159,726	1,506	2,767,541	147,775
Total Deferred Inflows	2,606,309	159,726		2,767,541	147,775
Total Bolottoa Illiowo	2,000,000	100,120	1,000	2,101,011	111,110
FUND BALANCES					
Committed	617,648	17,670	17,670	652,988	1,219,811
Assigned:					
Insurance/Litigation	171,354	11,906		250,000	250,000
Capital Equipment	527,016	182,633	,	1,625,100	1,294,800
Flood/Drought Emergencies	-		500,000	500,000	328,944
Pension/Opeb	408,000	332,000	460,000	1,200,000	1,000,000
Water Supply Reserve	3,213,888	7 262 502	0.675.657	3,213,888	- 17 EOO 20E
Project Expenditures Total Fund Balances	2,719,348 7,657,254	7,263,592 7,807,801		18,658,597 26,100,573	<u>17,590,395</u> 21,683,950
Total Fullu Balances	7,037,234	7,007,001	10,033,310	20,100,373	21,000,930
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and					
Fund Balances	\$ 17.392,933	\$ 8,097,293	\$ 10.813.267		
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different be	ecause:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial therefore are not reported in the funds.	resources and			19,069,081	18,378,993
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expend therefore are deferred in the funds.	litures and			2,767,541	147,775
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pens to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources	ion and OPEB are a	applicable		3,420,942	3,541,139
Deferred inflows of resources				(850,041)	(1,184,080)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	payable in the			(13,526,413)	(12,946,019)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				\$ 36.981.683	\$ 29.621.758



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

		Water Supply	C	onservation	Mitigation		2024 Total		2023 Total
REVENUES		Supply		onservation	Miligation		TOtal	_	TOLAI
Property Taxes	\$	2,818,416	\$	_	\$ -	\$	2,818,416	\$	2,578,806
Water Supply Charge	Ψ	3,363,928	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	3,363,928	Ψ	3,394,345
Water Sales		13,275,500		_	_		13,275,500		12,201,000
User Fees		992,214		1,826,109	4,144,036		6,962,359		6,361,569
Connection Charges,		332,214		1,020,109	4,144,030		0,902,339		0,301,309
Net of Refunds		1,372,615					1,372,615		409,101
Permit Fees		1,372,013		224 400	-				
		464.070		234,408	270.764		234,408		211,649
Project Reimbursements		464,272		149,864	279,764		893,900		2,198,123
Investment Income		325,678		283,092	319,263		928,033		162,465
Legal Fee Reimbursements		-		14,520	-		14,520		4,800
Recording Fees		-		58,520			58,520		27,291
Grants		1,265,949			304,600		1,570,549		458,949
Miscellaneous		3,863		2,773	2,838		9,474		14,807
Total Revenues		23,882,435		2,569,286	5,050,501		31,502,222		28,022,905
EXPENDITURES Personnel:									
Salaries		1,335,271		661,781	1,036,354		3,033,406		2,818,717
Employee Benefits and Other Personnel		587,262		345,850	544,657		1,477,769		1,475,828
Services and Supplies:		307,202		343,030	344,037		1,477,709		1,473,020
Project Expenditures		5,800,209		593,112	676,578		7,069,899		6,436,794
Water Purchases		13,275,411		593,112	070,376				12,200,995
				337,917	350,712		13,275,411		922,623
Operating Expenditures		344,770			,		1,033,399		
Professional Fees		734,348		188,500	186,493		1,109,341		665,577
Capital Outlay		15,319		12,933	58,122		86,374		348,311
Debt Service:									0.740.000
Principal		-1		-	-		-		2,719,926
Interest and Other Charges	_		_				-		134,558
Total Expenditures		22,092,590	-	2,140,093	2,852,916		27,085,599		27,723,329
			ď						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	7								
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,789,845		429,193	2,197,585		4,416,623		299,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		-		1,006,646	47,894		1,054,540		2,057,484
Transfers Out	_	(1,054,540)					(1,054,540)		(2,057,484)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7—	(1,054,540)		1,006,646	47,894		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		735,305		1,435,839	2,245,479		4,416,623		299,576
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,921,949		6,371,962	8,390,039		21,683,950		21,384,374
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	_\$_	7,657,254	\$	7,807,801	\$ 10,635,518	<u>\$</u>	26,100,573	\$	21,683,950



# MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** 4,416,623 Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are: Capitalized Project Expenditures 1,303,781 Capital Outlay 86,374 **Depreciation Expense** (700,067)690,088 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. 2,619,766 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences 153,123 **OPEB Costs** (176,037)Current Year Pension Cost Difference (343,638)(366,552)



7,359,925

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 

## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND (CAWD/PBCSD WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PROJECT)

#### **JUNE 30, 2024**

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2023)

	2024	2023
ASSETS	 	
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,105,269	\$ 1,021,656
Investments	1,347,915	359,808
Accounts Receivable - Water Sales	1,029,840	1,484,209
Accounts Receivable - Other	30,618	 11,551
Total Current Assets	 3,513,642	 2,877,224
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net:		
Water Resale Rights	34,856,905	36,499,218
Construction-in-Progress	495,625	401,116
Deposits	1,197	 4,847
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,353,727	36,905,181
Total Assets	 38,867,369	 39,782,405
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable - Trade	107,086	259,935
Accounts Payable - Affiliates	270,906	634,720
Due to Governmental Funds	 112,396	 122,281
Total Current Liabilities	 490,388	 1,016,936
Total Liabilities	490,388	 1,016,936
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,352,530	36,900,334
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,024,451	1,865,135
Total Net Position	\$ 38,376,981	\$ 38,765,469



#### MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND (CAWD/PBCSD WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PROJECT) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Sales	\$ 2,917,115	\$ 2,771,615
Fixed Cost Charge	1,420,215	4,057,757
Total Operating Revenues	4,337,330	6,829,372
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Plant Costs	2,208,891	2,173,588
Distribution Costs	421,262	477,614
General and Administration	264,931	245,973
Potable Water	3,535	64,209
MPWMD Fee	81,657	85,385
Amortization	1,779,207	1,775,783
Total Operating Expenses	4,759,483	4,822,552
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(422,153)	2,006,820
of Electrical Medical (2000)	(122,100)	2,000,020
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Bond and LC Carrying Costs	-	(3,000)
Interest Expense - PBCo	(1,518)	(90,694)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	35,301	216
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(118)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	33,665	(93,478)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(388,488)	1,913,342
Net Position - Beginning of Year	38,765,469	36,852,127
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 38,376,981	\$ 38,765,469



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND (CAWD/PBCSD WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PROJECT) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,772,632	\$ 6,885,945
Cash Payments for Operating Expenses	(3,503,174)	(2,942,770)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,269,458	3,943,175
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other Non-operating Income/(Expense)	(118)	
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(118)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Principal Payments on Certificates of Participation	-	(2,600,000)
Principal Paid on PBCo Debt	-	(552,000)
Interest Expense	(1,518)	(90,694)
Bond Carrying and Interest Expenses	-	(3,000)
Construction in Progress - Capital Additions	(231,403)	(971,539)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related	(000.004)	(4.047.000)
Financing Activities	(232,921)	(4,217,233)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Earnings	35,301	216
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments	50,000	100,000
Purchase of Investments	(1,038,107)	(193,251)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(952,806)	(93,035)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	83,613	(367,093)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,021,656	1,388,749
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,105,269	\$ 1,021,656



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) (CAWD/PBCSD WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PROJECT)

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	 2024		2023
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (422,153)	\$	2,006,820
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Amortization	1,779,207		1,775,783
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Receivables	435,302		56,573
Deposits	3,650		(872)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts Payable	(516,663)		93,672
Due to Governmental Funds	(9,885)		11,199
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,269,458	\$	3,943,175
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING			
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	\$ 11,622	<u>\$</u>	(6,749)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Abbreviations Used

PWM

ASR	Aquifer Storage & Recovery
CAW	California–American Water Company
CAWD	Carmel Area Wastewater District
COP	Certificates of participation
O&M	Operations and maintenance
PBCo.	Pebble Beach Company
PBCSD	Pebble Beach Community Services District
Project	CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project

Pure Water Monterey

### B. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District was created by Chapter 527, Statutes of 1977 (Assembly Bill No. 1329) of the California Legislature, on September 2, 1977. The District was created to provide integrated management of ground and surface water supplies, and to exercise regulatory control over the collection, storage, distribution, and delivery of water and wastewater within its jurisdiction including, but not limited to, such functions as management and regulation of the use, reuse, reclamation and conservation of water, and bond financing of public works projects. Water service is principally supplied by other entities, but the District has the power to acquire public or private water systems. The District also has the power to levy and collect real estate taxes. Operations were commenced during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978.

The District has a seven-member board of directors. Five directors are elected every four years on a staggered basis. Of the other two directors, one must be a member of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors and the other must be a chief executive officer, mayor, or member of the governing body of a city member unit. The Board of Directors has continuing oversight responsibility for the District.

The geographic jurisdiction of the District approximates the Monterey Peninsula and the Carmel River watershed including all of the cities (except Marina) and the unincorporated communities therein.

The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies used by the District:



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Conservation, Mitigation or Water Supply) or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. The District allocates indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The net cost (by function) is normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The District has one proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the water supply, conservation, and mitigation fund. The District has no non-major funds.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Property taxes that have been levied and are due on or before year-end are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within sixty days after year-end. Water supply charges, connection charges and permit fees are considered to be measurable when they have been collected and are recognized as revenue at that time. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund level financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from producing and delivering reclaimed water. Operating expenses include the cost of sales, general and administrative expenses, and amortization of capital assets and water resale rights. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenue comes from sales of reclaimed water. Other revenue comes primarily from the subsidy by PBCo. and from sales of water entitlements.



## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following major funds are used by the District:

#### Governmental Funds

The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the District:

**Conservation Fund** – accounts for financial resources used to fund water conservation activities mandated by District legislation. The Water Demand Division provides information and programs to achieve efficient water use and maximize available supplies. This is achieved through community education and outreach, development of incentives and training programs, and by implementing and enforcing permitting and conservation regulations, thereby reducing the community's need for potable water.

