EXHIBIT 10-A

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025



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

FINAL DRAFT 11.07.2025

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Monterey, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025



FINAL DRAFT 11.07.2025

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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FINAL DRAF



November 17, 2025

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

We are pleased to present the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (MPWMD or District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The ACFR gives an assessment of the District's financial condition, informs readers about District services and projects, discusses current issues, and provides financial and demographic trend information.

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

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

Profile of the District

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

The District serves approximately 106,000 people within the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Seaside, Sand City, Monterey Peninsula Airport District, and portions of unincorporated Monterey County, including Pebble Beach, Carmel Highlands, and Carmel Valley.

The District has an authorized staff of 26 full-time employees providing services within its jurisdiction. The District is made up of the following sections: General Manager's Office, Financial/Administrative Services, Water Resources, Environmental Resources, and Water Demand.

Governance

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

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

Budget Process

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

Economic Condition and Outlook

The District anticipates generating sufficient revenue to cover the cost of providing services through its primary revenue sources, including property taxes, user fees, water sales, permit charges, capacity fees, and reimbursable grant funds in the coming year. Although the District will no longer collect water supply charges through the County due to the Appellate Court settlement in September 2024, the projected loss in revenue is expected to be offset by gradual increases in user fees, collected as a percentage of water charges. These increases will generally be driven by higher annual water rates adopted by the water utility provider, California American Water (Cal-Am). Water demand is a key component of rate-related revenues. Customer demand for 2025 resulted in a production total for the year of 9,092 AF of drinking water, the lowest demand since 1957. Water supply sources included 3,680 AF from Pure Water Monterey, 3,291 AF from the Carmel River, 1,684 AF from Seaside Groundwater sources, and 164 AF from the Sand City Desalination Facility. At the end of the fiscal year, the District had 2,353 AF stored in the Pure Water Monterey Operating Reserve and 4,392 AF in the Aquifer Storage and Recovery banked storage.

As a result of legal and regulatory constraints on the Carmel River and Seaside Aquifer over the last twenty-five years, long-term water supplies available to Monterey Peninsula customers from these sources were reduced. As part of new replacement water supplies, the Pure Water Monterey (PWM) project, funded and built by Monterey One Water, MPWMD (District), and Marina Coast Water, now provides 60% of the Peninsula's water. The PWM Expansion that came online in 2025 provides replacement water supply to meet needs for decades, or at least sufficient to provide an adequate bridge until a desalination plant is fully permitted and built.

The District in 2025 began the groundwork needed to lift the State's cease and desist order (CDO) against Cal-Am and the moratorium on service connections for new housing. The new supply (over and above existing demand) was allocated to local cities and other jurisdictions in March 2025 through a process led by the District and the passage of Ordinance 197.

Major Initiatives

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



<u>Pure Water Monterey Project (PWM)</u> – The District provided funding and planning assistance to the Project, working in partnership with Monterey One Water, which owns and operates the system. Since the inception of the PWM project in 2020 through the end of water year (WY) 2025, a total of 19,734 acre-feet (AF) of advanced purified water was injected into the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Of the injected water, Cal-Am recovered 17,381 AF for customer service, and 2,353 AF was allocated to the Operational Reserve.

In WY 2025 alone, 3,843 AF of PWM water was injected, with Cal-Am recovering 3,680 AF for customer service and the remainder allocated to the Operational Reserve. Also in WY 2025, an additional 423 AF of recycled water was delivered directly to Marina Coast Water District and the City of Seaside for golf course irrigation, freeing up an equivalent amount of potable water supply.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) – Since the inception of the ASR program in 1998 through the end of WY 2025, a total of 14,668 AF of Carmel River water was diverted for storage in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Water has been recovered as allowed by State Water Board Orders and the Quarterly Water Budget process. In WY 2025 alone, 716 AF of Carmel River water was diverted to storage with Cal-Am recovering none for customer service. At the end of WY 2025, a total 4,392 AF of stored ASR water remains available for customer service.

