an Enterprise Fund of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2018

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MARCELLO & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Members CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project Carmel, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project, Carmel, California, an enterprise fund of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (the Project) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Project's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The prior year comparative information has been derived from the Project's 2017 financial statements and, in our report dated September 15, 2017, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the business-type activities.

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 preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 purposes 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 estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Board of Directors and Members CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project Carmel, California

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 historic 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project's financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Marcello & Company

Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California September 13, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As Prepared by Management (unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and is intended to provide an easily readable explanation of the information provided in the attached basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with our financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017-18 are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased 11.8% over the prior year.
- Total amount of water sold was 23.0% higher than the prior year. Last year total water sales included 839-acre feet (AF) of reclaimed water. That figure contrasts with 1,032 AF of reclaimed water for the current year. There was no potable water purchased this year although there are plans to purchase as much as 5 AF in the fall of 2018. The operating component of water sales increased 7.9%. The non-operating or capital component of the rates decreased 2.5%.
- Net Non-operating expenses increased 15.4% over the prior year due to an increase in interest expense on the Bonds.
- Long-term obligations include the bonds issued in 1992 that mature in 2022 with current year principal due of \$2.0M and interest due of \$129,308. The Project has been able to take advantage of lower interest rates over the last several years rates have crept up slightly to 1.37% compared with 0.87% in 2017.
- Total operating expenses (exclusive of amortization) were 0.6% less than the prior year as follows:
 - o Plant operating expenses were 3.04% lower than in fiscal year 2017 and 28.1% under budget. The most significant cause was that the Project did not need to invest in a set of membranes.
 - O Distribution costs were 36.7% below budget and 19.9% higher than prior year 2017. Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD) Administrative and engineering salaries were under budget 1.0% while staff salaries were under budget 6.7%, Utilities were 13.6% under budget, and O&M expenses 54.2% under budget (Poppy Hills storage tank painting has been rescheduled for 2018-19).
 - o Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) and Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) General and Administrative costs were 19.9% lower than in 2017 and 28.6% under budget.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve

as an introduction to the Project's basic financial statements. The Project's basic financial statements consist of three components:

- The *Statements of Net Position* present information on all of the Project's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.
- The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the District's net position changed during the two most recent fiscal years.
- The *Statements of Cash Flows* present information showing how the Project's cash changed during the two most recent fiscal years. It shows the sources and uses of cash.

The financial statements also include *Notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed information. They are followed by a section of *Supplementary Information* that further explains and supports information in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The Amended and Restated Construction & Operation Agreement became effective July 1, 2013. Revenue derived from recycled water on and after that date, including all costs necessary to recover operating capital, reserve, financing, and other costs of the Project became the responsibility Pebble Beach Company, the Independent Reclaimed Water Users Group (IRWUG) and Robert Louis Stevenson School. IRWUG refers to the unincorporated association of the owners of Cypress Point Golf Club, Northern California Golf Association (NCGA), and the Monterey Peninsula County Club. The amended agreement permits IRWUG to take a full voting seat on the Project's Reclamation Management Committee.

As part of the negotiations, the Reclaimed Water Users Group agree to pay the amounts necessary to recover all operating, capital, reserves, financing, and other costs of the Project during each fiscal year. As in the past this includes all operation and maintenance expenses, the capital reserve fund, and bond carrying costs. New costs include all principal installments on the Certificates of Participation (COP), all interest payments on the COP, an amount equal to the Bond Carrying Cost Annual Amortization Amount, and the cost of an IRWUG/Pebble Beach Company project representative. Because CalAm potable water increases are projected well into the future and the value of water on the Monterey Peninsula in general as a scarce resource; the IRWUG users became full partners in the Project on the assumption that they would be better off if the price of water was "delinked" from California American rates. The operating and capital costs are calculated each year as part of the annual budget process and allocated by usage formula to each of the users.

Current assets increased 7.3% due to a decrease in cash of 15.4% and a more significant increase in accounts receivable of 41.8%. Golf course receivables were higher at year end 2017-18; \$1,470,587, compared to \$1,033,606 in 2016-17. The Project does not provide an allowance for doubtful accounts because all receivables are collected within sixty days of each fiscal year end.

Current liabilities decreased 7.1% from the prior year. Trade payables decreased significantly by 66.2% but the decrease is viewed as a timing issue. Affiliates payables, or payables between Reclamation partners, also decreased significantly, 24.9%. Bond debt service increased 5.0% as per the bond maturity schedule.

Operating expenses in 2017-18 decreased 0.6% compared to the prior year and were under budget across nearly all cost centers: plant operations, distribution system, and administration. Potable water costs were slightly over budget due to regulatory fee assessments. The Project was not required to purchase new

membranes this fiscal year. In addition, CAWD has made a significant effort through both process and capital improvements to ensure that the quality of secondary water sent to the Project is better, thereby reducing potential fouling of the membranes. This remains a work-in-progress, but the intent is to extend membrane life and capture as much water as possible.

