Financial Report

June 30, 2019

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579 Auto Center Drive Watsonville, CA 95076 t 831.724.2441 f 831.761.2136 www.hbllp.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Pajaro Dunes Geologic Hazard Abatement District
Watsonville, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pajaro Dunes Geologic Hazard Abatement District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pajaro Dunes Geologic Hazard Abatement District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The information included in the accompanying Schedule I (page 24) is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hutchinson and Bloodgood UP

November 9, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the Pajaro Dunes Geologic Hazard Abatement District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and performance of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and notes to financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis provides a narrative of the District's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The basic financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements –

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off, or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. Think of the District's net position — the difference between assets and liabilities — as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base to assess the overall health of the District.

Government Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Because the focus of 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 for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Notes to the Basic 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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding the District's budgetary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position (page 10)

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	6	/30/2019	6/30/2018		
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	763,642	\$	600,142	
Capital assets net of depreciation		1,550,000		1,650,000	
Total assets	\$	2,313,642	\$	2,250,142	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$	96,982	\$	166,901	
Long-term debt		1,142,523		1,215,435	
Total liabilities		1,239,505		1,382,336	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Prepaid assessments		10,675		17,803	
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		332,477		364,565	
Restricted for debt service		144,825		144,825	
Unrestricted		586,160		340,613	
Total net position		1,063,462		850,003	
	\$	2,313,642	\$	2,250,142	

As noted earlier in this analysis, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,063,462 as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District reflected an accumulated balance in its unrestricted net position of \$586,160.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The District has 200 tons of riprap, which is stored at a site provided by Granite Rock. The cost of the rock and storage was \$15,000 and was incurred and expensed in September 2012. The agreement with Granite Rock expires December 31, 2022, at which point any unused rock is to be forfeited unless a new agreement is reached.

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Position (page 11)

Condensed Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	6/30/2019		6,	/30/2018
Expenses:				
Hazard abatement program	\$	157,393	\$	184,824
Interest on long-term obligations		71,039		76,767
Depreciation		100,000		100,000
Total expenses		328,432		361,591
General Revenues		541,891		397,397
Change in net position		213,459		35,806
Net position - beginning of year		850,003		814,197
Net position - end of year	\$	1,063,462	\$	850,003

The statement of activities and changes in net position shows how the government's net position changed during the year. In the case of the District, net position increased by \$213,459 during the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

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 financial requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$409,786. The fund balance is not available for future spending because it has already been reserved for specific provisions (page 12).

Financial Highlights

- The District's general fund balance increased \$226,259, from \$183,527 to \$409,786 (page 14).
- The District's debt service fund balance decreased by \$49,854, from \$403,710 to \$353,856 (page 14).
- Assessment revenues of \$533,306 were above prior year by \$144,258, due to the new assessments of \$175,000 for the emergency reserve fund, offset by the paydown of one loan.
- General fund operating expenses of \$157,393 (before depreciation) were below the prior reporting period by 14.84%, or \$27,431, due to expenditures incurred for contractors in assisting with the 218 election in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Total revenues over expenditures for the District's general fund operations were above budget by \$70,309. Actual assessment revenues were below budget by \$1,526.
- General fund operating expenses were below budget by \$70,578 or 30.56%. The underbudget variance is
 primarily due to anticipated technical consulting and seawall inspection costs, that while budgeted, will
 occur in the next fiscal year.

Capital Asset Administration

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

	Balance		Additions/			Balance
	6/30/2018		Transfers			6/30/2019
Depreciable capital asset	\$	3,000,000	\$		\$	3,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,350,000)		(100,000)		(1,450,000)
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,650,000	\$	(100,000)	\$	1,550,000

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Asset Administration (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$1,550,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets consists solely of a riverwall. See note 3 for further information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

Changes in long-term debt for the year were as follows:

		Balance			ı	Principal		Balance
	6/30/2018		Additions		Payments		6/30/2019	
Ltd Obligation improvement bonds	\$	1,310,000	\$		\$	(70,000)	\$	1,240,000
Other long-term debt		59,752				(59,752)		
Total liabilities, net	\$	1,369,752	\$		\$	(129,752)	\$	1,240,000

Future Plans

The District's future plans are focused on developing applications for Santa Cruz County (SCC) and the California Coastal Commission to repair and maintain the seawall. The District through our previous Engineer of Record (EOR) has completed several studies, gathered technical information and considered construction alternatives. Base on that analysis, we adopted a 'repair and maintenance' verses 'replacement' approach to seawall fortification.