**Mitigation Fund** – accounts for financial resources used to finance work along the Carmel River carried out pursuant to the Mitigation Program designed to ameliorate impacts identified in the District's Allocation Program Environmental Impact Report.

Water Supply Fund – accounts for financial resources used to fund for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds, and Special Assessments), support for staff relative to water supply, and other water supply related activities.

#### Proprietary Fund

The following is a description of the Proprietary Fund of the District:

**Enterprise Fund** – accounts for the activity of the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project.



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

#### 1. Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid assets which have an original term of less than ninety days to maturity when purchased as cash equivalents.

## 2. Pooled Cash

Cash accounts (Reclamation) which essentially operate as demand deposit accounts are maintained by the Monterey County Treasurer's Office. Available cash balances are controlled and invested by the County Treasurer in pooled investment funds in order to provide safety, liquidity, and high investment returns for all funds. Interest earnings from these funds are generally credited to the District's account on a quarterly basis.

The Monterey County Treasurer's Investment policy is in compliance with Section 53635 of the Government Code of the State of California which permits investments in certain securities and participation in certain investment trading techniques or strategies.

#### 3. Investments

Resolution 83-17 adopted September 12, 1983, authorized investment of the District's monies with the State Treasurer for deposit in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Money in the fund is invested by the State Treasurer to realize the maximum return consistent with prudent treasury management. All earnings of the fund, less a reimbursement of management costs incurred not to exceed one quarter of one percent of earnings, are distributed to the contributing agencies in their relative shares each quarter. The balances of funds in LAIF are stated at fair value.

The types of investments the District may purchase are not limited by legal or contractual provisions, but the Board has established policies on investments and has so directed their investment managers.

The Project does not have a specific investment policy but generally follows the guidelines of the County of Monterey's Investment Policy. All funds invested are managed to meet the guidelines stated in both California Code Section 53600, et. seq. and the County's investment policy.



### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

#### 4. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Receivables are amounts due representing revenues earned or accrued in the current period. Receivables which have not been remitted within sixty days subsequent to year end are offset by deferred inflows of resources, and accordingly have not been recorded as revenue in the governmental fund. When the revenue becomes available, the revenue is recognized in the governmental fund. Deferred inflows are detailed on the balance sheet.

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is based on an assessment of the current status of individual accounts. At June 30, 2024, the allowance was estimated to be zero.

#### 5. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are capitalized and amortized ratably over the period of benefit.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Property, facilities, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 for equipment and \$5,000 for land, facilities, and improvements.

Property, facilities, and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment	3 to 20 Years
Building and improvements	5 to 39 Years
Monitoring stations	5 to 10 Years
ASR facilities	30 to 40 Years
Fish rearing facility	5 to 40 Years
Leasehold improvements	10 to 40 Years



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

#### 7. Water Reserves

The water reserves account has two sub-accounts: the operating reserve and the drought reserve. The District allocates all excess water into either the operating reserve or the drought reserve as it shall determine in its sole discretion. The District owns any water in the reserve account, until such time as operating reserve water or drought reserve water is used to satisfy the water availability guarantee at which point it shall become Company water and be owned by California American Water. The water reserves are capitalized as an intangible asset with an indefinite life and therefore are not subject to amortization.

#### 8. Water Resale Rights

Proceeds from the issuance of the Certificates of Participation were used to construct facilities for wastewater reclamation and distribution. The District does not own these facilities, but instead owns the rights to the reclaimed water for resale. The Project capitalizes the costs incurred in order to obtain these water rights in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for intangible assets. As a result, capital outlay and construction period interest incurred have been capitalized into this account. These rights are presented net of accumulated amortization.

#### 9. Amortization

The water resale rights are amortized using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the reclamation plant which is forty years.

#### 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.



## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

#### 11. Compensated Absences

The District accrues vested liabilities for vacation and sick pay. Permanent employees are vested after one year of full-time employment.

## <u>Tier 1 – Employees Hired before July 2013</u>

Vacation accrues at the rate of 10 days per year for the first year of employment, 15 days per year for two to five years of employment, 20 days per year for six to fifteen years of employment, and 22 days per year after fifteen years. Total accruals are limited to 60 days vacation per employee. Sick leave accrues at the rate of 12 days each year. After an employee leaves District employment, they are paid up to 75 days of accrued sick leave.

#### Tier 2 – Employees Hired after July 2013

Vacation accrues at the rate of 10 days per year for the first to three years of employment, 15 days per year for four to eight years of employment, and 20 days per year after eight years of employment. Total accruals are limited to 45 days vacation per employee. Sick leave accrues at the rate of 12 days each year. After an employee leaves District employment, they are paid up to 30 days of accrued sick leave.

Paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## 12. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that result in amounts owed between funds, which are classified as "due to/from other funds." Eliminations have been made on the government-wide statements for amounts due to/from within the governmental funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for services to business-type activities of the District. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

#### 13. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Debt payables are reported net of the applicable debt premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Long-term liabilities of all Proprietary Funds, including any general obligation bonds to be repaid by those funds, are accounted for in the respective funds.

#### 14. Leases

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

On June 30, 2024, the District does not have any lease agreements within the scope of GASB Statement 87.



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

#### 15. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

At the commencement of the subscription term, the District recognized a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use assets.

The District initially measures the subscription-based IT liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription-based IT liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription-based IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription-based IT liability, less subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, less any vendor incentives received at or before the subscription commencement date, plus the capitalizable implementation costs. The subscription-based IT arrangement asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying hardware or software.

On June 30, 2024, the District does not have any Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements within the scope of GASB Statement 96.

#### 16. 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) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 17. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

## 17. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2024

Measurement Date

June 30, 2024

Measurement Period

July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

#### 18. Net Position

The statement of net position presents the Districts assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories.

- Net Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted results when constraints placed on net positions use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two
  preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on
  resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.
  When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the
  District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources,
  as they are needed.

#### 19. Fund Balances

Fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the use of resources reported in each governmental fund.

The District reports the following classifications:

 Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, such as prepaid expenses and long-term receivables or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

#### 19. Fund Balances (Continued)

- Restricted Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking some type of action (passage of a resolution). Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Assigned Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the
  District's intent to be used for specific purpose but are neither restricted nor
  committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the General Manager or (b) the Board.
  The Board has the authority to remove or change the assignment of the funds
  with a simple majority vote.
- *Unassigned* This fund balance is the residual classification. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts, respectively.

#### 20. Property Taxes

The County of Monterey is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions, including the District. Secured property taxes for each year ended June 30 are payable in equal installments, November 1, and February 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for as collected and remitted by the County in the governmental funds. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

The term "Unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

#### 20. Property Taxes (Continued)

Property tax revenues are recorded in governmental funds as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Current year revenues are those collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, generally within sixty days of year-end. No allowance is provided for delinquent taxes as the lien is considered an enforceable legal obligation.

#### 21. Permit Fees

Permit fee revenue is recorded as permits are issued. The District is required to refund permit fees if the permit is not used or to grant an extension of time upon a reasonable request. If a refund is issued, the refunded party also relinquishes any water rights associated with the permit. It is the District's policy to record such refunds as they become payable.

#### 22. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 23. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

## 24. Summarized Financial Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by activities or 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 District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.



#### NOTE 2 THE CAWD/PBCSD RECLAMATION PROJECT

The CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project (the Project) is a cooperative effort involving the District, the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD), the Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD), and the Pebble Beach Company (PBCo.). This cooperative effort did not create a new or separate legal entity. Therefore, the Project is a proprietary (enterprise) fund of the District, the issuer of the Certificates of Participation which financed the Project's first construction project.

The statements of the Project were audited by the Pun Group whose report has been furnished to us.

The Project provides treated wastewater to irrigate golf courses and open space areas in the Pebble Beach community, which freed up potable water previously used for irrigation. The original Project involved the construction of a new tertiary treatment plant and laboratory facilities located on the site of the existing CAWD secondary wastewater treatment plant, the construction of a new reclaimed distribution system, including a 2.5 million gallon storage tank and irrigation system improvements. Construction of the original Project began in January 1993 and was completed in October 1994. The tertiary treatment plant produces water which meets Title 22 standards specified by the California Department of Health Services, which is a quality acceptable for human contact.

The Project's assets are owned principally by CAWD and PBCSD, and consist primarily of the following:

- Assets owned by CAWD: (1) a tertiary treatment plant, (2) secondary process improvements, (3) laboratory facilities, (4) a reclaimed water pump station, (5) related computer equipment and, (6) a small portion of the reclaimed water pipeline.
- Assets owned by PBCSD: (1) approximately seven miles of reclaimed water distribution system pipeline, (2) the Forest Lake Reservoir, (3) a 2.5 million gallon storage tank, and (4) a potable water pump station.

The original Project was financed by Certificates of Participation (COP) which were executed and delivered at the direction of the District in December 1992 in the amount of \$33,900,000. The District provided the funds necessary to construct and operate the Project and then obtained ownership of the reclaimed water for the purpose of resale. PBCo. guaranteed payment of construction costs of the Project as well as any operating deficiencies. The debt obligations incurred by the District to finance the project constitute limited obligations of the District, payable solely from the net operating revenues generated by the sale of reclaimed water produced by the Project and, if such reclaimed water revenues are insufficient, from payments on a Bond Letter of Credit provided by Wells Fargo Bank (the credit bank) through a reimbursement agreement between PBCo. and the credit bank. PBCo. pays the letter of credit fees, as well as principal and interest payments on debt obligations as needed, as a subsidy to the Project, with reimbursement as cash flow permits.



#### NOTE 2 THE CAWD/PBCSD RECLAMATION PROJECT (CONTINUED)

The activities of the Project are overseen by a six-member management committee containing two representatives from the CAWD board, two from the PBCSD board, one from the PBCo. and one from the Independent Reclaimed Water Users Group (IRWUG). Since the Project does not own the wastewater reclamation capital assets, the value earned for the capital expenditures incurred is reflected on the books of the Project as water resale rights, an intangible amortizable capital asset.

