Financial Report

June 30, 2016

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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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State 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 25) 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.

December 21, 2016

wtchinson and Bloodgood LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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, 2016. 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, 2016

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, 2016

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position (page 10)

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	6/30/2016			6/30/2015		
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	597,151	\$	723,467		
Capital assets net of depreciation		1,850,000		1,950,000		
Total assets	\$	2,447,151	\$	2,673,467		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	\$	206,532	\$	287,827		
Long-term debt		1,483,572		1,651,877		
Total liabilities		1,690,104		1,939,704		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Prepaid assessments		32,059		39,187		
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		433,741		470,829		
Restricted for debt service		144,825		144,825		
Unrestricted		146,422		78,922		
Total net position		724,988		694,576		
	\$	2,447,151	\$	2,673,467		

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 \$724,988, as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the District reflected an accumulated balance in its unrestricted net position of \$146,422.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The District's current available resources at June 30, 2016, net of debt service, are as follows:

General fund cash available		\$ 116,155
Line of credit, authorized Board authorized advanced assessments	200,000 (96,596)	402.404
Available credit		103,404
Less: Accounts payable		(6,257)
Total current available resources		\$ 213,302

In addition to the available resources above, 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.

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

Condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	6/30/2016		6	/30/2015
Expenses:				
Hazard abatement program	\$	218,497	\$	274,887
Interest on long-term obligations		94,578		104,836
Depreciation		100,000		100,000
Total expenses		413,075		479,723
General Revenues		443,487		465,150
Change in net position		30,412		(14,573)
Net position - beginning of year		694,576		709,149
Net position - end of year	\$	724,988	\$	694,576

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 \$30,412 during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016, the District's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$123,600. 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 decreased \$168,186, from \$291,786 to \$123,600 (page 14).
- The District's debt service fund balance increased by \$113,123, from \$354,171 to \$467,294 (page 14).
- Assessment revenues of \$446,441 were below prior year by \$13,746, due to the paydown of one loan, and revenues were below budget by \$475.
- General fund operating expenses of \$218,497 (before depreciation) were below the prior reporting period by 20.51%, or \$56,390, due to higher administrative costs in the prior year from an assessment election and higher technical consulting costs. General fund operating expenses were above budget by \$56,804, or 289.44%. The variance to budget is due to higher technical consulting costs related to the revetment wall repairs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total expenditures over revenues for the District's general fund operations exceeded the budget by \$56,142, primarily due higher technical consulting costs related to the revetment wall repairs. Actual assessment revenues were slightly below budget by \$1,080.

Capital Asset Administration

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2015		Additions/	Balance			
			Transfers	6/30/2016			
Depreciable capital asset	\$	3,000,000	\$ 	\$	3,000,000		
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,050,000)	 (100,000)		(1,150,000)		
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,950,000	\$ (100,000)	\$	1,850,000		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Capital Asset Administration (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$1,850,000 (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
	6/30/2015		Additions		Payments		6/30/2016	
Ltd Obligation improvement bonds	\$	1,510,000	\$		\$	(65,000)	\$	1,445,000
Other long-term debt		361,240				(123,372)		237,868
Total liabilities, net	\$	1,871,240	\$		\$	(188,372)	\$	1,682,868

Future Plans

The District's future plans involve solidifying plans to shore up the seawall by means of cost savings alternatives that do not involve rebuilding the entire wall. The District has now completed, through its new Engineering contractor "ARUP", a study that recommends that a new wall is not needed. Their recommendation is to proceed with an aggressive program to repair and maintain the existing wall. A preliminary meeting was held with the California Coastal Commission to discuss the possible approaches.

Several meetings and discussions have taken place between the District's Engineer of Record (ARUP) and public agencies such as the California Coastal Commission and the California Parks Department in the obtaining of an emergency repair and maintenance a permit. A revised application was submitted to the California Coastal Commission in November 2015.

As of the date of this report there are insufficient funds to respond to permit application questions from the County of Santa Cruz. In order to move forward with the repair project permit the District would need to conduct an assessment election to raise approximately \$300,000 to respond to the County.

Additionally, the District is subject to penalties for rocks that were placed on State Parks property during emergency repairs in 2003 and 2004. The District is currently liable for penalties of \$5,045 per month. Total penalties to date are \$692,015, or \$2,703 per homeowner. The State has indicated that it is willing to abate those penalties once the rocks are removed as long as the District makes a good faith effort to continue to secure the needed permits from State agencies. In the interim, progress on the permit application for the seawall repair is stalled for lack of funds. An assessment election is required to raise those funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016

	Governmenta Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted (Note 2)	\$	438,624
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)		144,825
Assessments receivable		2,617
Prepaid expenses		11,085
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 3)		1,850,000
Total assets	\$	2,447,151
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities:		
Accrued interest	\$	29,720
Accounts payable		6,257
Long-term obligations:		
Long-term obligations - due within one year (Note 4)		170,555
Long-term obligations - due in more than one year (Note 4)		1,483,572
Total liabilities		1,690,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Prepaid assessments		32,059
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 6)		
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		433,741
Restricted for debt service		144,825
Unrestricted		146,422
Total net position		724,988
	\$	2,447,151

Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016

Function	E	xpenses	Reve	nue	Total
Hazard abatement program	\$	218,497	\$		\$ (218,497)
Interest on long-term obligations Depreciation		94,578 100,000		 	(94,578) (100,000)
	\$	413,075	\$	<u></u>	(413,075)
	General Rever	nues:			
	Assessment	income			442,265
	Interest earn	ings		_	1,222
	Total genera	l revenues		_	443,487
	Change in ne	t position			30,412
	Net position -	beginning of y	ear	_	694,576
	Net position -	end of year		<u> </u>	\$ 724,988

Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	 Governmenta General		d Types	(Me	Total morandum Only)
ASSETS	General	Ъ.	SOL SELVICE		
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted (Note 2)	\$ 116,155	\$	322,469	\$	438,624
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)			144,825		144,825
Assessments receivable	2,617				2,617
Prepaid expenses	11,085				11,085
Total assets	\$ 129,857	\$	467,294	\$	597,151
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,257	\$		\$	6,257
COMITTMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 6)					
Fund balances:					
Fund balance - reserved for debt service			467,294		467,294
Fund balance - reserved for reimbursement	 123,600				123,600
Total fund balances	123,600		467,294		590,894
	\$ 129,857	\$	467,294	\$	597,151

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 590,894
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.	1,850,000
Property assessments not paid within 60 days of year end are not considered current financial resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Accrued interest on debt that will not be paid with current financial resources are not considered in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(29,720)
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.	(32,059)
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:	(170 555)
Long-term obligations - due within one year Long-term obligations - due in more than one year	(170,555) (1,483,572)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 724,988

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Debt Service	(Me	Total morandum Only)
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Assessment income	\$ 161,768	\$ 284,673	\$	446,441
Interest income	 1,222	 		1,222
Total revenues	 162,990	284,673		447,663
EXPENDITURES				
Insurance	14,965			14,965
Legal	23,985			23,985
Accounting	27,941			27,941
Office	222			222
Officer election	300			300
Website maintenance	3,000			3,000
Audit	7,700			7,700
Bond fee	635			635
Economic study	3,000			3,000
Technical planning	43,893			43,893
Reimbursements:				
Pelican Homeowners Association	92,856			92,856
Debt service:				
Principal		188,372		188,372
Interest		 95,857		95,857
Total expenditures	218,497	 284,229		502,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	 (55,507)	444		(55,063)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfer in	(112,679)			(112,679)
Operating transfer out	 	112,679		112,679
Total other financing sources (uses)	(112,679)	 112,679		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(168,186)	113,123		(55,063)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	 291,786	 354,171		645,957
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 123,600	\$ 467,294	\$	590,894

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ (55,063)
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.	3,367
Property assessments not paid within 60 days of year end are not considered current financial resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(11,304)
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 debt proceeds Current year principal debt repayments	 188,372
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 30,412

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund						Debt Service Fund							
	Origin	Original and						Original and						
	_	Budget		Actual	V	ariance		al Budget		Actual	Var	iance		
REVENUES														
Assessment income	\$	162,848	\$	161,768	\$	(1,080)	\$	284,068	\$	284,673	\$	605		
Interest income		200		1,222		1,022								
Total revenues		163,048		162,990		(58)		284,068		284,673		605		
EXPENDITURES														
Insurance		13,000		14,965		1,965								
Legal		9,000		23,985		14,985								
Accounting		33,732		27,941		(5,791)								
Office		2,275		222		(2,053)								
Officer election		2,000		300		(1,700)								
Website maintenance		3,000		3,000										
Audit		6,550		7,700		1,150								
Bond fee				635		635								
Economic study				3,000		3,000								
Technical planning				43,893		43,893								
Reimbursements (Note 6)														
Pelican Homeowners Association		92,856		92,856										
Debt service:														
Principal								188,372		188,372				
Interest								95,696		95,857		161		
Total expenditures		162,413		218,497		56,084		284,068		284,229		161		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures		635		(55,507)		(56,142)				444		444		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Operating transfer out				(112,679)		(112,679)								
Operating transfer in										112,679		112,679		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(112,679)		(112,679)				112,679		112,679		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	635		(168,186)	\$	(168,821)	\$			113,123	\$	113,123		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				291,786				-		354,171				
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$	123,600				=	\$	467,294				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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. They are 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, 2016

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, 2016

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, 2016.