CAWD completed its Phase 1 rehabilitation effort at the plant that included a move away from chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite. Because facilities are shared this will impact Reclamation – the change over from gas to liquid hypochlorite was successful. The addition of a fourth stage to the RO Recovery increased water production from 75% to 85+%. There was an addition of \$654,000 to Water Resale Rights as the capital rehabilitation project at CAWD came to a close. The next step is a rehabilitation of the sand filter system and other planned improvements that we believe will bring recovery to over 92%.

The Reclamation Project has incurred a financial deficit from inception due primarily to the cost of debt service and carrying costs on the Certificates of Participation and construction cost for the Project's expansion. With the implementation of the amended Construction & Operation Agreement the intent was to budget for a break-even position. The budgeted cost of operations, capital, and debt service are all incorporated into the water sales rate structure.

Financial Analysis of the Project (Condensed comparative data)

A summary of Net Position is presented below:

		%		%	
	2018	Change	2017	Change	2016
Net Assets					
Current Assets	\$ 2,819,323	7.4%	\$ 2,625,419	45.0%	\$ 1,810,123
Restricted Cash	1,144	0.7%	1,136	0.0%	1,136
Water Rights (net of amortization)	38,789,024	-3.0%	40,005,115	-2.4%	40,996,379
Construction-in-Progress	1,714,573	17.3%	1,461,633	46.5%	997,901
Other assets	-	n/a	-	-100.0%	1,118,503
	43,324,064	-1.7%	44,093,303	-1.8%	44,924,042
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	3,630,872	-7.1%	3,909,844	2.1%	3,828,699
Long-term debt	12,008,000	-18.1%	14,660,000	-14.8%	17,212,000
	 15,638,872	-15.8%	18,569,844	-11.7%	21,040,699
Net Position	\$ 27,685,192	8.5%	\$ 25,523,459	6.9%	\$ 23,883,343

Capital Assets

The MF/RO facility constructed at the Carmel Area Wastewater District's plant site was completed in June 2009. Preliminary engineering study on this project was started in 2000. Over the ensuing nine years there were multiple engineering and regulatory hurdles, but the facility was finally put into service in 2008 and construction was completed the following year.

Significant asset additions in 2017-18 were:

•	SCADA PLC Improvements	\$185,483
•	Forest Lake Intake Manifold Bypass	\$ 81,343
•	Flow Equalization Basin Mixing Project	\$ 69,054
•	Thermo Scientific Gallery Discrete Analyzer	\$ 21,609

The Project does not own the capital equipment it uses; it is owned by the public agencies that manage and operate the Project. For this reason, the value earned for the capital expenditures incurred is reflected on the Project books as water resale rights, an intangible capital asset.

The value owned by each entity involved in the Project at year end was as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Carmel Area Wastewater District	\$37,456,774	\$37,136,487	\$36,733,132
Pebble Beach Community Services			
District	24,909,369	24,828,026	24,614,966
MPWMD	29,056	29,056	29,056
Open Space Users	1,459,777	1,459,777	1,459,777
Cal-Am	853,727	853,727	853,727
	\$64,708,703	\$64,307,073	\$63,690,658

Long-Term Debt

The Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation - Wastewater Reclamation Project Series 1992 Bonds were issued in 1992 for \$33,900,000 to finance the construction of the Project. As agreed to in the Amended and Restated Agreement for Sale of Recycled Water, effective July 1, 2013 all principal installments on the Certificates of Participation (COP), interest payments, and bond carrying costs became a part of the annual charge to be recovered from all recycled water buyers during the fiscal year. The Pebble Beach Company remains the fiscal guarantor to the COP debt. The interest rate continues to creep upwards but remains relatively low and has been a boon to the Project, with interest paid during 2017-18 totaling \$129,308.

A summary of Changes in Net Position is presented as follows:

			%			%		
		2018	Change	Change 2017		Change 2016		2016
Changes in Net Position								
Operating Revenues	\$	6,328,302	11.8%	\$	5,661,358	2.7%	\$	5,513,758
Operating Expenses		(2,041,565)	-0.6%		(2,053,626)	-16.5%		(2,458,963)
Amortization		(1,617,720)	0.6%		(1,607,679)	1.0%	<i></i>	(1,592,269)
Operating income/(loss)		2,669,017	33.4%		2,000,053	36.8%		1,462,526
Investment income (loss)		(5,236)	-257.4%		3,326	-94.1%		56,685
Non-operating expenses		(418,982)	15.4%		(363,197)	22.8%		(295,848)
Non-operating contrib/withdrawal		1,698	-2672.7%		(66)	-108.7%		762
Other	·	(84,764)	n/a		-	n/a		-
subtotal		(507,284)	40.9%		(359,937)	51.0%		(238,401)
Change in net position		2,161,733	31.8%		1,640,116	34.0%		1,224,125
Net Position, beginning		25,523,459	6.9%		23,883,343	5.4%		22,659,218
Net Position, ending	\$	27,685,192	8.5%	\$	25,523,459	6.9%	\$	23,883,343