Cal-Am continued to use District facilities to treat produced waters recovered from the ASR and Pure Water Monterey projects.

<u>Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program</u> – MPWMD continues to manage grants for the Monterey Peninsula. Duties include: (a) Application coordination and submission; (b) Agreement execution and coordination with the California Department of Water Resources; (c) Invoicing, with documentation, on behalf of the Local Project Sponsors; and (d) Reporting.

In 2024 and 2025, two grants were expended by the District for the benefit of the Pure Water Monterey Expansion project: 1) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant from the Department of Water Resources for \$11,935,200, and 2) Directed Assistance Grant coordinated by the State Water Resources Control Board for \$4,800,000.

Also in 2024, the District managed an Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Round 2 Grant for the Monterey Peninsula region for \$1,488,961. The two project recipients are: 1) Carmel River Floodplain Restoration and Environmental Enhancement (Carmel River FREE), sponsored by Monterey County, and 2) the Olivier Street Stormwater Diversion Project, sponsored by the City of Monterey.

An IRWM Implementation Round 1 Grant from 2021 will be used in 2025 for construction of the West End Stormwater Improvement Project located in a disadvantaged community and sponsored by the City of Sand City.

<u>Legally-Mandated Carmel River Mitigation and Stewardship</u> – In 2025, the District successfully carried out its Mitigation Program required by the 1990 Water Allocation Environmental Impact Report. This program is designed to preserve the ecological integrity of the Carmel River by alleviating impacts associated with water extraction for the community's water supply. The program includes river restoration activities, monitoring, and rescuing threatened steelhead from drying portions of the Carmel River and tributaries. This comprehensive program tracks changes in the riparian corridor, steelhead population, depth to groundwater, river flow, and the lagoon environment.

The District continued to monitor dry-back conditions due to impacts from groundwater withdrawal and successfully rescued 7,470 juvenile steelhead from the Carmel River Basin in 2025. The fish were released into the Carmel River in perennial waters and rescued fish were implanted with passive integrated transponder (PIT) tags before their release to track their migration and survival. These data are used as performance indicators of the program.



Staff continued to work with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on field studies to develop a steelhead population life history model for the watershed. This is based on tagged fish from NMFS' studies, District fall population surveys, and rescued fish from both the District and the Carmel River Steelhead Association. This effort included installing tag detection stations (arrays) from the lower valley to below Los Padres Reservoir. District fall population densities trended at just above average this season, and 1,290 fish were implanted with PIT tags to support these studies and help elucidate long-term trends on steelhead survival.

Staff continued long-term efforts to monitor water quality conditions and fish passage in the Carmel River Basin to assess impacts to habitat from municipal and private pumping along the Carmel River. The District also carried out a wetland survey of the Carmel River lagoon area to document long-term trends associated with water extraction.

In late fall, District crews carried out the Vegetation Management Program in the active channel of the Carmel River to prevent debris dams and erosion. This work is carried out with a Regional General Permit from the Army Corps of Engineers and a Routine Maintenance Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Vegetation Management includes trimming back encroaching vegetation and reducing the hazard of downed trees by cutting them into smaller sections in preparation for winter flows. In addition, trash and plastic were removed from the active channel of the river before winter rain washed them into the ocean. The District also assisted property owners along the Carmel River by evaluating streambanks for stability after high erosive stream flows and recommended.

<u>Permitting</u> – The District approved 1,080 rebate applications for \$318,467 for quantifiable annual savings of 7.6 AF of water. Properties transferring ownership continued to self-certify compliance with the water efficiency requirements, and the District provided Certifications of Compliance as verification. The District issued 731 Water Permits and 94 Water Use Permits to Benefited Properties (i.e., properties eligible to receive a portion of a Water Entitlement).