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, 2016

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, 2016, consist of the following:

		Balance				Balance
	Jui	ne 30, 2015	Additions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Riverwall Less accumulated	\$	3,000,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$	3,000,000
depreciation		1,050,000	 100,000	 		1,150,000
	\$	1,950,000	\$ (100,000)	\$ 	\$	1,850,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations and the related current portion as of June 30, 2016, 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	\$ 1,445,000
Notes Payable:	
Santa Cruz County Bank; secured by Zone 1 District assessment revenues;	
payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with interest at prime	
plus 1%, with a floor of 5.5%; final payment due September 1, 2017	46,155
Santa Cruz County Bank; secured by Zone 1 District assessment revenues; payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with interest at prime	
plus 1%, with a floor of 5.5%; final payment due March 1, 2019	170,279
Santa Cruz County Bank zone 1 emergency fund loan; payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with an initial interest	
rate and current interest rate of 5.5%; final payment due September 1, 2016	21,434
	1,682,868
Less bond discount, net	(28,741)
Less current portion	 (170,555)
	\$ 1,483,572

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Balance Debt June 30, 2015				Additions	R	eductions	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2016	Due within one year		
2005 Ltd Oblig. Improv. Bonds	\$	1,510,000	\$		\$	65,000	\$	1,445,000	\$	65,000	
SCCB		74,909				28,754		46,155		30,384	
SCCB		221,123				50,844		170,279		53,737	
SCCB		65,208	_			43,774		21,434		21,434	
	\$	1,871,240	\$		\$	188,372	\$	1,682,868	\$	170,555	

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		Loan		Loan		
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 65,000	\$	74,416	\$	105,555	\$	11,331	\$ 256,302
2018	70,000		71,125		72,504		5,181	218,810
2019	70,000		67,678		59,809		4,907	202,394
2020	75,000		64,071					139,071
2021	80,000		60,155					140,155
2022-2026	475,000		230,288					705,288
2027-2031	610,000		85,860					 695,860
Total	\$ 1,445,000	\$	653,593	\$	237,868	\$	21,419	\$ 2,357,880

NOTE 5. INSURANCE

The District carries directors' and officers' coverage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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.

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

	Pi	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2017	\$	67,077	\$	25,779	\$ 92,856
2018		69,810		23,046	92,856
2019		72,654		20,202	92,856
2020		75,614		17,242	92,856
2021		78,695		14,161	92,856
2022-2026		311,147		23,305	334,452
	\$	674,997	\$	123,735	\$ 798,732

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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

In July 2011 the District entered into a \$200,000 Line of Credit Agreement with Santa Cruz County Bank. The terms of the agreement call for interest at the rate of 5.5% per annum. At June 30, 2016, there was no balance outstanding on the line of credit. The line of credit expired September 1, 2016 and the District has not extended or entered into a new agreement.

NOTE 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated subsequent events through December 21, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule I - Revenues and Expenditures by Zone - Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016 $\,$

			ZONE 2		TOTAL				
	Original and			Original and			Original and		
PROGRAM REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Assessment income	\$ 199,156	\$ 194,884	\$ (4,272)	\$ 247,760	\$ 251,557	\$ 3,797	\$ 446,916	\$ 446,441	\$ (475)
	, ,						\$ 446,916 200		
Interest income	50	291	241	150	931	781	200	1,222	1,022
Total revenues	199,206	195,175	(4,031)	247,910	252,488	4,578	447,116	447,663	547
EXPENDITURES									
Insurance	9,000	10,356	1,356	4,000	4,609	609	13,000	14,965	1,965
Legal	7,000	18,708	11,708	2,000	5,277	3,277	9,000	23,985	14,985
Accounting	29,000	23,312	(5,688)	4,732	4,629	(103)	33,732	27,941	(5,791)
Office	2,000	216	(1,784)	275	6	(269)	2,275	222	(2,053)
Officer election	1,000	150	(850)	1,000	150	(850)	2,000	300	(1,700)
Website maintenance	3,000	3,000					3,000	3,000	
Audit	6,500	7,650	1,150	50	50		6,550	7,700	1,150
Bond fee					635	635		635	635
Economic study		3,000	3,000					3,000	3,000
Technical planning		43,893	43,893					43,893	43,893
Reimbursements (Note 6):									
Pelican HOA				92,856	92,856		92,856	92,856	
Debt service:									
Principal	123,372	123,372		65,000	65,000		188,372	188,372	
Interest	18,176	18,337	161	77,520	77,520		95,696	95,857	161
Total expenditures	199,048	251,994	52,946	247,433	250,732	3,299	446,481	502,726	56,245
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures	158	(56,819)	(56,977)	477	1,756	1,279	635	(55,063)	(55,698)
NET CHANGE IN ZONE BALANCE	\$ 158	(56,819)	\$ (56,977)	\$ 477	1,756	\$ 1,279	\$ 635	(55,063)	\$ (55,698)
BEGINNING ZONE BALANCE		148,307			497,650		_	645,957	
ENDING ZONE BALANCE		\$ 91,488			\$ 499,406	_	_	\$ 590,894	