Budget Highlights/Variances

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.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the following budget variances were noted:

- Water sales were over budget 1.5%. Budgeted reclaimed water sales were 1,000 AF while actual sales were 1,032 AF, or 3.2% over budget.
- Net investment earnings were a loss and under budget by 115.9% due to low interest rates.
- Plant operating costs were 28.1% under budget primarily due to lower than anticipated electrical expenses (-5.0%), lower chemical costs (-39.7%), and lower operating supplies (-59.8%). Note, a provision was made for a new set of microfiltration membranes in the budget (\$165K) but it was not necessary to purchase them this year; thereby contributing to the budget variance in operating supplies.
- PBCSD Distribution costs were 36.7% under budget and as with the Treatment Plant, utility costs were lower than anticipated (-13.6%) and under budget (-54.2%) in the O&M category primarily due to moving the recognition of \$66,687 source water (MPCC wells and 4th Fairway Diversion Facility) treatment costs into the next fiscal year, 2018-19.

- General & Administrative expenses were 28.6% under budget. This category includes CAWD, Pebble Beach Company representative, and the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.
- Bond and L/C carrying costs were 110.4% under budget due to lower than anticipated interest rates.

Other Significant Matters

Securing an adequate water supply continues to be the single biggest challenge facing the future. Water conservation and continuing lack of rainfall remain hurdles to the Reclamation Project's ability to produce the amount of water desired. The Project is attempting to explore opportunities for new water supplies including drilling wells in Del Monte Forest and examining further potential for taking storm water into the CAWD treatment plant. At the treatment plant plans are underway to increase the recovery rate to as much as 92+% as it becomes more cost effective to squeeze every last drop of water out of plant effluent. Last year the Project contracted with H2O Innovations to design a plan to increase the recovery of the existing Reverse Osmosis (RO) system. The recommendations helped increase operating RO recovery from 75% to 87.5%. In the coming year we will be analyzing the feasibility of increasing recovery even further. There are also efforts underway to examine placing a well at the plant itself. Currently there is not an active well at the plant. Because the plant is located next to the Carmel Lagoon and the water table is relatively high the question being asked is whether there is a way to pump water from the Lagoon for the Reclamation Project. From an engineering perspective it is possible; however, there are significant regulatory and environmental hurdles. Water shortages and alternative sources will undoubtedly continue as the biggest challenge facing the Reclamation Project in the future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Project's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Grover, Principal Accountant, at Carmel Area Wastewater District, P.O. Box 221428, Carmel, CA 93922, telephone (831) 624-1248, or email grover@cawd.org.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017

	•			
				comparative
ASSETS			pι	irposes only
Current Assets		2018		2017
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$	1,337,570	\$	1,581,078
Accounts receivable - water sales (note 4)		1,470,587		1,033,606
Accounts receivable - other		11,166		10,735
Total current assets	-	2,819,323		2,625,419
Capital Assets				
Water resale rights, net of amortization (note 5)		38,789,024		40,005,115
Construction-in-progress		1,714,573		1,461,633
Total capital assets	-	40,503,597		41,466,748
Cash Restricted for				
Debt service		1,144		1,136
Total assets	\$	43,324,064	\$	44,093,303
Current Liabilities Accounts payable - trade (note 6) Accounts payable - affiliates (note 6) Bond payable - current portion (note 7) Due Pebble Beach Company - current portion (note 7) Total current liabilities	\$	32,505 946,367 2,100,000 552,000 3,630,872	\$	96,133 1,261,711 2,000,000 552,000 3,909,844
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Bond payable (note 7)		9,800,000		11,900,000
Due Pebble Beach Company (note 7)		2,208,000		2,760,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,008,000		14,660,000
Total liabilities		15,638,872		18,569,844
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		28,603,598		27,566,748
Restricted for debt service		1,144		1,136
Unrestricted		(919,550)		(2,044,425)
Total net position (page 27)		27,685,192		25,523,459
Total liabilities and net position	\$	43,324,064	\$	44,093,303