The District also approved three Water Distribution System Permit amendments. The Main Cal-Am System was amended to produce 13.0 Acre-Feet annually of the City of Seaside's stored water credit under Seaside's In-Lieu Groundwater Storage Program for the Ascent housing project, now known as "Seagrove." The second amendment was to increase the number of Connections for five Accessory Dwelling Units and irrigation at Wolters Farm Way in Carmel Valley. The third amendment was to set System Limits and add a Residential Use to the Scarlett WDS Permit. Eleven Confirmation of Exemptions from the Water Distribution System permit requirements were issued for private properties that met the criteria.

<u>Inspections</u>: Staff completed 511 property inspections to verify compliance with water efficiency standards for changes of ownership and use, and 1,177 inspections were done to verify compliance with Water Permits. Staff mailed notices to property owners and businesses and conducted 47 Non-Residential property inspections to verify compliance with water efficiency standards. As the regional entity responsible for compliance with State landscaping regulations, the District issued 48 Water Permits for new and refurbished landscapes. A total of 625,284 square feet of new landscape area was permitted. The rehabilitated area totaled 349,578 square feet.

<u>Conservation</u> – The District approved 1,080 rebate applications for \$318,467 for quantifiable annual savings of 7.6 AF of water. Properties transferring ownership continued to self-certify compliance with the water efficiency requirements, and the District provided Certifications of Compliance as verification. The District issued 731 Water Permits and 94 Water Use Permits to Benefited Properties (i.e., properties eligible to receive a portion of a Water Entitlement).



The District provided 13 online courses on conservation topics including rainwater capture, composting to improve soil water holding capacity, landscape design, greywater, protecting trees, irrigation basics, and removing lawns. Staff distributed water conservation devices at various community events, including the Carmel Valley Fiesta, Monterey County Fair, and the West End Celebration. The District posted regular updates to its Facebook page and Instagram account. As a partner with the Water Awareness Committee for Monterey County, the District participated in presentations and assemblies at local schools.

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

<u>Summer Splash</u> – Entries were similar to the previous year for the 2025 Summer Splash Challenge, a fun family-oriented conservation game sponsored by the District in partnership with Cal-Am. Prizes included a High-Efficiency Clothes Washer, High Efficiency Dishwashers, an iPad, Home Depot Gift Cards, and VISA Gift Cards. The game was designed for families and launched in the summer when children were out of school. The Challenge was to complete an educational gameboard where participants visited the event website and watched water efficiency videos to find the answers to gameboard questions. Look for the 2026 Challenge this summer!

Measure J – In November 2018, voters passed an initiative requiring the District to acquire the local water supply and distribution facilities of California American Water, if feasible. In 2021, the District prepared an application to the Monterey County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) to annex 58 parcels (Yankee Point and Hidden Hills), update its Municipal Services Review (MSR), and to "activate" the District's authority to provide water service directly to end-use customers. LAFCO approved the annexation and MSR but denied the activation of powers. The District challenged that denial in a petition for writ of review filed in April 2022. The District prevailed, and LAFCO was directed by the Court to vacate the denial. While the LAFCO lawsuit was pending, MPWMD Filed an eminent domain action in Monterey County Superior Court in December 2023 that remains pending.

<u>The CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project</u> – The District is a participant in the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD)/Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD) Reclamation Project (the Project), which is a cooperative effort that involves the CAWD, the PBCSD, and the Pebble Beach Company. The project did not create a new or separate legal entity; therefore, the Project is included as a Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund of the District, the issuer of the Certificates of Participation which financed the project. The Project's 2025 financial statements are being audited by The Pun Group, LLP.

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

Internal Control

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



Investment Policy

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

District Revenues

District's major funding sources are: Property Taxes, User Fees, PWM Water Sales, Permit Processing Fees, Project Reimbursements, Grants, and others. Property tax allocations are collected and remitted by the County of Monterey. The Water Supply Charge, a fee collected on property tax bills to fund water supply projects, was levied by the District on property tax bills and was discontinued in FY 24-25 following an Appellate court ruling. The District user fee is paid by the ratepayers of the California American Water Company. Project reimbursements are mostly collected from the California American Water Company ratepayers. Grant revenues are received from the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Water Resources to reimburse the expansion of the Pure Water Monterey project.