As was previously reported, the District held a successful 218 election and has now begun collecting revenue that can be utilized for any future emergencies should there be a failure of the seawall. We have also secured a Letter of Credit for \$600,000, should additional funds be necessary in an emergency. We have also developed for this year going forward, operating budgets that will allocate a greater percentage of our budget to the professional services necessary for work related to applications and permits.

Over the past year, the District has successfully added four new Directors with skill sets that compliment the work-tasks before us. Most recently a new EOR, Cal Engineering and Geology, has been brought on-board to execute our permit and development applications, and manage any inspections or emergency repairs that are required. The District is working closely with SCC to gain agreement on the most efficient and effective engineering approach and future process considerations. A draft timeline and action steps have been developed to guide our application(s) submission which will occur in this fiscal year. Depending on the speed and outcome of application reviews by primary jurisdictions, the District may begin the community groundwork for our next 218 election which would raise funds to finance seawall repairs construction.

Overall, given the capacity building and goals clarification being achieved this year, the future looks very positive for continued District progress.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Contacting the District's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's accountability for the District's assets. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Pajaro Dunes Geologic Hazard Abatement District at 2661 Beach Road, Watsonville, California 95076 or (831) 761-7744.

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted (Note 2)	\$	332,945		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)		144,825		
Assessments receivable		204,479		
Prepaid expenses		81,393		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 3)		1,550,000		
Total assets	\$	2,313,642		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION				
Liabilities:				
Accrued interest	\$	21,982		
Long-term obligations:				
Long-term obligations - due within one year (Note 4)		75,000		
Long-term obligations - due in more than one year (Note 4)		1,142,523		
Total liabilities		1,239,505		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Prepaid assessments		10,675		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 6)				
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		332,477		
Restricted for debt service		144,825		
Unrestricted		586,160		
Total net position		1,063,462		
	\$	2,313,642		

Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

Function	1	Expenses	Reve	nue		Total
Hazard abatement program	\$	157,393	\$		\$	(157,393)
Interest on long-term obligations		71,039				(71,039)
Depreciation		100,000				(100,000)
	<u>\$</u>	328,432	\$	<u></u>		(328,432)
	General Reve					365,434
		eserve fund as	ssessment	ς		175,000
	Interest earr		550551110110			1,457
	Total genera	Total general revenues				
	Change in no	et position				213,459
Net position - beginning of year		-		850,003		
	Net position -	end of year		<u>-</u>	\$	1,063,462

Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Governmenta General	nd Types	(Me	Total morandum Only)
ASSETS	General	CDC SCI VICC		
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted (Note 2)	\$ 123,914	\$ 209,031	\$	332,945
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)		144,825		144,825
Assessments receivable	204,479			204,479
Prepaid expenses	 81,393	 		81,393
Total assets	\$ 409,786	\$ 353,856	\$	763,642
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
None to report	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
COMITTMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 6)				
Fund balances:				
Fund balance - reserved for debt service		353,856		353,856
Fund balance - reserved for reimbursement	 409,786	 		409,786
Total fund balances	409,786	353,856		763,642
	\$ 409,786	\$ 353,856	\$	763,642

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 763,642
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,550,000
Accrued interest on debt that will not be paid with current financial resources are not considered in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(21,982)
Prepaid property assessments for limited obligation bonds were considered other financing sources in the year they were received in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. These funds are considered deferred inflows of resources of the District on the Statement of Net Position and are recognized as assessment income over a fifteen year period in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.	(10,675)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term obligations were adjusted as follows:	
Long-term obligations - due within one year Long-term obligations - due in more than one year	 (75,000) (1,142,523)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,063,462