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		for	comparative
		pu	rposes only
	2018		2017
Operating Revenue			
Water sales	\$ 3,075,040	\$	2,321,784
Fixed cost charge	3,253,262		3,339,574
Total	6,328,302		5,661,358
Operating Expenses			
Plant costs	1,517,859		1,565,507
Distribution costs	341,498		323,703
General and administrative	175,614		160,820
Potable water purchases	6,594		3,596
Amortization (note 5)	1,617,720		1,607,679
Total operating expenses	3,659,285		3,661,305
Operating income (loss)	 2,669,017	1-	2,000,053
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Bond and LC carrying costs	(149,290)		(168,961)
Interest expense - PBCo	(56,567)		(46,855)
Interest expense - Bonds	(129,309)		(94,973)
Investment earnings (loss)	(5,236)		3,326
MPWMD user fee	(83,816)		(52,408)
Abandoned well costs	(84,764)		-:
Other revenue (expenses)	1,698		(66)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 (507,284)	-	(359,937)
Change in Net Position	2,161,733		1,640,116
Net Position - beginning	25,523,459		23,883,343
Net Position - end of year	\$ 27,685,192	\$	25,523,459

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Todio Eliada dallo do, 2010 alla		1 0	for	comparative
Cash Flows Provided By (Used For):				rposes only
Casii i lows i lovided by (Osed i Ol).		2018	ρū	2017
Operating Activities		2010	-	2017
Cash received from customers	\$	5,890,890	\$	5,866,896
Cash payments for operating expenses	Ψ	(2,420,538)	Ψ	(2,072,481)
Net cash provided (used)	-	3,470,352		3,794,415
rvet cash provided (daed)	-	0,470,002		0,704,410
Noncapital Financing Activities				
Other cash receipts (expenses)		1,699		(66)
Net cash provided (used)		1,699		(66)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(0.000.000)		(4.000.000)
Principal paid on bond debt		(2,000,000)		(1,900,000)
Principal paid on PBCo debt		(552,000)		(552,000)
Interest expense		(185,876)		(141,828)
Bond carrying costs		(149,290)		(168,961)
Additions to Water Resale Rights		(654,569)		(1,080,147)
Abandoned well costs		(84,764)		==
MPWMD user fee		(83,816)	_	(52,408)
Net cash provided (used)		(3,710,315)	_	(3,895,344)
Investing Activities				
Investment earnings (losses)		(5,236)		3,326
Net cash provided (used)		(5,236)		3,326
		() /		-111
Increase (decrease) in cash		(243,500)		(97,669)
Cash and investments - beginning		1,582,214		1,679,883
Cash and investments - end of year	\$	1,338,714	\$	1,582,214
Cash on the Statement of Net Assets consists of:				
Cash and investments	\$	1,337,570	\$	1 501 070
Restricted cash	φ		Φ	1,581,078
Total	\$	1,144 1,338,714	\$	1,136 1,582,214
Total	Ψ	1,550,714	Ψ	1,502,214
Operating Activities Analysis				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,669,017	\$	2,000,053
Reconciliation Adjustments:				3 2
Add amortization, a noncash expense		1,617,720		1,607,679
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(437,412)		205,538
Increase (decrease) in payables		(378,973)		(18,855)
Net cash provided (used)	\$	3,470,352	\$	3,794,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The notes to the financial statements include a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes considered essential to fully disclose and fairly present the transactions and financial position of the Project as follows:

- Note 1 Defining the Reporting Entity
- Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- Note 3 Cash and Investments
- Note 4 Receivables
- Note 5 Capital Assets
- Note 6 Payables
- Note 7 Long-term Obligations
- Note 8 Risk Management
- Note 9 Subsequent Events
- Note 10 New Pronouncements

Note 1 - Defining the Reporting Entity

Reporting Entity

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

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 MPWMD in December 1992 in the amount of \$33,900,000. MPWMD 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 MPWMD to finance the project constitute limited obligations of MPWMD, payable solely from the net operating revenue generated by the sale of reclaimed water produced by the Project and, if such reclaimed water revenue is 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.

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 Forest Lake Reservoir located in Pebble Beach which provides 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. PBCSD purchased the Reservoir from the California-American Water Company in 1998 and rehabilitated it to meet State Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams requirements. The rehabilitated construction of the Reservoir was completed in March 2006. 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 \$20 million. The cost of the phase II project was financed through the sale of water entitlements owned by PBCo to residential property owners within the Pebble Beach community, currently at \$250,000 per acre foot, which is subject to change. At year end approximately \$29 million had been raised through these entitlement sales and investment earnings. The funds from the sales were deposited in a restricted escrow account where they were invested in short-term federal government securities before being spent for the Expanded Project. All project costs in excess of those raised through the sale of water entitlements are now paid by all participants in the Project.

The following is a brief description of each of the participants involved in the Project:

Carmel Area Wastewater District - CAWD (formerly the Carmel Sanitary District), was formed in 1908 to service the community of Carmel-by-the-Sea, is one of the oldest sanitary districts in the State. In 1934, CAWD was reorganized under the Health and Safety Code Sanitary District Act of 1923. In 1939 work began on the construction of a primary treatment plant. The primary treatment plant was built at the site of the current Wastewater Treatment Facility and had a design capacity of 0.8 million gallons per day (MGD). The primary treatment plant was the first sewage treatment plant on the Monterey Peninsula. Current permit capacity is 3.0 MGD. CAWD also provides treatment and disposal services to PBCSD, which owns one-third of the "capacity" of CAWD's treatment facility. CAWD is an independent government entity operating under authority of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, and is governed by its own five member Board of Directors who are elected for terms of four years each.