District Expenses

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

Independent Audit

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

Other References

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

Awards

GFOA Award

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Monterey Peninsula Water Management District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the tenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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



Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

David J. Stoldt General Manager

Nishil Bali Chief Financial Officer / Administrative Services Manager FINAL DRAFT 11.07.2025





MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.07.2025

Alvin Edwards District 1

George Riley, Chair District 2

Rebecca Lindor District 3

Karen Paull District 4

Marianne Gawain District 5

Ian Oglesby, Vice-Chair Mayoral Representative

Kate Daniels Monterey County Board of Supervisors Representative

MANAGEMENT

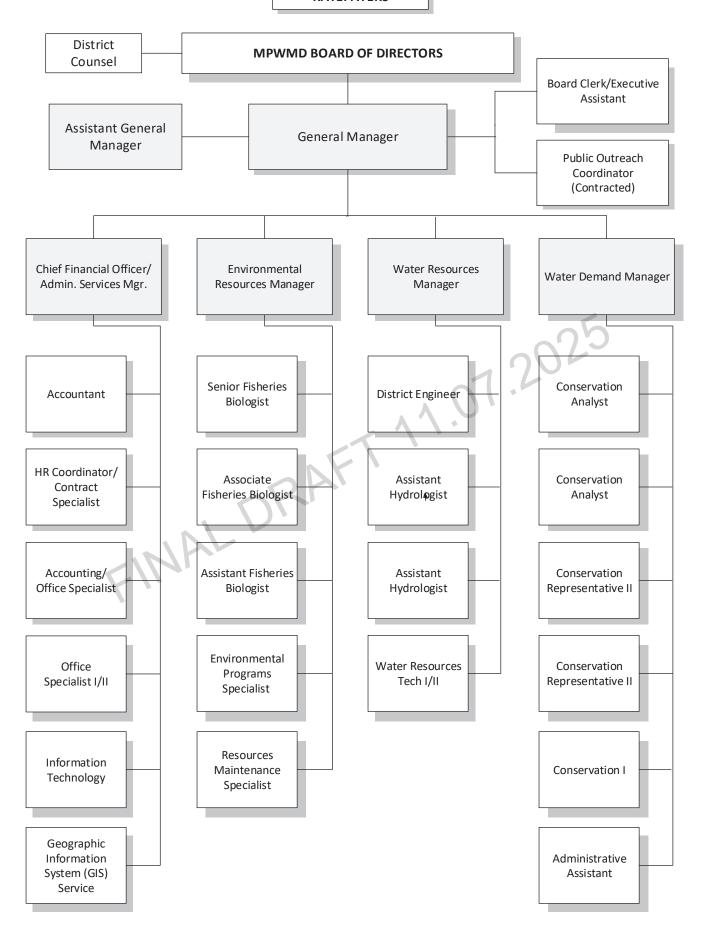
David Stoldt, General Manager Mike McCullough, Assistant General Manager

Nishil Bali, CFO/Administrative Services Jonathan Lear, Water Resources

Stephanie Locke, Water Demand Thomas Christensen, Environmental Resources

District Organization Chart

RATEPAYERS





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

7.2025

Presented to

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Monterey, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (the "District") as of and for the year June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Board of Directors of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Monterey, California Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Contributions - Pension 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.

To the Board of Directors of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Monterey, California Page 3

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We did not previously audit the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. Those numbers were based on the audit of other auditors who expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, in their report dated December 20, 2024. Based on the report of the other auditors, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial ..m statements from which it has been derived.