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2019

PROGRAM REVENUES	General	Debt Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Assessment income	\$ 224,157	\$ 134,149	\$ 358,306
Emergency reserve fund assessments	175,000		175,000
Interest income	1,457		1,457
interest income	1,437		1,437
Total revenues	400,614	134,149	534,763
EXPENDITURES			
Insurance	14,774		14,774
Legal	14,420		14,420
Accounting	12,045		12,045
Clerk	4,784		4,784
Assessment administration	7,177		7,177
Office	1,187		1,187
Officer election	75		75
Permits	1,000		1,000
Website maintenance	540		540
Audit	7,900		7,900
Bond fee	635		635
Reimbursements:			
Pelican Homeowners Association	92,856		92,856
Debt service:			
Principal		129,752	129,752
Interest		71,213	71,213
Total expenditures	157,393	200,965	358,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over expenditures	243,221	(66,816)	176,405
over experiultures	245,221	(00,810)	170,403
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfer out	(16,962)	(16,962)
Operating transfer in		16,962	16,962
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,962) 16,962	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	226,259	(49,854)	176,405
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	183,527	403,710	587,237
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 409,786	\$ 353,856	\$ 763,642

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 176,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(100,000)
The bond discount is reported as amortizable interest expense in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the discount was reported as an expenditure the year the bonds were issued in Governmental Funds.	(2,088)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported as interest expense in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the accrued interest relating to the special assessment bonds is not reported in Governmental Funds.	2,262
The prepaid assessment revenue is classified as deferred inflows of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and is recognized as assessment income over fifteen years in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. The prepaid assessments were considered other financing sources in the year they were paid and recognized entirely during that period in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.	7,128
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Current year principal debt repayments	129,752
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 213,459

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual Year Ended June $30,\,2019$

		General Fund	I	Debt Service Fund			
	Original and			Original and			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES							
Assessment income	\$ 225,683	\$ 224,157	\$ (1,526)	\$ 202,752	\$ 134,149	\$ (68,603)	
Emergency reserve fund	175,000	175,000					
Interest income	200	1,457	1,257				
			_				
Total revenues	400,883	400,614	(269)	202,752	134,149	(68,603)	
EXPENDITURES							
Insurance	10,000	14,774	4,774				
Legal	18,000	14,420	(3,580)				
Accounting	18,315	12,045	(6,270)				
Clerk	10,900	4,784	(6,116)				
Assessment administration	9,000	7,177	(1,823)				
Office	11,825	1,187	(10,638)				
Officer election	2,475	75	(2,400)				
Board and clerk training	2,200		(2,200)				
Website maintenance	5,400	540	(4,860)				
Audit	10,000	7,900	(2,100)				
Bond fee		635	635				
Permits		1,000	1,000				
Riverwall inspection	550		(550)				
Seawall annual inspection	24,450		(24,450)				
Technical planning	12,000		(12,000)				
Reimbursements (Note 6)							
Pelican Homeowners Association	92,856	92,856					
Debt service:							
Principal				129,752	129,752		
Interest				73,000	71,213	(1,787)	
Total expenditures	227,971	157,393	(70,578)	202,752	200,965	(1,787)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	172,912	243,221	70,309		(66,816)	(66,816)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfer out		(16,962	(16,962)				
Operating transfer in					16,962	16,962	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(16,962) (16,962)		16,962	16,962	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 172,912	226,259	\$ 53,347	\$	(49,854)	\$ (49,854)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		183,527	_		403,710		
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 409,786	_		\$ 353,856		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of the District: The Pajaro Dunes Geologic Hazard Abatement District (the District) was formed October 27, 1998 to reduce damage caused by severe storms to the Pajaro Dunes area located in southern Santa Cruz County. The District maintains two areas as follows:

- Zone 1, the boundaries of which are coterminous with the development known as Pajaro Dunes, the District maintains a rock revetment seawall.
- Zone 2, the boundaries of which are coterminous with the Pelican Point Condominium Project, the District maintains a sheet pile river wall.

Both of those structures were designed to reduce damage from 30-year storm events.

Basis of Accounting: The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Basis of Presentation: Management's Discussion and Analysis – Government auditing standards require the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the District's financial activities in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A).

The District Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These two statements present summaries of Governmental Activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

These statements are presented on an "economic resource" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Assessments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued):

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in government fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The District has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net position. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (the District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end). Property taxes are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Budgets: The District's Board of Directors annually adopts the budget for the District. Board of Directors action is required for the approval of budget revisions.