Pebble Beach Community Services District - PBCSD provides wastewater collection and treatment; fire protection and emergency medical; supplemental law enforcement; garbage and recycling collection; and reclaimed water distribution services; and undergrounding of overhead utilities within the Pebble Beach Community. It was organized on July 1, 1982 under the Community Service District Act (Section 61000 et seq. Government Code). PBCSD is governed by a five member Board of Directors who are elected at large for a four year term and who must be residents of the District. PBCSD owns and operates its wastewater collection system and contracts with CAWD for wastewater treatment and disposal. The District provides fire protection and emergency medical services through a contract with California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire), supplemental law enforcement services through a contract with GreenWaste Recovery Inc.

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District - MPWMD is a special district created by the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Act, Statutes of 1977, Chapter 527, to provide regional water supply planning within a 170 square mile area consisting primarily of the Monterey Peninsula and Carmel Valley, California. Within MPWMD's boundaries are the incorporated cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Sand City and Seaside, in addition to portions of unincorporated Monterey County. The District is empowered to manage and regulate the use, reuse, reclamation, conservation, storage, distribution, treatment, and disposal of water and wastewater within its jurisdiction. MPWMD is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, five elected at large and two appointed. The District's revenue is derived from property taxes, user fees, and connection charges.

The District's stated goals and objectives are to: (1) augment the water supply, (2) prevent degradation of resources, (3) optimize the production capability of present resources, (4) manage water demand, (5) promote water reclamation, and (6) promote water conservation and education regarding water issues. All

tertiary treated water produced by the Project is owned by MPWMD.

Pebble Beach Company - Lone Cypress Company LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Company or Lone Cypress) and its two wholly owned subsidiaries, Cypress I LLC and Cypress II LLC (Cypress I and Cypress II are the general partners), were formed in June 1999 for the purpose of acquiring the partnership interest in the Pebble Beach Company (PBCo) on July 30, 1999, the date of acquisition. Substantially all the operations are conducted through PBCo, a California general partnership. PBCo generates the majority of its revenue through the ownership and operation of resort hotels, four golf courses, a full service spa, restaurants, retail outlets, a beach and tennis club, an athletic club, certain properties leased to others, and the scenic route known as 17-Mile Drive. In addition, PBCo owns land held for development of residential and commercial real estate.

Independent Reclaimed Water Users Group - IRWUG represents and includes Cypress Point Golf Course, Poppy Hills Golf Course, and the Monterey Peninsula Country Club.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies - The accounting policies of the Project conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as applicable to governments. The Project is organized as a fund and its financial statements are prepared under the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which carry an activity's assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses. The Project is an enterprise (proprietary) fund of MPWMD.

Other significant accounting policies are:

Basis of accounting - As a proprietary fund, the Project utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it is earned, and expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred. Operating revenue comes from sales of reclaimed water. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Project uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources. The Project distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue 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. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Project considers all highly liquid assets purchased with an original term to maturity of ninety days or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are reported as "cash and investments" on the financial statement.

Restricted Assets - Certain cash accounts of the Project are classified as restricted because their uses are limited by commitments made by the Project to the purchasers of its Certificates of Participation (bonds). Construction project cash is the escrowed account for receipt of water entitlement sales by PBCo, who is entitled to reimbursements for its cash advances for phase II construction costs.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are accounted for using the allowance method. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$-0- at year end.

Capitalization of Construction Period Interest - Construction period interest paid on the Certificates of Participation have been capitalized into the value of the Water Resale Rights, net of interest earned on the Certificates proceeds.

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, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Number 142, which specifies that an intangible asset shall be amortized over its useful life, unless that life is determined to be indefinite.

Net Position - In the Statement of Net Position, the Project's net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - this category groups all capital assets reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted - this category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or government laws or regulations.

Unrestricted - this category represents net position that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

Income Taxes - The Project is an enterprise fund of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, a special district, and is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Use of Estimates - Preparing the Project's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenue - Operating revenue consist of revenue that results from the sale of treated wastewater. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted cash assets available, it is the Project's policy to apply those expenses to restricted cash to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted cash. Nonoperating revenue results from non-exchange transactions, ancillary activities or subsidies, and investment earnings.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are comprised of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions:

Money market accounts	\$ 24,764
Checking accounts	503,829
Monterey County Investment Pool	1,647
Investment in Municipal Bonds	15,125
Certificates of Deposit	 793,349
	\$ 1,338,714

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments	\$	1,337,570
Restricted cash and investments	·	1,144
Cash and investments	\$	1,338,714

Investments Authorized by the Project's Investment Policy

The Project does not have a specific investment policy but generally follows the guidelines of the County of Monterey's Investment Policy except for \$372,119 of fixed income securities that exceed five years to maturity.