San Diego, California November 17, 2025

11.07.2025 This page intentionally left blank.

This section of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (the District) annual comprehensive financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i – vi of this report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the governmental activities of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ending June 30, 2025 by \$36.50 million (net position). Of this amount, \$19.19 million is classified as investment in capital assets; while the remaining \$17.31 million is unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the business-type activities of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ending June 30, 2025 by \$38.16 million (net position). Of this amount, \$34.62 million is classified as investment in capital assets; while the remaining \$3.54 million is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position decreased by 630 thousand, with governmental activities net position decreasing by approximately \$412 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2025. The decreases in net position for governmental activities can mostly be attributed to the recession of the Water Supply Charge (WSC) revenue and the booking of related expenses for WSC collections from the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year was \$695 thousand.
- The District's total business-type activities net position decreased by approximately \$218 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2025. Revenues were lower than expenses for the current year due to a decrease in revenues from fixed cost charges. Amortization expense for the year were \$1.80 million.
- Capital outlay and capitalized project expenditures of \$813 thousand for governmental activities consisted mostly of funds expended for Aquifer Storage & Recovery (ASR) equipment, operating/office equipment, reclamation storage facilities improvements, and the purchase of Pure Water Monterey reserve water.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. The District, like other special districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's funds are segregated into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and *outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

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

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

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39 through 65 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. This section also includes budgetary comparison schedules, which compare the budgeted amounts for the fiscal year with the activity for the District's major governmental funds – the Water Supply Fund, Conservation Fund, and Mitigation Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 to 77 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

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

The following table is the condensed summary of net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2025	2024	2025 2024		2025	2024	
ASSETS) \					
Current and Other Assets	\$37,715,797	\$36,303,493	\$ 4,117,694	\$ 3,402,443	\$41,833,491	\$39,705,936	
Capital Assets, Net	19,186,894	19,069,081	34,615,341	35,352,530	53,802,235	54,421,611	
Total Assets	56,902,691	55,372,574	38,733,035	38,754,973	95,635,726	94,127,547	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES	2,593,724	3,442,629			2,593,724	3,442,629	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	9,152,359	8,101,621	573,705	377,992	9,726,064	8,479,613	
Long-Term Liabilities	12,879,320	12,860,171	-	-	12,879,320	12,860,171	
Total Liabilities	22,031,679	20,961,792	573,705	377,992	22,605,384	21,339,784	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES	966,898	871,728			966,898	871,728	
NET POSITION							
Investment in Capital Assets	19,186,894	19,069,081	34,615,341	35,352,530	53,802,235	54,421,611	
Unrestricted	17,310,944	17,912,602	3,543,989	3,024,451	20,854,933	20,937,053	
Total Net Position	\$36,497,838	\$36,981,683	\$38,159,330	\$38,376,981	\$74,657,168	\$75,358,664	

The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$74.66 million at the end of the current year, which is a decrease of approximately 0.94% since June 30, 2024.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Capital assets decreased by \$619 thousand due to capital additions of \$813 thousand and \$1.07 million in governmental and business-type activities, respectively, offset by depreciation of \$695 thousand in governmental activities and \$1.80 million in amortization of water rights for business-type activities.

The decrease in deferred outflows of resources is due to a change in the deferred pension and OPEB adjustments. Liabilities increased due to increases in compensated absences and settlement liability related to WSC reimbursement.

The following table is the condensed summary of changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