Property Assessment Revenue: Property assessments are governed by Proposition 218, which requires that assessments to operate the District be put to a vote of the members of the District. Property assessments are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. Santa Cruz County bills, collects, and remits the property assessments to the District. Taxes remitted within 60 days of year-end are accrued as assessments receivable.

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, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets: The District's capital assets are capitalized at historic cost. The District does not have a capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets. Donations or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the capital asset as follows:

Riverwall 30 years

Depreciation expense totaled \$100,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Total Columns on Governmental Fund Financial Statement: Total columns on the Governmental Fund financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Classification of Net Position: In the Government-Wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or the District's enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This category represents the net position of the District, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position: When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains cash balances at two financial institutions and, from time to time during the year, the cash balances may be in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). In the event of insolvency by the financial institution, deposits in excess of insured amounts are potentially subject to unrecoverable loss.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

As described in Note 1, the District uses the County of Santa Cruz to bill, collect, and remit property assessments. During the time the County holds the District's funds, the County maintains those funds in a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds with various financial institutions and a safekeeping agent. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents". Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool.

As detailed in the 2005 Limited Obligation Bond issuance statement the District is required to maintain a reserve fund in the amount of \$144,825 for the benefit of the District and the owners of the bonds as a reserve for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with government auditing standards, the District reported all capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The District elected to use the "basic approach", whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

District capital assets consist solely of a riverwall. Title to the riverwall transferred from the Pelican Homeowners Association to the District in 2009 after the issuance date of the 2005 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds. The contribution of this asset is recorded in the Government-Wide financial statements as donated capital. The District currently does not anticipate constructing additional capital assets.

Capital assets of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

				Balance				
	Jur	ne 30, 2018	 dditions	De	letions	June 30, 2019		
Riverwall	\$	3,000,000	\$ 	\$		\$	3,000,000	
Less accumulated								
depreciation		1,350,000	100,000				1,450,000	
	\$	1,650,000	\$ (100,000)	\$		\$	1,550,000	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations and the related current portion as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Bonds:

2005 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, variable interest at
3.2% - 5.1%, payable on March 2 and September 2; final
payment September 2, 2030 \$ 1,240,000

Less bond discount, net (22,477)

Less current portion (75,000)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Balance				Additions Reductions			1	Balance	Due within	
Debt 2005 Ltd Oblig.	Jui	ne 30, 2018	AC	iditions	ĸe	ductions	Jul	ne 30, 2019		ne year
Improv. Bonds	\$	1,310,000	\$		\$	70,000	\$	1,240,000	\$	75,000
SCCB		59,752				59,752				
	\$	1,369,752	\$		\$	129,752	\$	1,240,000	\$	75,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Aggregate maturities or payments required on principal and interest for each of the succeeding five years and thereafter in five -year increments are as follows:

	Bond		Bond				
Year	Principal			Interest	Total		
2020	\$	\$ 75,000		64,070	\$	139,070	
2021		80,000		60,155		140,155	
2022		85,000		55,862		140,862	
2023	90,000			51,225		141,225	
2024	95,000			46,323		141,323	
2025-2029		550,000		148,292		698,292	
2030-2034		265,000		14,445		279,445	
Total	\$	1,240,000	\$	440,372	\$	1,680,372	

NOTE 5. INSURANCE

The District carries directors' and officers' coverage.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Pelican Homeowners Association:

The District entered into a contract on December 9, 2000 with the Pelican Homeowners Association, Inc. The terms of the contract call for the Pelican Homeowners Association, Inc. to obtain the necessary funds to repair the river wall, and for the District to reimburse the Pelican Homeowners Association, Inc. through Zone 2 property assessments.