Disclosures Relating to 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 values of the Project's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date and yield of each investment:

Monterey County Investment Pool	\$ 1,647	7 months maturity, 1.63% yield
Investment in Municipal Bonds	15,125	111 months average maturity, 3.00% yield
Investment in Certificates of Deposit	793,349	56 months average maturity, 2.75% yield
Money Market funds	23,620	due on demand, yield 0.2%

Disclosures Relating to 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.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: "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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Project deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits." At year end the Project had \$265,053 in financial institutions that were not covered by FDIC, but were covered by collateralized securities of the financial institutions where the deposits were maintained.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the County'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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment in County Investment Pool

The Project is a voluntary participant in the Monterey County Investment Pool. Funds in the Pool essentially operate as demand deposit accounts. Available cash balances are controlled and invested by the County Treasurer in pooled investment funds in order to provide safety, liquidity and investment returns for all funds. Interest earnings from these funds are credited to the Project'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. Annual reports of the investment pool may be obtained from the Monterey County Treasurer, Post Office Box 891, Salinas, California 93902.

Note 4 - Receivables

At year end receivables consist of the following:

	\$	1,481,753
Due from Cal-Am Water Co		10,611
Due from CAWD		555
Due from Pebble Beach Co & affiliated golf courses	\$	1,470,587

These balances are believed to be collectible in full; therefore an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established. All golf course receivables were collected by August 31, 2018.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Proceeds from the issuance of the 1992 Certificates of Participation were used to construct facilities for wastewater reclamation and distribution. The Project does not own these facilities, but instead owns the rights to the reclaimed water for resale. The value of these rights is amortized using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the wastewater reclamation plant and distribution system, which is forty years.

The recorded amortizable value of the water rights is equal to the costs incurred to construct facilities for wastewater reclamation and distribution, as well as other capital costs, in order to account for these in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for intangible assets. As a result, capital outlay and construction period interest incurred have been capitalized into this account.

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable Assets			3	·
Construction-in-progress	\$ 1,461,633	\$ 252,940	\$ -	\$ 1,714,573
Amortizable Assets Water resale rights	64,307,073	401,629	·	64,708,702
Accumulated Amortization				
Water resale rights	(24,301,958)	(1,617,720)		(25,919,678)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 41,466,748	\$ (963,151)	\$ -	\$ 40,503,597

The water resale rights are owned by MPWMD, but title to the construction assets is held by CAWD, PBCSD and others. The dollar value at historic cost of the portions owned by each entity is as follows:

CAWD (plant)	\$ 37,456,773
PBCSD (distribution system)	24,909,369
MPWMD (software)	29,056
Open Space Users (irrigation systems)	1,459,777
Cal-Am (pump station partial ownership)	853,727
	64,708,702
Construction-in-progress	1,714,573
	\$ 66,423,275

Note 6 - Payables

At year end payables consist of the following:

Accounts Payable - trade		
Vendors for operating supplies	_\$	32,505
Accounts Payable - affiliates		
MPWMD (salaries, software, fee)	\$	118,251
CAWD (O&M, ins, electricity)		137,760
PBCSD (O&M)		222,537
PBCo (debt svc reimb)	10	467,819
	\$	946,367

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and obligations activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
Business-type Activities	Balance	Add	ditions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Certificates of Participation	\$ 13,900,000	\$	120	\$ (2,000,000)	\$ 11,900,000	\$ 2,100,000
Due Pebble Beach Co.	3,312,000		8 1 0	(552,000)	2,760,000	552,000
	\$ 17,212,000	\$	-	\$ (2,552,000)	\$ 14,660,000	\$ 2,652,000

Certificates of Participations - Variable Rate Bonds

To finance the original construction project, MPWMD issued *Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation - Wastewater Reclamation Project Series 1992 bonds* (COPs) in December 1992 in the amount of \$33,900,000, that will mature in July 2022. The COPs are in minimum denominations of \$100,000 or any integral multiple thereof or, during any reset period on or after the conversion date, in the minimum denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The COPs bear interest at a variable rate unless the interest rate is converted to a reset rate for a rest period or to a fixed rate to the maturity of the COPs. The variable rate is the rate necessary to produce a par bid if the COPs were sold on the day the rate is

computed. The COPs accrue interest at a variable rate determined weekly, as provided in the official statement of the COPs.