Subsequent to the completion of the original facilities, the Project has been expanded to increase the quantity and quality of reclaimed water. The expanded project utilizes the Forest Lake Reservoir located in Pebble Beach which provides up to 115 million gallons of storage capacity. The Reservoir is filled with reclaimed water during winter months when there is excess production at the treatment plant. The stored water is used during summer months when the daily irrigation demand exceeds treatment plant production capacity. In 1998, PBCSD purchased the Reservoir from California-American Water Company. The rehabilitation and reservoir expansion was completed in 2009 in accordance with State Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams requirements. The construction costs of approximately \$13 million were financed by the sale of Pebble Beach Company water entitlements.

The Microfiltration/Reverse Osmosis (MF/RO) phase of the project (phase II), located at the CAWD treatment plant site, began design in 2006 and construction was completed in 2009. The intent of the MF/RO phase is to reduce the sodium content of the tertiary reclaimed water from 150 mg/l to less than 55 mg/l to reduce the stress on the golf greens and eliminate the need for flushing the courses with potable water. The design capacity for the MF/RO is 1.5 million gallons with an expected blend of 80% RO water and 20% MF water. The cost of the MF/RO construction project was approximately \$21 million were financed through the sale of water entitlements owned by the PBCo. to residential property owners within the Pebble Beach community.

## NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Balances in cash and cash equivalents consist of bank accounts insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or Securities Investment Protection Corporation (SIPC) or collateralized by the pledging institution under the California Government Code.



## NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments**

The District's investments consist of obligations of the United States government and its agencies and instrumentalities, municipal obligations, corporate obligations, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund. All investments are recorded at fair value. The California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The investment of state pooled funds is governed by state law, by policies adopted by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and by accepted norms for prudent fiduciary management of investments. PMIB funds may be invested in a wide range of interest-bearing securities, such as Treasury notes, prime commercial paper, certain California municipal and agency obligations, highly rated corporate bonds, obligations of such agencies as FannieMae, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Also allowed are time deposits in California banks, savings and loans, and credit unions that have not less than a "satisfactory" CRA rating. The value of each participating dollar equals the fair value divided by the amortized cost. The District's fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 12,466,490
Money Market Accounts	203,433
Certificates of Deposit	8,641,703
Subtotal Governmental Activities	21,311,626
Business-Type Activities:	
Monterey County Investment Pool	1,402
Money Market Accounts	35,777
Certificates of Deposit	1,230,736
Mutual Funds	80,000
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	1,347,915
Total Investments	\$ 22,659,541



## NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity as of June 30, 2024.

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60		
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 12,466,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,466,490	
Money Market Funds	239,210	-	-	239,210	
Certificates of Deposit (Governmental Activities)	1,973,778	1,570,600	5,097,325	8,641,703	
Certificates of Deposit (Business-Type Activities)	-	1,230,736	-	1,230,736	
Monterey County Investment Pool	1,402			1,402	
Mutual Funds	80,000			80,000	
Total	\$ 14,760,880	\$ 2,801,336	\$ 5,097,325	\$ 22,659,541	

### **Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County Pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The certificates of deposit are not rated.

## **Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a deposit policy that complies with the California Government Code commencing at Section 53630 (Public Deposits). As of June 30, 2024, \$10,418,728 of the District's bank balances of \$12,186,643 were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured but are collateralized by the pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name.

The difference between bank balances and the carrying amounts (book value) represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk – Investments**

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



## NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

## Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of Deposit (Governmental Activities)	\$ -	\$ 8,641,703	\$ -	\$ 8,641,703
Certificates of Deposit (Business-Type Activities)	_	1,230,736		1,230,736
Total Leveled Investments	\$ -	\$ 9,872,439	\$ -	\$ 9,872,439
Local Agency Investment Fund*				12,466,490
Money Market Funds*				239,210
Monterey County Investment Pool*				1,402
Mutual Funds*				80,000
Total Investments				\$ 22,659,541

<sup>\*</sup> Not subject to fair value measurement hierarchy.

### NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Water Supply Conse		nservation	Mitigation			Total	
Governmental Activities:		- upp.)				gaue		
User Fees	\$	99,158	\$	166,170	\$	439,005	\$	704,333
Reimbursements		3,483,484		127,976		-		3,611,460
Water Supply Charge		161,091		-		-		161,091
Property Taxes		100,376		95,832		4,544		200,752
Interest		59,042		32,441		49,196		140,679
Other		752,603				57,731		810,334
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,655,754	\$	422,419	\$	550,476		5,628,649
Business-Type Activities:								
Water Sales								443,646
Affiliates (Reclamation)								586,194
Other								30,618
Total Business-Type Activities								1,060,458
Total							\$	6,689,107



# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets experienced the following changes for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Current Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Water Reserves	\$ 5,166,160	\$ 1,210,230	\$ -	\$ 6,376,390
Construction in Progress				
Total Nondepreciable Assets	5,166,160	1,210,230		6,376,390
Depreciable Assets:				
Equipment:				
Office	92,718	35,950	_	128,668
Computer	2,271,593	33,330	_	2,271,593
Operating	21,415	6,766		28,181
Transportation	498,173	43,658	-	541,831
Project	264,307	45,050	-	264,307
Phone	34,850		-	34,850
Total Equipment	3,183,056	86,374		3,269,430
rotal Equipment	3,163,030	00,374	<u>-</u>	3,209,430
Building and Improvements	2,072,228	-	_	2,072,228
Monitoring Stations	45,214	_	_	45,214
ASR Facilities	11,428,101	-	_	11,428,101
Fish Rearing Facility	4,014,449	93,551	_	4,108,000
Leasehold Improvements	17,698	-	_	17,698
and the second s	,000			,000
Total Depreciable Assets	20,760,746	179,925		20,940,671
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Equipment:				
Office	92,368	280	_	92,648
Computer	1,524,337	150,468	_	1,674,805
Operating	21,415	_	_	21,415
Transportation	425,565	24,640	_	450,205
Project	263,038	164	_	263,202
Phone	28,910	5,940	_	34,850
Total Equipment	2,355,633	181,492		2,537,125
Building and Improvements	1,279,929	57,925	-	1,337,854
Monitoring Stations	45,214	-	-	45,214
ASR Facilities	2,729,140	364,924	-	3,094,064
Fish Rearing Facility	1,120,299	95,726	-	1,216,025
Leasehold Improvements	17,698			17,698
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,547,913	700,067		8,247,980
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	13,212,833	(520,142)	-	12,692,691
Total Governmental Activities	10.070.000	000.000		40.000.004
Capital Assets, Net	18,378,993	690,088		19,069,081



#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance Beginning of Year		Current Additions	 eletions/ ransfers	Balance End of Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets: Construction in Progress	\$ 401,116	\$	138,779	\$ (44,270)	\$ 495,625
Water Resale Rights	71,031,235		92,624	44,270	71,168,129
Less Accumulated Amortization for:					
Water Resale Rights	 34,532,017		1,779,207	 _	 36,311,224
Total Water Resale Rights, Net	 36,499,218	_	(1,686,583)	 44,270	 34,856,905
Total Business Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	36,900,334		(1,547,804)		35,352,530
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 55,279,327	\$	(857,716)	\$ 	\$ 54,421,611

The District has reevaluated the estimated useful lives of capital asset classes that have been fully depreciated and since the assets are still in use, the assets remain on the books of the District.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Water Supply	\$ 436,543
Conservation	71,538
Mitigation	191,986
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 700,067

#### NOTE 6 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Through its participation in the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project, the District is related with the other organizations involved in the Project.

At June 30, 2024, accounts receivable from these organizations were as follows:

Receivable from PBCo, and Affiliated Golf Courses:

 Water Sales
 \$ 586,194

 Total
 \$ 586,194

At June 30, 2024, accounts payable to these organizations were as follows:

Payable to PBCSD for Operations and Maintenance	\$ 123,817
Payable to CAWD for Operations and Maintenance	142,190
Payable to PBCo for Debt Service Reimbursement	4,899
Total	\$ 270,906



#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	 2023	Additions	R	Reductions	 2024	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Compensated Absences	\$ 865,551	\$ 234,021	\$	387,144	\$ 712,428	\$	522,396
OPEB	4,991,860	307,561		77,108	5,222,313		143,846
Net Pension Liability	7,088,608	1,241,972		738,908	7,591,672		-
Total Governmental							
Activities	\$ 12,946,019	\$ 1,783,554	\$	1,203,160	\$ 13,526,413	\$	666,242

In prior years, the conservation, mitigation and water supply funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liabilities.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is insured against various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; work-related injuries to employees and natural disasters through participation in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The insurance carried by the District includes policies for workers' compensation, general liability, errors and omissions, and vehicular liability.

There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the previous year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

SDRMA was formed under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. effective August 1, 1986 to provide general liability, comprehensive/collision liability and property damage, and errors and omissions risk financing for the member districts. SDRMA is administered by a Board of Directors, consisting of one member appointed by the California Special Districts Association and five members elected by the districts participating. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA.

The SDRMA did not have long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, other than claims liabilities and lease obligations. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities and risk margin has not been calculated by the SDRMA.



#### NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District has a deferred compensation plan for its eligible employees wherein amounts earned by the employees are paid at a future date. This plan meets the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. All full-time, regular employees are permitted to participate in the plan beginning on the day of hire.

The employee may elect to make tax deferred contributions up to the limits established by the Internal Revenue Service for this type of plan. The employee is 100% vested in their contributions from the first date of participation. The plan does not provide for District contributions. The participant has a choice of investment options.

The plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation (International City Management Association). The assets of the plan are held in trust, with the District serving as trustee. The plan assets held in the ICMA Retirement Trust are held for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose. The plan does not permit loans.

The District believes, and the auditors concur, that, since it does not provide investment advice or administer the plan, it does not maintain a fiduciary relationship with the plan. Therefore, the District does not report the plan assets in its financial statements.

## NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

### **Plans Description**

The District administers a single-employer defined-benefit postemployment healthcare plans (the Retiree Health Plans). Dependents are eligible to enroll, and benefits continue to surviving spouses for one year following the member's death. The Retiree Health Plans provide healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and dependents or survivors. Coverage to members of the General Staff Bargaining Unit is provided through the Association of California Water Agencies Health Benefit Authority Anthem Classic Plan, and coverage for the Management Staff Bargaining Unit members and the Confidential Staff Bargaining Unit members are provided through the Laborer's Trust Funds for Northern California Special Plan III. The Plans provide for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents or survivors who meet the eligibility criteria established by the District and/or medical care providers. The Plans can be amended by action of the Board of Directors during negotiation of periodic Memorandums of Understanding with the different bargaining units. The Plans do not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plans.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Retirees are eligible for medical benefits if they retire at Age 50+. A retiree who was hired before July 1, 2013 and retires with 15+ years of service is eligible to receive a payment of \$1,413 per month for fiscal-year end June 30, 2024. The amount of this payment increases 3% annually. All other retirees are eligible to receive \$540 per month with no service requirements. There are no disability benefits.



## NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2024 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active Employees	25
Inactive Employees, Spouses, or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	18
Inactive Employees Entitled to But	
Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	
Total	43

## **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of the District are based on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District paid \$144,551 and received an implicit subsidy of \$40,552 for total contributions of \$185,103 for retiree health benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plans to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 2.80%. Additional merit-based increases based

on CalPERS merit salary increase tables.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 6.80% in the first year, trending down to 4.04%

over 51 years.

Mortality rates were based on CalPERS tables.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 3.97%. The District's OPEB Plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.



## NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan are as follows:

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,991,860
Changes Recognized for Measurement Period:	
Service Cost	114,046
Interest	193,515
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual	
Experience	205,368
Changes of Assumptions	(97,373)
Contributions - Employer	-
Net Investment Income	-
Benefit Payments	(144,551)
Implicit Subsidy Credit	(40,552)
Administrative Expense	
Net Changes	 230,453
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 5,222,313

## Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2024:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.97%)		Discount Rate (3.97%)		1% Increase (4.97%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,964,187	\$	5,222,313	\$	4,610,581



#### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

## Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2024:

	Current	
	Healthcare	
	Cost	
	1% Decrease Trend Rate (5.80%) (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,753,871 \$ 5,222,313	\$ 5,594,008

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$144,551. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		_	Deferred
	О	utflow of		nflow of
	R	esources	R	esources
Difference Between Actual and Expected			<u> </u>	_
Experience	\$	176,844	\$	233,381
Changes in Assumptions		418,168		199,196
Total	\$	595,012	\$	432,577

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	De	eferred
	Oı	utflows/
	(Inf	lows) of
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Re	sources
2025	\$	25,874
2026		80,853
2027		72,597
2028		(17,445)
2029		(17,445)
Thereafter		18,001

#### **Change of Assumptions**

The discount rate was changed from 3.86% to 3.97%.



#### **NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN**

## **General Information about the Pension Plan**

#### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date, June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or After		
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service		
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement Age	50 - 63	52-67		
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible				
Compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	6.75%		
Required Employer Contribution Rates	12.47%	7.68%		
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$ 501,408	\$ -		



#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

		Mis	cellaneous
Contributions		\$	750,603

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan as \$7,088,608.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 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 for the Plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	Miscellarieous
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.15149%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.15182%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00033%



#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense/(credit) of \$1,094,240. Pension expense is allocated to the functions based on full time equivalents. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflow of	I	nflow of
	Resources	R	esources
Difference Between Actual and Expected			
Experience	\$ 387,824	\$	60,161
Changes in Assumptions	458,343		-
Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Investment Earnings	1,229,160		-
Differences Between Employer's Contributions and			
Proportionate Share of Contributions	-		266,495
Change in Employer's Proportion	-		90,808
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to			
Measurement Date	750,603		-
Total	\$ 2,825,930	\$	417,464

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$750,603 were reported related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as of June 30 as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	_	Amount		
2025	<u>-</u>	\$	411,995	
2026			295,112	
2027			915,487	
2028			35,269	



#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Miscellaneous

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all

funds (1)

Postretirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.30% Until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies 2.30% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2000 to 2019, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rate and that the contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.



#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employer will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all of 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.

The table below reflects the 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.

	Assumed	
	Asset	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(a) (b)
Global Equity - Cap-Weighted	30.00 %	4.54 %
Global Equity - Non-Cap-Weighted	12.00 %	3.84 %
Private Equity	13.00 %	7.28 %
Treasury	5.00 %	0.27 %
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5.00 %	0.50 %
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00 %	1.56 %
High Yield	5.00 %	2.27 %
Emerging Market Debt	5.00 %	2.48 %
Private Debt	5.00 %	3.57 %
Real Assets	15.00 %	3.21 %
Leverage	(5.00)%	(0.59)%
Total	100.00 %	

- (a) An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study.



## NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Mis	scellaneous
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	5.90% 11,313,045
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	6.90% 7,591,672
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	7.90% 4,528,662

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## **NOTE 12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Due to the various activities of the District involving the Carmel River, several pending and threatened claims against the District are outstanding. No estimate of the amount of any potential liability to the District can reasonably be made at this time.

The District has several pending claims against the District brought by the Monterey Peninsula Tax Payer's Association regarding the collection of the Water Supply Charge. No estimate of the amount of any potential liability to the District can reasonably be made at this time.



#### NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2024, the District has several ongoing projects with outstanding contracts as follows:

Vendor/Contractor	Project	Original Contract Date	Total Contract Amount	Amount Outstanding at 6/30/2024
Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	SSAP Water quality Study - Amd #14	11/2006	\$ 94,438	\$ 47,155
Dudek	Grant services *	12/2020	114,960	57,373
Monterey One Water	PWM Deep Injection Well #4 Design/Construction	04/2021	4,070,000	393,265
City of Sand City	IRWM Grant Reimbursement *	11/2021	1,084,322	1,010,805
Montgomery & Associates	Tularcitos ASR Feasibility Study - Amd# 1	03/2023	119,200	104,558
Montgomery & Associates	Groundwater Modeling Montgomery	03/2023	55,000	55,000
Monterey One Water	Urban Community Drought Grant *	05/2023	11,935,206	11,488,932
Monterey One Water	State Water Control Board Grant *	06/2023	4,800,000	3,762,686
Dudek	IRWM IR2 Grant Administration *	11/2023	90,510	87,581
Maggiora Bros. Drilling, INC	ASR1 and ASR2 Well Rehabilitations *	05/2024	509,534	254,008
Onpoint Generators, Inc	Back up generator for 5 Harris Ct.	06/2024	58,900	53,010
Total			\$ 22.932.070	\$ 17.314.373

<sup>\*</sup>The District acts as a pass-through on these projects. The District's outstanding commitment is limited to actual spending.

## NOTE 14 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year, transfers are used to move general property tax revenues to provide a subsidy to the Conservation and Mitigation funds.

During the year, the Water Supply fund charged the Reclamation Project for services provided.

Interfund receivable for the Water Supply fund and payable by the Reclamation Project consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Amount	
Purpose:	 	
Charges for Services	\$ 30,739	
User Fee	 81,657	
Total	\$ 112,396	



#### NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2018, voters passed an initiative requiring the District to acquire the local water supply and distribution facilities of California American Water, if feasible. In 2021, the District prepared an application to the Monterey County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) to annex 58 parcels (Yankee Point and Hidden Hills), update its Municipal Services Review (MSR), and "activate" the District's authority to provide water service directly to end-use customers. LAFCO approved the annexation and MSR but denied the activation of powers. The District challenged that denial in a petition for writ of review. The District prevailed and LAFCO was directed by the Court to vacate the denial. While the LAFCO lawsuit was pending, the District's appraisers completed their appraisal of the California-American Monterey Water System (the Subject Property Interests) sought to be acquired in this action and the District made an offer to Cal-Am to acquire the Subject Property Interests in an amount equal to the full amount of its appraisal. Cal-Am rejected the offer, indicating it was not interested in selling the system. The District continues to pursue the acquisition. The District board approved a Resolution of Necessity authorizing the taking of the Monterey Water System via eminent domain. The eminent domain complaint was filed by the District and remains active in the Monterey County Superior Court. The next hearing is scheduled for March, 2025.





# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER SUPPLY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						,	Variance
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	٧	Vith Final
		Original		Final	Amounts		Amounts
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000	\$ 2,818,416	\$	218,416
Water Supply Charge		3,400,000		3,400,000	3,363,928		(36,072)
Water Sales		13,275,500		13,275,500	13,275,500		-
User Fees		840,000		840,000	992,214		152,214
Connection Charges, Net of Refunds		500,000		500,000	1,372,615		872,615
Project Reimbursements		651,200		651,200	464,272		(186,928)
Grants		16,740,000		10,340,000	1,265,949		(9,074,051)
Investment Income		50,000		50,000	325,678		275,678
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000	3,863		(1,137)
Total Revenues		38,061,700		31,661,700	23,882,435		(7,779,265)
		·					
EXPENDITURES			4				
Personnel:							
Salaries		1,141,800		1,247,350	1,335,271		(87,921)
Employee Benefits and Other Personnel		631,700	W	631,700	587,262		44,438
Services and Supplies:			7				
Project Expenditures		19,138,400		14,649,758	5,800,209		8,849,549
Water Purchases		13,275,500		13,275,500	13,275,411		89
Operating Expenditures		362,500		377,550	344,770		32,780
Professional Fees		379,300		379,300	734,348		(355,048)
Capital Outlay		44,300		44,300	15,319		28,981
Total Expenditures		34,973,500		30,605,458	22,092,590		8,512,868
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	3,088,200		1,056,242	1,789,845		733,603
	*						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out		(609,400)		(1,551,964)	(1,054,540)		497,424
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(609,400)		(1,551,964)	(1,054,540)		497,424
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,478,800		(495,722)	735,305		1,231,027
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,926,768		8,926,768	6,921,949		(2,004,819)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	11,405,568	\$	8,431,046	\$ 7,657,254	\$	(773,792)