The District is obligated to reimburse the Homeowners Association with funds received from property assessments for the following obligation:

The Pelican Homeowners Association note is payable in monthly installments of \$7,738, including interest at 4.0%. Final payment is due in February 2025. The District will reimburse the Pelican Homeowners Association's monthly payments as long as Zone 2 property assessments are collected.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Reimbursements for the note listed above for each of the succeeding five years and thereafter in fiveyear increments are:

	Р	Principal		nterest		Total		
2020	\$	75,668	\$	14,001	\$	89,669		
2021		78,855		10,789		89,644		
2022		82,067		7,445		89,512		
2023		85,411		3,965		89,376		
2024		88,891		550		89,441		
2025-2029		50,787				50,787		
	\$	\$ 461,679		36,750	\$	498,429		

California Department of Parks and Recreation:

The District has been in discussions with the Department of Parks and Recreation, regarding the "Right of Entry Permit" connected with the existing seawall. At present there are insufficient funds to respond to permit application questions from the County of Santa Cruz. In order to move forward with the permit the District would need to conduct an assessment election to raise approximately \$300,000 to respond to the County. Additionally, the Department of Parks and Recreation assessed a penalty fee for not removing the rip-rap rocks buried in State Parks property adjacent to the revetment. The Department of Parks and Recreation has verbally agreed to hold the rip-rap rocks buried issues in abeyance until the permit is resolved. The District's management believes the matter will be settled without material adverse financial impact to the District as long as an assessment election is held.

NOTE 7. LINE OF CREDIT

The District entered into a borrowing agreement with Santa Cruz County Bank for a line of credit with an established limit of \$600,000, which expired on August 24, 2019. The interest rate on the line of credit was a fixed rate determined by the Bank to be 1.00% above Prime. The interest rate as of June 30, 2019 was 6.50%. There was no balance outstanding under the line of credit at June 30, 2019. The District is currently working with the bank to renew the line of credit.

NOTE 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated its June 30, 2019 financial statements for subsequent events through November 9, 2019, the date of issuance of the financial statements. The District is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Schedule I - Revenues and Expenditures by Zone - Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

			ZONE 2		TOTAL				
	Original and				Original and		Original and		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Assessment income	\$ 193,401	\$ 128,790	\$ (64,611)	\$ 235,034	\$ 229,516	\$ (5,518)	\$ 428,435		\$ (70,129)
Emergency reserve fund	175,000	175,000					175,000	175,000	
Interest income	50	790	740	150	667	517	200	1,457	1,257
Total revenues	368,451	304,580	(63,871)	235,184	230,183	(5,001)	603,635	534,763	(68,872)
EXPENDITURES									
Insurance	10,000	14,774	4,774				10,000	14,774	4,774
Legal	18,000	14,420	(3,580)				18,000	14,420	(3,580)
Accounting	18,315	12,045	(6,270)				18,315	12,045	(6,270)
Clerk	8,400	3,767	(4,633)	2,500	1,017	(1,483)	10,900	4,784	(6,116)
Assessment administration	8,000	6,287	(1,713)	1,000	890	(110)	9,000	7,177	(1,823)
Office	11,825	963	(10,862)		224	224	11,825	1,187	(10,638)
Officer election	2,475	75	(2,400)				2,475	75	(2,400)
Board and clerk training	2,200		(2,200)				2,200		(2,200)
Website maintenance	5,400	540	(4,860)				5,400	540	(4,860)
Audit	10,000	7,900	(2,100)				10,000	7,900	(2,100)
Bond fee					635	635		635	635
Permits		1,000	1,000					1,000	1,000
Riverwall inspection				550		(550)	550		(550)
Seawall annual inspection	24,450		(24,450)				24,450		(24,450)
Technical planning	12,000		(12,000)				12,000		(12,000)
Reimbursements (Note 6):									
Pelican HOA				92,856	92,856		92,856	92,856	
Debt service:									
Principal	59,752	59,752		70,000	70,000		129,752	129,752	
Interest	2,634	2,262	(372)	70,366	68,951	(1,415)	73,000	71,213	(1,787)
Total expenditures	193,451	123,785	(69,666)	237,272	234,573	(2,699)	430,723	358,358	(72,365)
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures	175,000	180,795	5,795	(2,088)	(4,390)	(2,302)	172,912	176,405	3,493
NET CHANGE IN ZONE									
BALANCE	\$ 175,000	180,795	\$ 5,795	\$ (2,088)	(4,390)	\$ (2,302)	\$ 172,912	176,405	\$ 3,493
BEGINNING ZONE BALANCE		81,740	_		505,497		_	587,237	
ENDING ZONE BALANCE		\$ 262,535	_		\$ 501,107		_	\$ 763,642	
			-				=		