Designated Reserve

A Renewal and Replacement Reserve was established by the Board of Directors to pay for future major repairs and capital replacements, and is held in a segregated account designated for its intended purposes. At year end the balance in this account was \$832,094.

Security for Repayment

The Project assets have not been pledged to secure payment of the COPs, nor have any other assets of MPWMD. However, pursuant to the Water Purchase Agreement, all net operating revenue from the operations of the Project is irrevocably pledged by MPWMD for debt service payment of the COPs.

This pledge constitutes a first lien on the net operating revenue and, subject to application of amount on deposit therein as permitted in the Water Purchase Agreement, is to be used for the payment of the COPs in accordance with the terms of the Water Purchase Agreement and of the Trust Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, MPWMD may at any time issue obligations or execute contracts which are secured by a lien subordinate to the pledge of net operating revenue created under the Water Purchase Agreement. A bond Letter of Credit also guarantees repayment of the COPs.

Scheduled COP Payments

Interest is paid to the holders of the COPs monthly at a variable rate as described above. Pre-determined Principal payments per the 1992 COP issue are shown below. Due to the nature of variable rate bonds, interest rates fluctuate weekly as a result of economic market conditions.

For the last week in June of 2018, the interest rate was 1.37% per annum. Interest expense for the year was \$129,309 as compared to the estimated 1992 issuance annual interest expense of \$434,350 for fiscal year 2017-18. Consequently the interest payments column below is revised using a more realistic fixed annual rate of 2% which is presented for information purposes only.

Future principal and estimated interest payments are as follows:

	Certificates of Participation					
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2019	\$	2,100,000	\$	238,000	\$	2,338,000
2020	2,300,000			196,000		2,496,000
2021	2,400,000			150,000		2,550,000
2022		2,500,000		102,000		2,602,000
2023		2,600,000		52,000		2,652,000
Totals	\$	11,900,000	\$	738,000	\$	12,638,000

Due Pebble Beach Company

Repayment of \$5,520,000 for bond costs incurred and advanced by PBCo prior to July 1, 2013, to be reimbursed over the next ten years at \$552,000 per year.

Future payments are as follows:

	Due Pebble Beach Company					
Year Ending June 30,	Line of Credit Fees		Line of Credit Fees Bond Carry Costs			Total
2019	\$	452,000	\$	100,000	\$	552,000
2020		452,000		100,000		552,000
2021		452,000		100,000		552,000
2022		452,000		100,000		552,000
2023		452,000		100,000		552,000
Totals	\$	2,260,000	\$	500,000	_\$_	2,760,000

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Project is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Although ownership of all assets is transferred to either CAWD or PBCSD once they are placed in service, the Project purchases property, liability, and earthquake insurance for the aforementioned assets.

CAWD purchases its share of property and liability insurance through the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA). CSRMA is an established public entity risk pool that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 60 government members. Liability insurance is purchased as a separate policy for the Project. Property insurance is covered under CAWD's policy and the costs allocated back to the Project. Risk of loss is retained for general liability claims with a \$10,000 deductible. The agreement with the risk pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and additional policies purchased from commercial insurance companies for general liability claims and for excess workers' compensation claims. Financial statements may be obtained from CSRMA, 100 Pine Street, 11th Floor, San Francisco, California 94111.

ACWA/JPIA was formed under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code to provide insurance protection for its members. The property, general liability and workers compensation programs are ACWA/JPIA's pooled programs. The member districts are provided coverage for losses in excess of their individually selected retrospective allocation points ("RAP") which are similar to a deductible. The Project's RAP for the liability insurance is \$5,000. A portion of the excess is self-insured by ACWA/JPIA where all members share the losses. Individual claims (and aggregate public liability and property claims) in excess of ACWA/JPIA's self-insured levels are covered by excess insurance policies purchased from outside commercial insurance carriers. Financial statements may be obtained from ACWA/JPIA, Post Office Box 619082, Roseville, California 95661.

PBCSD purchases insurance against various risks of loss through the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA). PBCSD also purchases a Dam failure liability insurance policy and an earthquake insurance policy which are not pooled programs. These coverages are provided by ACWA/JPIA through purchases from outside commercial insurance carriers. Dam failure liability insurance provides \$10m coverage for liabilities resulting from failure of Forest Lake Reservoir (\$250,000 deductible), and earthquake insurance provides \$25m coverage for certain Reclamation Project assets including the Poppy Hills Storage Tank, Forest Lake Reservoir embankments and hypalon liner (deductible is 5% of the value of each insured component subject to \$25,000 minimum).