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONSERVATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Dudustad	A	A -4l	Variance
	Budgeted	Final	Actual Amounts	With Final Amounts
REVENUES	Original	ГПа	Amounts	Amounts
User Fees	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 1,826,109	\$ 386,109
Permit Fees	198,000	1,273,000	234,408	(1,038,592)
Project Reimbursements	435,000	435,000	149,864	(285,136)
Investment Income	50,000	50,000	283,092	233,092
Legal Fee Reimbursements	16,000	16,000	14,520	(1,480)
Recording Fees	25,000	85,000	58,520	(26,480)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	2,773	(2,227)
Total Revenues	2,169,000	3,304,000	2,569,286	(734,714)
rotal revolues	2,100,000	0,001,000	2,000,200	(101,111)
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel:				
Salaries	847,000	917,480	661,781	255,699
Employee Benefits and Other Personnel	437,200	437,200	345,850	91,350
Services and Supplies:			,	•
Project Expenditures	991,000	1,054,500	593,112	461,388
Operating Expenditures	334,100	347,860	337,917	9,943
Professional Fees	205,600	205,600	188,500	17,100
Capital Outlay	34,400	34,400	12,933	21,467
Total Expenditures	2,849,300	2,997,040	2,140,093	856,947
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(680,300)	306,960	429,193	122,233
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	609,400	1,596,660	1,006,646	(590,014)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	609,400	1,596,660	1,006,646	(590,014)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(70,900)	1,903,620	1,435,839	(467,781)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,653,499	5,653,499	6,371,962	718,463
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,582,599	\$ 7,557,119	\$ 7,807,801	\$ 250,682



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MITIGATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							,	Variance
		Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Actual	٧	Vith Final
		Original		Final		Amounts		Amounts
REVENUES								·
User Fees	\$	3,720,000	\$	3,720,000	\$	4,144,036	\$	424,036
Project Reimbursements		165,000		165,000		279,764		114,764
Investment Income		50,000		50,000		319,263		269,263
Grants		2,200,000		500,000		304,600		(195,400)
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		2,838		(2,162)
Total Revenues		6,140,000		4,440,000		5,050,501		610,501
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel:								
Salaries		914,000		982,970		1,036,354		(53,384)
Employee Benefits and Other Personnel		514,800		514,800		544,657		(29,857)
Services and Supplies:								
Project Expenditures		3,226,200		1,491,200		676,578		814,622
Operating Expenditures		348,200		342,926		350,712		(7,786)
Professional Fees		270,200	W	270,200		186,493		83,707
Capital Outlay		151,300		167,300		58,122		109,178
Total Expenditures		5,424,700		3,769,396		2,852,916		916,480
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		715,300		670,604		2,197,585		1,526,981
OVER EXITERESTORES	-	7 10,500		070,004	-	2,137,000		1,020,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		47,894		47,894
Transfers Out		_		(44,696)				44,696
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(44,696)		47,894		92,590
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		715,300		625,908		2,245,479		1,619,571
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		7,602,107		7,602,107		8,390,039		787,932
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	8,317,407	\$	8,228,015	\$	10,635,518	\$	2,407,503



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETARY DATA

The District adopts an annual legal budget, which covers the Water Supply Fund (which acts as the District's general fund), Conservation Fund, and Mitigation Fund. Operating budgets lapse at fiscal year-end and then are re-budgeted for the coming fiscal year. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

A mid-year budget review is performed, and the budget is amended and adopted by the board of directors. The District must approve additional appropriations or interfund transfers not included in the amended budget resolution.





## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MEASUREMENT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30,

Measurement Period	2024			2023	_	2022	2021			2020		2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability:													
Service Cost	\$	114,046	\$	116,685	\$	131,401	\$	109,547	\$	148,363	\$	131,173	\$ 127,662
Interest		193,515		188,280		88,212		101,994		144,980		155,268	140,378
Actual and Expected Experience Difference		205,368		(120,643)		(120,671)		(5,585)		(411,131)		-	-
Changes of Assumptions		(97,373)		(106,465)		565,999		337,730		(190,471)		249,320	-
Benefit Payments		(144,551)		(142,235)		(142,655)		(126,446)		(117,237)		(98,542)	(92,380)
Implicit Subsidy Credit		(40,552)		-		-		-		-			 
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		230,453		(64,378)		522,286		417,240		(425,496)		437,219	175,660
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		4,554,641		4,619,019	_	4,096,733		3,679,493	_	4,104,989	_	4,104,989	 3,929,329
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	4,785,094	\$	4,554,641	\$	4,619,019	\$	4,096,733	\$	3,679,493	\$	4,542,208	\$ 4,104,989
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,556,431	\$	2,666,653	\$	2,609,421	\$	2,574,004	\$	2,577,148	\$	2,508,173	\$ 2,441,044
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		187.2%		170.8%		177.0%		159.2%		142.8%		181.1%	168.2%

## **Notes to Schedule:**

The District adopted GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 LAST TEN YEARS

Measurement Period	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability			Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014 Miscellaneous Plan	0.05481%	\$	3,287,027	\$	2,282,220	144.03%	\$ 10,639,461,174	81.15%
2015 Miscellaneous Plan	0.12936%	\$	3,548,843	\$	2,325,836	152.58%	\$ 10,896,036,068	79.89%
2016 Miscellaneous Plan	0.12945%	\$	4,496,774	\$	2,419,068	185.89%	\$ 10,923,476,287	75.87%
2017 Miscellaneous Plan	0.13198%	\$	5,202,822	\$	2,407,013	216.15%	\$ 12,074,499,781	75.39%
2018 Miscellaneous Plan	0.13571%	\$	5,114,656	\$	2,531,145	202.07%	\$ 13,122,440,092	77.69%
2019 Miscellaneous Plan	0.13886%	\$	5,560,550	\$	2,735,113	203.30%	\$ 13,979,687,268	77.73%
2020 Miscellaneous Plan	0.14260%	\$	6,015,062	\$	2,625,596	229.09%	\$ 14,702,361,183	77.71%
2021 Miscellaneous Plan	0.18603%	\$	3,532,356	\$	2,586,027	136.59%	\$ 18,065,791,524	90.49%
2022 Miscellaneous Plan	0.15149%	\$	7,088,608	\$	2,707,728	261.79%	\$ 16,770,671,339	78.19%
2023 Miscellaneous Plan	0.15182%	\$	7,591,672	\$	2,845,112	266.83%	\$ 17,692,895,076	77.97%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

### **Benefit Changes**

For 2016, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

### **Changes in Assumptions**

In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

In 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

In 2018, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with CalPERS Experience Study and review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

In 2022, the discount rate was changed from 7.15 percent to 6.9 percent.



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 **LAST TEN YEARS**

Measurement Period	F Coi (A	ntractually Required ntributions ctuarially termined)	Rel A D	ntributions in ation to the actuarially etermined entributions	Contribut Deficien (Excess	су	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	369,874	\$	369,874	\$	-	\$ 2,325,836	15.90%
2016 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	370,709	\$	370,709	\$	-	\$ 2,419,068	15.32%
2017 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	361,981	\$	361,981	\$	-	\$ 2,407,013	15.04%
2018 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	386,341	\$	386,341	\$	-	\$ 2,531,145	15.26%
2019 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	458,759	\$	458,759	\$		\$ 2,735,113	16.77%
2020 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	516,231	\$	516,231	\$	-	\$ 2,625,596	19.66%
2021 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	583,756	\$	583,756	\$		\$ 2,586,027	22.57%
2022 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	656,243	\$	656,243	\$	-	\$ 2,707,728	24.24%
2023 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	738,908	\$	738,908	\$	-	\$ 2,845,112	25.97%
2024 Miscellaneous Plan	\$	750,603	\$	750,603	\$	-	\$ 2,888,705	25.98%

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for each fiscal year are as follows:

FYE 2014-2015	June 30, 2012	Funding valuation report
FYE 2015-2016	June 30, 2013	Funding valuation report
FYE 2016-2017	June 30, 2014	Funding valuation report
FYE 2017-2018	June 30, 2015	Funding valuation report
FYE 2018-2019	June 30, 2016	Funding valuation report
FYE 2019-2020	June 30, 2017	Funding valuation report
FYE 2020-2021	June 30, 2018	Funding valuation report
FYE 2021-2022	June 30, 2019	Funding valuation report
FYE 2022-2023	June 30, 2020	Funding valuation report

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method/Period Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Mortality

Individual entry age normal

Level percentage of payroll and direct rate smoothing

Fair value of assets

2.30%

Varies, based on entry age and service

2.75% 6.90%

The probabilities of retirement are based on results of an actuarial experience

study for the period from 2000 to 2019.

The probabilities of mortality are based on CalPERS specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.