Workers compensation insurance is provided by the entities contracted from CAWD and PBCSD to provide operations and maintenance for the Project.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

The management of the Project has reviewed the results of operations for the period from its fiscal year end of June 30, 2018 through October 5, 2018, the date the draft financial statements were available to be issued, and have determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

Note 10 - New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released the following new pronouncements, which can be read in their entirety at http://www.gasb.org.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. (Issued 11/16)

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. (Issued 01/17)

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Effective Date: For reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. (Issued 06/17)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Information Resources and Charges to Appropriations Year Ended June 30, 2018

Resources (Inflows) Water sales Fixed cost charge	Budget (unaudited) \$ 2,981,582 3,253,262	Actual \$ 3,075,040 3,253,262	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 93,458
Investment earnings (loss)	32,900	(5,236)	(38,136)
Transfer in from restricted cash capital reserves	400,000	-	(400,000)
Rollover from prior year capital reserve	425,705		(425,705)
Other revenue		1,698	1,698_
Amounts Available for Appropriation	7,093,449	6,324,764	(768,685)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow) Plant operating costs Distribution costs General and administrative Potable water purchases Amortization-noncash expense excluded Bond and LC carrying costs Bank charges Interest expense - PBCo Interest expense - Bonds MPWMD user fee Principal reduction payment - PBCo Principal reduction payment - Bonds Water resale rights - capital purchases/projects Other expenses Total Charges to Appropriations	2,111,170 614,000 180,432 5,980 - 164,335 250 39,000 119,000 70,000 552,000 2,000,000 1,237,282 - 7,093,449	1,517,859 341,498 175,614 6,594 - 149,290 - 56,567 129,309 83,816 552,000 2,000,000 654,569 84,764 5,751,880	593,311 272,502 4,818 (614) - 15,045 250 (17,567) (10,309) (13,816) - - 582,713 (84,764) 1,341,569
Budgetary Surplus (Deficit)	\$ -	\$ 572,884	\$ 572,884
Reconciliation of Budgetary to GAAP Basis Less: Amortization - noncash expense Add: Principal debt payments - PBCo Add: Principal debt payments - Bonds Add: Additions to capital assets Change in Net Position		(1,617,720) 552,000 2,000,000 654,569 \$ 2,161,733	

Budgetary Comparison Information Resources and Charges to Appropriations Year Ended June 30, 2017

Resources (Inflows) Water sales Fixed cost charge Investment earnings Transfer in from restricted cash capital reserves Rollover from prior year capital reserve	Budget (unaudited) \$ 2,761,884 3,339,574 33,100 77,250 584,000	Actual \$ 2,321,784 3,339,574 3,326 -	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative) \$ (440,100) - (29,774) (77,250) (584,000)
Other revenue	6 705 909		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	6,795,808	5,664,684	(1,131,124)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow) Plant operating costs Distribution costs General and administrative Potable water purchases Amortization-noncash expense excluded Bond and LC carrying costs Bank charges Interest expense - PBCo Interest expense - Bonds MPWMD fee Principal reduction payment - PBCo Principal reduction payment - Bonds Water resale rights - capital purchases/projects Other expenses Total Charges to Appropriations	2,068,178 498,975 119,508 5,200 - 191,735 250 39,712 15,800 70,000 552,000 1,900,000 1,389,577 - 6,850,935	1,565,507 323,703 160,820 3,596 - 168,961 66 46,855 94,973 52,408 552,000 1,900,000 616,415 - 5,485,304	502,671 175,272 (41,312) 1,604 - 22,774 184 (7,143) (79,173) 17,592 - - 773,162 - 1,365,631
Budgetary Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (55,127)	\$ 179,380	\$ 234,507
Reconciliation of Budgetary to GAAP Basis Less: Amortization-noncash expense Add: Principal debt payments - PBCo Add: Principal debt payments - Bonds Add: Additions to capital assets Change in Net Position		(1,607,679) 552,000 1,900,000 616,415 \$ 1,640,116	

Summary of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following represents a detailed cumulative summary of the components that comprise Net Position from inception to June 30, 2018:

	2018	2017
		for comparative
	(unaudited)	purposes only
Operating income (loss) excluding amortization expense	\$ 27,465,624	\$ 23,178,887
Accumulated amortization	(25,919,678)	(24,301,958)
PBCo subsidy - operations	21,356,226	21,356,226
PBCo subsidy - construction	5,951,644	5,951,644
PBCo water entitlement sales, net of withdrawals	24,436,516	24,436,516
PBCo withdrawal	(1,641,213)	(1,641,213)
PBCo bond carrying costs reimbursement	(5,520,000)	(5,520,000)
Investment earnings, net of capitalized earnings	2,516,534	2,521,770
Bond carrying costs	(7,521,278)	(7,371,988)
Bond interest expense, net of capitalized interest	(12,937,298)	(12,807,989)
PBCo reimbursement - interest expense	(168,502)	(111,935)
MPWMD fee	(242,483)	(158,667)
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	(5,756)	(7,455)
Arbitrage rebate	(22,468)	(22,468)
Equipment dispositions	(62,676)	22,089
	\$ 27,685,192	\$ 25,523,459

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