## STATISTICAL SECTION



(Photo: (ASR) Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project)

## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditors' Report but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive financial report. This section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. (Pages 63-67)

### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue sources. (Pages 68-70)

### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future. (Pages 71-72)

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. (Pages 73-75)

### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs. (Pages 76-77)

## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fis	cal Year Ende	ed Ju	ıne 30,											
Governmental activities		2024		2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018			2017	2016	2015
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19,069,081	\$	18,378,993	\$ 13,621,629	\$	12,777,097	\$ 9,874,997	\$ 5,391,484 \$	3,360,6	67 5	\$	3,279,341	\$ 3,454,077	\$ 3,765,812
Restricted for debt service		-		-	222,743		222,654	222,524	222,098	221,6	56		221,214	220,772	220,330
Unrestricted (deficit)		17,912,602		11,242,765	9,312,783		8,073,357	7,086,920	6,650,005	3,659,9	46	(	(2,942,603)	(3,985,497)	(2,940,609)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	36,981,683	\$	29,621,758	\$ 23,157,155	\$	21,073,108	\$ 17,184,441	\$ 12,263,587 \$	7,242,2	69 3	\$	557,952	\$ (310,648)	\$ 1,045,533
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for debt service  Restricted for capital replacement  Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	35,352,530 - - 3,024,451	\$	36,900,334 - - 1.865,135	\$ 34,553,753 1,175 - 2,297,199	\$	33,998,217 1,176 - 465,377	\$ 33,122,073 1,176 - (1,182,948)	\$ 30,591,335 \$ 1,164 - (1,221,936)	28,603,5 1,1 (919,5	44 -	•	27,566,748 1,136 1,121,549 (3,165,974)	\$ 26,194,280 5 1,136 1,118,503 (3,430,576)	\$ 25,157,565 1,136 1,273,355 (3,772,838)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	38,376,981	\$	38.765.469	\$ 36.852.127	\$	34,464,770	\$ 31,940,301	\$ 29,370,563 \$	27,685,1		_	25.523.459	\$ 00 000 040	\$ 22,659,218
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for debt service  Restricted for capital replacement  Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	54,421,611 - - 20,937,053	\$	55,279,327 - - 13,107,900	\$ 48,175,382 223,918 - 11,609,982	\$	46,775,314 223,830 - 8,538,734	\$ 42,997,070 223,700 - 5,903,972	\$ 35,982,819 \$ 223,262 - 5,428,069	31,964,2 <sup>1</sup> 222,8 <sup>1</sup> 2,740,3 <sup>1</sup>	65 \$ 00 - 96	\$ 3	30,846,089 222,350 1,121,549 (6,108,577)	\$ 29,648,357 221,908 1,118,503 (7,416,073)	\$ 28,923,377 221,466 1,273,355 (6,746,108)
Total primary government net position	\$	75,358,664	\$	68,387,227	\$ 60,009,282	\$ \	55,537,878	\$ 49,124,742	\$ 41,634,150 \$	34,927,4	61 5	\$ 2	26,081,411	\$ 23,572,695	\$ 23,672,090

#### Notes:

Accounting standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements. Net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Expenses (by function)	Fisc	al Year Ende	d Ju	,														
Governmental activities:		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		2015
Conservation	\$	2,333,306	\$	1,938,053	\$	1,982,677	\$	1,952,205	5	1,961,978	\$	2,022,792 \$		2,101,343	\$ 1,881,138 \$	1,928,518 \$		2,538,647
Mitigation		3,005,536		2,916,434		3,396,714		2,923,021		3,160,250		3,374,595	2	2,584,965	2,343,392	2,261,058		2,348,049
Water supply		21,423,221		16,574,115		16,122,277		10,480,766		4,008,834		3,681,507	3	3,878,083	5,321,950	7,057,927		5,149,757
Interest		-		134,558		52,215		122,731		125,979		128,961		132,183	137,086	138,627		141,077
Total Governmental Activities expenses		26,762,063		21,563,160		21,553,883		15,478,723		9,257,041	7	9,207,855	8	,696,574	9,683,566	11,386,130	1	10,177,530
Business- type activities:																		
Reclamation Project		4,761,119		4,916,246		4,819,616		4,316,525		4,527,473		4,656,895	4	,161,333	4,024,568	4,347,080		3,945,772
Total business-type activities expenses		4,761,119		4,916,246		4,819,616		4,316,525		4,527,473		4,656,895	4	,161,333	4,024,568	4,347,080		3,945,772
Total Primary Government Expenses		31,523,182		26,479,406		26,373,499		19,795,248	4	13,784,514		13,864,750	12	2,857,907	13,708,134	15,733,210	1	14,123,302
Program Revenues (by function) Governmental activities: Charges for service:																		
Conservation		2,338,357		2,018,272		1,993,563		1,902,308	М	1,899,280		1,790,416	2	136,505	996,234	1,005,237		1,584,188
Mitigation		4,423,800		3,833,265		3,729,830		3,660,046	П	3,380,722		2,977,719	3	,013,010	3,052,020	2,542,519		2,236,455
Water supply		19,467,108		18,923,523		15,148,901		11,258,871		5,950,297		5,319,088	10	,377,339	4,543,983	4,313,762		4,223,966
Operating grants and contributions		4,046,848		458,949		469,183	- 1	82,253		286,651		1,726,815		155,021	89,276	334,864		169,214
Total governmental activities program revenues		30,276,113		25,234,009		21,341,477		16,903,478		11,516,950		11,814,038	15	,681,875	8,681,513	8,196,382		8,213,823
Business-type activities: Charges for services -								Y										
Water sales		4,337,330		6,829,372		7,220,935		6,838,738		7,063,288		6,299,411	6	,328,302	5,661,358	5,513,758		5,379,027
Total Business-type activities revenue		4,337,330		6,829,372		7,220,935		6,838,738		7,063,288		6,299,411	6	3,328,302	5,661,358	5,513,758		5,379,027
Total Primary Government Program Revenues		34,613,443		32,063,381	7	28,562,412		23,742,216		18,580,238		18,113,449	22	2,010,177	14,342,871	13,710,140	1	13,592,850
Net (Expenses)/Revenue																		
Governmental activities		3,514,050		3,670,849		(212,406)		1,424,755		2,259,909		2,606,183	6	,985,301	(1,002,053)	(3,189,748)	(	(1,963,707)
Business-type activities		(423,789)		1,913,126		2,401,319		2,522,213		2,535,815		1,642,516	2	,166,969	1,636,790	1,166,678		1,433,255
Total Primary Net (Expenses)/Revenue	\$	3,090,261	\$	5,583,975	\$	2,188,913	\$	3,946,968	5	4,795,724	\$	4,248,699 \$	g	,152,270	\$ 634,737 \$	(2,023,070) \$	;	(530,452)



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net													
Assets													
Governmental activities:													
Taxes	\$ 2,835,328	\$ 2,584,391	\$ 2,409,232	\$ 2,316,662	\$ 2,219,260 \$	2,075,081	\$ 1,872,468 \$	1,811,861	1,788,896 \$	1,689,619			
Investment earnings	928,033	162,465	(193,430)	91,392	398,262	327,035	61,336	35,837	48,125	26,092			
Miscellaneous	82,514	46,898	80,651	55,858	43,423	13,019	44,766	22,955	29,207	39,507			
Total governmental activities	3,845,875	2,793,754	2,296,453	2,463,912	2,660,945	2,415,135	1,978,570	1,870,653	1,866,228	1,755,218			
Business-type activities:													
Investment earnings	35,301	216	(13,962)	2,256	33,923	42,855	(5,236)	3,326	56,685	25,504			
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	762				
Total business-type activities	35,301	216	(13,962)	2,256	33,923	42,855	(5,236)	3,326	57,447	25,504			
Total Primary Government	3,881,176	2,793,970	2,282,491	2,466,168	2,694,868	2,457,990	1,973,334	1,873,979	1,923,675	1,780,722			
Change in Net Position													
Governmental activities	7,359,925	6,464,603	2,084,047	3,888,667	4,920,854	5,021,318	8,963,871	868,600	(1,323,520)	(208,489)			
Business-type activities	(388,488)	1,913,342	2,387,357	2,524,469	2,569,738	1,685,371	2,161,733	1,640,116	1,224,125	1,458,759			
Total Primary Government	6,971,437	8,377,945	4,471,404	6,413,136	7,490,592	6,706,689	11,125,604	2,508,716	(99,395)	1,250,270			
Net position - beginning of year	68,387,227	60,009,282	55,537,878	49,124,742	41,634,150	34,927,461	23,801,857	23,572,695	23,672,090	22,454,481			
Net position - end of year	\$ 75,358,664	\$ 68,387,227	60,009,282	\$ 55,537,878	\$ 49,124,742	41,634,150	\$ 34,927,461 \$	26,081,411	23,572,695 \$	23,704,751			

#### Notes:

Net position - beginning of the year for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 has been restated for implementation of GASB 68. Net position - beginning of the year for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 has been restated for implementation of GASB 82. Net position - beginning of the year for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 has been restated for implementation of GASB 75.



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	FISC	ai Year Ended	ı Jun	e 30,															
		2024		2023	2022		2021	20	20		2019		2018		2017	20	016		2015
Water Supply Fund*																			
Restricted	\$	_	\$	- \$	222,743 \$		222,654 \$		222,524	\$	222,098	\$	221,656	\$	221,214 \$		220,772 \$	\$	220,330
Committed	•	617,648	٠	903,478	859,728		3,427,017		812,819	Τ,	541,223	•	669,260	Ψ	833,920		739,717	-	485,060
Assigned:		,			,		-, , - · ·	_	- :=,- : -	4	311,223		,		,				,
Insurance/litigation		171,354		171,354	171,354		171,354		171,354	M	171,354		171,354		_		171,354		171,354
Capital equipment		527,016		314,666	105,516		87,216		72,766		61,666		25,966		_		3,666		47,666
Flood/drought emergencies		-		-	-		-		-		-		,		_		-		-
Pension/OPEB		408,000		336,000	264,000		196,000		130,000		64,000		_		_		_		_
Debt service		_		-	500,000		500,000		_		-		_		-		-		_
Water Supply Reserve		3,213,888		-	· -				-		-		_		-		-		-
Project expenditures		2,719,348		5,196,451	6,897,777		3,865,441	5	097,130		7,524,615		6,245,339		-		_		2,587,157
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-	, , <u>-</u>		-		K .		-		· · ·		(142,687)		(119,214)		-
Total Water Supply Fund Balances	\$	7,657,254	\$	6,921,949 \$	9,021,118 \$		8,469,682 \$	8	506,593	\$	8,584,956	\$	7,333,575	\$	912,447 \$	1	,016,295	\$	3,511,567
										-									
All Other Governmental Funds:																			
Restricted	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$		- \$		_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	- \$		- 9	\$	_
Committed		35,340		316,333	245,012		478,743		668,440	•	821,194		270,526		-		_		_
Assigned:		,		,					,		,		ŕ						
Insurance/litigation		78,646		78,646	78,646		78,646		78,646		78,646		78,646		78,646		78,646		78,646
Capital equipment		1,098,084		980,134	977,784		751,784		508,734		470,334		306,034		140,334		140,334		184,334
Flood/drought emergencies		500,000		328,944	328,944		328,944		328,944		328,944		328,944		328,944		328,944		254,891
Pension/OPEB		792,000		664,000	536,000		404,000		270,000		136,000		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-	-		-		-		-		_		-		_		-
Water Supply Reserve		-		-	-	•	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Project expenditures		15,939,249		12,393,944	10,196,870		9,098,994	7	730,552		6,595,265		5,794,340		3,396,036	2	,067,332		1,087,461
Unassigned (deficit)					_								-						
Total All Other Governmental Fund Balances	\$	18,443,319	\$	14,762,001 \$	12,363,256 \$		11,141,111 \$	9	585,316	\$	8,430,383	\$	6,778,490	\$	3,943,960 \$	2	,615,256 \$	\$	1,605,332

<sup>\*</sup> The Water Supply fund acts as the Distict's general fund.



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	Fisc	al Year Ended Jur	ne 30,								
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:											
Property Taxes	\$	2,818,416 \$	2,578,806 \$	2,403,905 \$	2,317,001 \$	2,215,716 \$	2,059,154 \$	1,924,320 \$	1,817,206 \$	1,744,833 \$	1,689,619
Water supply charge		3,363,928	3,394,345	3,393,516	3,422,117	3,355,193	3,410,398	3,405,008	3,391,354	3,382,389	3,327,701
Water sales		13,275,500	12,201,000	9,828,000	5,908,182	-	-	-	-	-	-
User fees		6,962,359	6,361,569	6,029,950	5,908,495	5,535,384	4,862,354	5,158,825	1,156,364	79,018	95,321
Connection charges, net of refunds		1,372,615	409,101	503,980	474,040	575,511	591,240	522,167	370,255	502,298	159,250
Permit fees		234,408	211,649	235,890	194,822	191,902	251,850	317,312	243,787	225,374	193,609
Project reimbursements		893,900	2,198,123	878,659	925,015	1,562,927	973,715	6,065,203	1,390,565	1,259,886	2,151,906
Investment income		928,033	162,465	(193,430)	91,392	398,262	327,035	61,336	35,837	48,125	26,092
Legal fee reimbursements		14,520	4,800	4,650	2,356	1,800	3,600	5,370	2,914	2,728	2,637
Recording fees		58,520	27,291	55,990	43,435	35,040	7,530	17,887	12,039	12,047	11,340
Mitigation revenue		-	-	-	-	-		-	2,039,912	2,412,553	2,127,410
Grants		1,570,549	458,949	469,183	82,253	286,651	1,726,815	155,021	89,276	334,864	169,214
Miscellaneous		9,474	14,807	20,011	10,067	6,583	1,889	21,509	8,002	14,432	25,530
Total revenues		31,502,222	28,022,905	23,630,304	19,379,175	14,164,969	14,215,580	17,653,958	10,557,511	10,018,547	9,979,629
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Water Supply		22,077,271	18,688,163	15,965,592	13,222,603	7,927,006	4,279,219	3,647,937	5,114,480	7,053,419	5,088,746
Conservation		2,140,093	2,049,380	1,752,007	1,750,280	1,727,395	1,839,560	1,881,374	1,733,055	1,889,096	2,493,467
Mitigation		2,794,794	3,782,991	3,378,185	2,632,291	3,169,851	4,549,120	2,277,747	2,149,332	2,211,423	2,248,870
Capital outlay		73,441	348,311	151,371	35,981	45,011	425,271	372,106	114,821	130,822	117,221
Debt Service:											
Principal		-	2,719,926	557,353	96,405	93,157	90,175	86,953	83,881	80,508	78,059
Interest and other charges		-	134,558	52,215	122,731	125,979	128,961	132,183	137,086	138,627	147,150
Total expenditures		27,085,599	27,723,329	21,856,723	17,860,291	13,088,399	11,312,306	8,398,300	9,332,655	11,503,895	10,173,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		4,416,623	299,576	1,773,581	1,518,884	1,076,570	2,903,274	9,255,658	1,224,856	(1,485,348)	(193,884)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in		1,054,540	2,057,484	345,222	226,047	270,102	1,900,758	1,924,320	1,137,571	1,271,950	948,721
Transfers out		(1,054,540)	(2,057,484)	(345,222)	(226,047)	(270,102)	(1,900,758)	(1,924,320)	(1,137,571)	(1,271,950)	(948,721)
Total other financing sources		(1,054,540)	(2,037,404)	(343,222)	(220,047)	(270,102)	(1,900,756)	(1,924,320)	(1,137,371)	(1,271,950)	(940,721)
(uses)											
(uses)				-							<del>-</del>
Net change in fund balances		4,416,623	299,576	1,773,581	1,518,884	1,076,570	2,903,274	9,255,658	1,224,856	(1,485,348)	(193,884)
Fund balances, beginning of year		21,683,950	21,384,374	19,610,793	18,091,909	17,015,339	14,112,065	4,856,407	3,631,551	5,116,899	5,310,783
Fund balances, end of year	\$	26,100,573 \$	21,683,950 \$	21,384,374 \$	19,610,793 \$	18,091,909 \$	17,015,339 \$	14,112,065 \$	4,856,407 \$	3,631,551 \$	5,116,899
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.00%	11.74%	2.93%	1.51%	2.67%	2.59%	2.79%	2.42%	1.96%	2.28%



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – MONTEREY COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ended Secured		 Insecured Roll	<u>E</u>	Exemptions		Net Assessed Valuations		MPWMD roperty Tax Allocations	Percentage Over Net Assessed Value
2023	\$	83,402,624	\$ 3,924,155	\$	(2,929,117)	\$	84,397,662	\$	2,578,806	3.1%
2022		77,334,476	3,444,722		(2,825,750)		77,953,448		2,403,905	3.1%
2021		74,781,274	2,938,769		(2,713,849)		75,006,194		2,317,001	3.1%
2020		71,183,662	3,617,496		(2,627,227)		72,173,931		2,215,716	3.1%
2019		67,593,587	2,557,084		(2,474,441)		67,676,230		2,059,154	3.0%
2018		63,625,023	2,475,907		(2,455,639)		63,645,291		1,924,320	3.0%
2017		60,242,461	2,370,771		(2,324,855)		60,288,377		1,817,206	3.0%
2016		57,571,743	2,333,413		(2,196,512)		57,708,644		1,744,833	3.0%
2015		54,354,520	2,231,717		(2,119,791)		54,466,446		1,689,619	3.1%
2014		51,396,835	2,159,991		(2,009,761)		51,547,065		1,582,796	3.1%

Source: Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023)



<sup>\*</sup> Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements

## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS – MONTEREY COUNTY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND JUNE 30, 2014

	2023							
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Taxable			Total County		Taxable		Total County
Type of	Ass	sessed		Assessed	P	Assessed		Assessed
Business	Value	e (\$'000)	Rank	Value	Va	lue (\$'000)	Rank	Value
Tourism	\$	960,522	1	1.14%	\$	716,702	1	1.39%
Utility		956,204	2	1.13%		493,521	2	0.96%
Petroleum		457,244	3	0.54%		408,145	3	0.79%
Utility		289,800	4	0.34%		357,781	5	0.69%
Agriculture		226,401	5	0.27%		-		-
Utility		191,831	6	0.23%		118,469	7	0.23%
Retail		162,089	7	0.19%		121,207		0.24%
Agriculture		133,666	9	0.16%		- -		-
Real Estate		124,050	10	0.15%		_		-
Agriculture		-		-		94,274	5	0.18%
Utility		_		-		406,152	6	0.79%
Utility		-		-		97,546	8	0.19%
•				-		94,246	9	0.18%
	3	3,501,807		4.15%				5.64%
				95.84%				94.36%
	\$ 84	1 254 822	~	100%	\$	51 547 065		100%
	Business  Tourism Utility Petroleum Utility Agriculture Utility Retail Agriculture Real Estate	Type of Business Value  Tourism \$ Utility Petroleum Utility Agriculture Utility Retail Agriculture Real Estate Agriculture Utility Utility Utility Retail	Type of Business Value (\$'000)  Tourism \$ 960,522     Utility 956,204     Petroleum 457,244     Utility 289,800     Agriculture 226,401     Utility 191,831     Retail 162,089     Agriculture 133,666     Real Estate 124,050     Agriculture Utility -     Utility -     Utility -	Taxable Assessed Business Value (\$'000)  Rank  Tourism \$ 960,522 1 Utility 956,204 2 Petroleum 457,244 3 Utility 289,800 4 Agriculture 226,401 5 Utility 191,831 6 Retail 162,089 7 Agriculture 133,666 9 Real Estate 124,050 10 Agriculture Utility Utility Retail  3,501,807 80,753,015	Taxable Type of Assessed Business Value (\$'000) Rank  Tourism Value  Tourism Assessed Value  Tourism To	Taxable Type of Assessed Business Value (\$'000) Rank  Tourism Section 1.14% Value  Tourism Value Value Value  Tourism Value Value Value  Tourism Value	Type of Business         Assessed Value (\$'000)         Rank         Percentage of Total County Assessed Value (\$'000)         Taxable Assessed Value (\$'000)           Tourism         \$ 960,522         1         1.14%         \$ 716,702           Utility         956,204         2         1,13%         493,521           Petroleum         457,244         3         0.54%         408,145           Utility         289,800         4         0.34%         357,781           Agriculture         226,401         5         0.27%         -           Utility         191,831         6         0.23%         118,469           Retail         162,089         7         0.19%         121,207           Agriculture         133,666         9         0.16%         -           Real Estate         124,050         10         0.15%         -           Agriculture         -         94,274         -           Utility         -         -         97,546           Retail         -         97,546         -           Retail         -         97,546         -           94,246         -         99,043         -           95,84%         48,639,022 <td>  Taxable</td>	Taxable

Source: Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023) 2024 data not available at time of print



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Governmental activities **Property Taxes** \$ 2,835,328 \$ 2,584,391 \$ 2,409,232 \$ 2,316,662 \$ 2,219,260 \$ 2,075,081 \$ 1,872,468 \$ 1,811,861 \$ 1,788,896 \$ 1,689,619 Water supply charge 3,362,507 3,393,618 3,395,815 3,410,671 3,364,575 3,408,064 3,463,347 3,391,354 3,382,389 3,327,701 Water sales 13,275,500 12,201,000 9,828,000 5,908,182 4,862,354 User fees 6,962,359 6,361,569 6,029,950 5,908,495 5,535,384 5,158,825 1,156,364 79,018 95,321 Mitigation revenue 2,039,912 2,412,553 2,127,410 Business-type activities 6,838,738 \$ Water sales \$ 4,337,330 \$ 6,829,372 \$ 7,220,935 \$ 7,063,288 \$ 6,299,411 6,328,302 \$ 5,661,358 \$ 5,513,758 \$ 5,379,027

Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT **RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	Installment Purchase			Due	e Pebble	Certificates		Personal	As a Percent of Personal
Fiscal Year	Agreement	Line of	Credit	Beach	Company	of Participation	Debt	Income (1)	Income
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	**	**
2023	-		-		-	-	-	**	**
2022	2,719,926		-		552,000	2,600,000	5,871,926	28,189,179	0.02%
2021	3,277,279		-		1,104,000	5,100,000	9,481,279	27,747,802	0.03%
2020	3,373,684		-		1,656,000	7,500,000	12,529,684	26,504,847	0.05%
2019	3,466,841		-		2,208,000	9,800,000	15,474,841	25,973,189	0.06%
2018	3,357,016		-		2,760,000	11,900,000	18,017,016	24,477,179	0.07%
2017	3,643,969		-		3,312,000	13,900,000	20,855,969	23,819,797	0.09%
2016	3,727,850		-		3,864,000	15,800,000	23,391,850	22,827,059	0.10%
2015	3,808,358		-		4,416,000	17,600,000	25,824,358	21,623,627	0.12%

Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements



<sup>(1)</sup> Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023)
\*\* Data not available for 2023 or 2024

## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Governmental activities \* Debt service coverage Water supply charges 3.363.928 \$ 3.394.345 \$ 3.393.516 \$ 3.422.117 \$ 3.355.193 \$ 3.410.398 \$ 3.405.008 \$ 3.391.354 \$ 3.382.389 \$ 3.327.701 (2.032,142)(2.005,667)(1,855,440)(1,525,501)(1,847,397)Operating expenses (1) (3,001,651)(2.675,636)(2,561,538)(1,955,508)(1,828,234)Reserve funds available 1.106.370 822.020 1.263.613 1.177.224 596.644 519.118 418.976 396.234 395.792 439.350 Net available revenues 1,468,647 \$ 1,540,729 \$ 2,095,591 2,567,199 \$ 1,996,329 1,923,849 \$ 1,968,544 \$ 2,262,087 1,930,784 \$ 1,938,817 Debt Service: \$ 2.719.926 \$ 557.353 \$ 96.405 \$ 93.157 \$ 90.175 \$ 86.953 \$ 83.881 \$ 80.508 \$ 78.059 Principal - \$ Interest 134,558 52,215 122,731 125,979 128,961 132,183 137,086 138,627 147,150 609.568 \$ 2.854.484 219.136 \$ 219,136 219,136 \$ 219.136 220.967 \$ 219.135 \$ 225.209 - \$ Debt service coverage ratio (5) N/A N/A 3.44 11.72 9.11 8.78 8.98 10.24 8.81 8.61 Minimum coverage ratio (4) N/A 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 Business-type activities Debt service coverage 7,220,935 \$ 6.840.994 \$ 7,097,211 \$ 5,404,531 Gross revenues (2) 6,829,588 \$ 6,829,588 \$ 6,342,266 \$ 6,324,764 \$ 5,664,684 \$ 5,571,205 \$ Operating expenses (3) (3.046.769)(3.046.769)(2,972,796)(2,356,918)(2,504,551)(2.584.234) (2.041.565)(2,053,626)(2,588,706)(2,035,882)Net available revenues 3,782,819 3,782,819 4,248,139 4,484,076 \$ 4,592,660 \$ 3,758,032 4,283,199 3,611,058 2,982,499 3,368,649 Debt Service: Principal: 552.000 \$ PBCo. \$ 552.000 \$ 552.000 \$ 552.000 \$ 552.000 \$ 552.000 \$ 552.000 \$ 552.000 \$ 552.000 COPs 2,600,000 2,500,000 2,400,000 2,530,000 2,100,000 2,000,000 1,900,000 1,800,000 1,700,000 55,971 70,501 59,049 Interest 1,518 90,694 167,891 192,875 185,876 141,828 40,339 1.518 \$ 3,242,694 3,107,971 \$ 3,022,501 \$ 3,249,891 2.844.875 \$ 2,737,876 \$ 2,593,828 \$ 2.411.049 \$ 2,292,339 Debt service coverage ratio (5) N/A N/A 1.37 1.48 1.41 1.32 1.56 1.39 1.24 1.47 Minimum coverage ratio (4) 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 N/A 1.25 1.25 1.25

Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements



<sup>\*</sup> The service coverage ratio only applies to the Water Supply Fund. The amounts included in the calculation relate only to that fund.

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenses exclude depreciation, interest expense, capital outlay and project expenditures except for ASR operating expenses.

<sup>(2)</sup> Gross revenues includes operating revenue, other non-operating revenue, and investment earnings.

<sup>(3)</sup> Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

<sup>(4)</sup> Minimum coverage ratio requirement per debt covenants.

<sup>(5)</sup> Debt service coverage ratio requirement is not applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and after as the debt was fully paid off during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS – MONTEREY COUNTY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	<u>P</u>	(1) opulation	_	(2) er Capita ncome	To	(3) otal Personal Income	(4) Median Age	(5) School Enrollment	(6) Unemployment Rate
2022	\$	446,229	\$	65,123	\$	28,189,179	37	73,643	18.1%
2021		434,283		63,449		27,747,802	38	74,700	14.0%
2020		434,172		61,510		26,504,847	38	75,668	6.6%
2019		434,061		59,838		25,973,189	35	77,381	7.8%
2018		435,594		56,193		24,477,179	35	77,923	4.7%
2017		437,907		54,395		23,819,797	34	77,954	7.2%
2016		435,232		52,448		22,827,059	34	77,517	7.6%
2015		433,898		49,836		21,623,627	34	76,768	8.1%
2014		431,344		46,109		19,889,054	34	75,997	9.1%
2013		428,826		44,851		19,233,171	33	74,684	10.1%

Source: Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023) 2023 & 2024 data not available at time of print



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY – MONTEREY COUNTY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND JUNE 30, 2014

	202	23		20	13
	Number of	Percent of		Number of	Percent of
Industry	Employed	Total	Industry	Employed	Total
Agriculture	55,000	27.42%	Agriculture	50,100	28.37%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	7,400	3.69%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	4,700	2.66%
Manufacturing	5,100	2.54%	Manufacturing	5,200	2.94%
Wholesale Trade	5,900	2.94%	Wholesale Trade	5,200	2.94%
Retail Trade	16,200	8.08%	Retail Trade	16,200	9.17%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3,400	1.69%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	4,000	2.27%
Information	900	0.45%	Information	1,500	0.85%
Financial Activities	4,100	2.04%	Financial Activities	4,000	2.27%
Professional and Business Services	14,900	7.43%	Professional and Business Services	11,300	6.40%
Educational and Health Services	21,900	10.92%	Educational and Health Services	17,500	9.91%
Leisure and Hospitality	25,500	12.71%	Leisure and Hospitality	21,900	12.40%
Other Services	5,500	2.74%	Other Services	4,800	2.72%
Government	34,800	17.35%	Government	30,200	17.10%

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Industry Employment-Official Monthly Estimates (CES) 2024 data not available at time of print



## MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Department:										_
General Manager's Office	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administrative Services Division	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	7	7
Environmental Resources Division	6	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Planning & Engineering Division	*	*	*	*	*	5	5	5	5	5
Water Resources Division	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7
Water Demand Division	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Total	25	25	24	23	23	24	25	25	27	26

Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
\* Division reconfigured



# MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WATER CONSUMPTION BY TYPE (IN ACRE-FEET) LAST TEN WATER YEARS

_	2023*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Use Type:										
Residential		4,059	4,591	4,488	4,067	4,242	4,384	4,560	4,936	5,302
Multi-Residential		1,203	1,358	1,359	1,293	1,367	1,410	1,418	1,637	1,529
Commercial		2,016	1,849	1,819	2,157	2,194	2,214	2,224	2,414	2,637
Industrial		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4
Golf Course		96	109	99	108	169	168	185	201	20
Public Authority		530	600	593	589	585	617	560	630	536
Other		74	35	25	41	18	39	40	14	2
Non Revenue Metered		-	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	
Total	-	7,978	8,544	8,385	8,257	8,576	8,834	8,988	9,842	10,030

Source: California American Water - Customers and Consumption by Political Jurisdiction for Water Year in Acre-Feet



<sup>\* 2023</sup> data not available at time of print

# MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT CONNECTIONS BY TYPE LAST TEN WATER YEARS

_	2023*	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Use Type:										
Residential		33,815	32,502	32,442	32,371	32,332	32,355	31,801	32,532	32,633
Multi-Residential		1,828	1,745	1,739	1,734	1,732	1,696	1,706	1,720	1,427
Commercial		4,893	3,943	3,933	3,928	3,918	3,932	3,890	3,655	3,077
Industrial		· -	· -	-	· -	-	-	· -	4	-
Golf Course		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Public Authority		557	470	532	543	544	545	537	555	543
Other		242	119	76	71	66	64	51	274	897
Non-Revenue Metered _		6	5	5	6	6	6	6	10	12
Total	_	41,345	38,788	38,731	38,657	38,602	38,602	37,995	38,754	38,594

Source: California American Water - Customers and Consumption by Political Jurisdiction for Water Year



<sup>\* 2023</sup> data not available at time of print