- 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
REVENUES				\cap		
Program Revenue:						
Charges for Services	\$ 23,900,177	\$ 26,229,265	\$ 5,039,241	\$ 4,337,330	\$ 28,939,418	\$ 30,566,595
Operating Grants	7,297,810	4,046,848		-	7,297,810	4,046,848
General Revenues:			Λ		-	-
Property Taxes	2,910,734	2,835,328	-	-	2,910,734	2,835,328
Investment Invome	1,172,124	928,033	60,736	35,301	1,232,860	963,334
Miscellaneous	8,458	82,514	5,435	-	13,893	82,514
Total Revenues	35,289,303	34,121,988	5,105,412	4,372,631	40,394,715	38,494,619
EXPENSES	2 1					
Conservation	3,055,714	2,333,306	-	-	3,055,714	2,333,306
Mitigation	2,718,508	3,005,536	-	-	2,718,508	3,005,536
Water Supply	29,927,546	21,423,221	-	-	29,927,546	21,423,221
Reclamation Project	-	-	5,323,063	4,761,119	5,323,063	4,761,119
Total Expenses	35,701,768	26,762,063	5,323,063	4,761,119	41,024,831	31,523,182
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(412,465)	7,359,925	(217,651)	(388,488)	(630,116)	6,971,437
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as previously reported	36,981,683	29,621,758	38,376,981	38,765,469	75,358,664	68,387,227
Restatement	(71,380)				(71,380)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	36,910,303	29,621,758	38,376,981	38,765,469	75,287,284	68,387,227
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 36,497,838	\$ 36,981,683	\$ 38,159,330	\$ 38,376,981	\$ 74,657,168	\$ 75,358,664

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by approximately \$412 thousand (1.1% of modified beginning net position). Key elements resulting in the net increase are as follows:

- Recission of \$3.35 million in Water Supply Charge (WSC) revenue, discontinued in FY2024-25 following the California Sixth District Court of Appeals court ruling to sunset charges and booking of a settlement expense for the same amount to refund WSC collections from FY2023-24.
- Increase in personnel costs for salaries and benefits by 702 thousand following labor negotiations and cost-of-living increases.
- Timing differences in reimbursable grant revenues for project expenditures, which led to \$2.48 million in unavailable revenue during the fiscal year.
- Additional litigation expenses of \$545 thousand towards settlement expenses of various legal cases related to the WSC settlement.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Business-type activities, related to the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project (the Project), decreased the net position by approximately \$218 thousand, mostly due to higher operating costs. Key elements resulting in the net decrease are as follows:

- Total Water Sales revenue increased 16.2% over the prior year in water sales, with a corresponding 2.8% under the budget.
- Total amount of water sold was 8.4% less than in fiscal year 2023-24. Last year, total water sales
 included 882-acre feet (AF) of reclaimed water. That figure contrasts with 956 AF of reclaimed water for
 the current year.
- Net non-operating expenses decreased 49.1% over the prior year due to the near doubling of investment earnings.
- Total plant operating expenses increased 12.9% over the prior year and 11.3% less than budget as follows:
 - O Plant labor was 16.7% higher than prior year and 18.1% greater than the budget. The Lab supervisor's position was open for five months during recruitment, resulting in a 12.5% decrease from prior year's salaries. The Lab technician position, in contrast, was 40.7% higher than the prior year and 54.3% over budget. The lab staffing was affected by losing accreditation and efforts to bring it back online. Plant operators were 16.0% over the prior year and 10.4% over budget. Maintenance supervisor maintenance costs were up 43.5% over 2024 and 44.3% over budget.
 - Electricity costs increased by 24.8% compared to 2024 (5% over budget).
 - Chemical costs increased 11.3% over the prior year, with Clean-in-place chemicals increasing 243.2% (67.6% over budget), Ammonium hydroxide increasing 41.7% (74.3% over budget), Brennfloc RE 5000 increasing by 22.3% (30.5% over budget) over the prior year, offset by decreases in Sodium hypochlorite by 22.3% over the prior year.
 - Operating supplies tracked closely to the prior year, being 1.9% lower and 6.6% under budget.
 - o Contractual Services were 107.8% over prior year and 57.6% over budget. The most significant variance was Contract lab analysis, which was 250.3% higher than prior year.
 - Distribution management labor costs were 2.9% over prior year and 9.1% under budget.
 Distribution field labor costs were 9.2% over prior year and 4.4% under budget.
 - o Distribution utilities were 3.3% over prior year and 14.8% over budget.
 - o Distribution other costs were 72.6% higher than prior year but 18% under budget.
 - Total Source Water/Dry Weather diversion costs were 9.4% less than prior year and 16.1% under budget.
 - Pebble Beach Company and Independent Golf Club Users liaison expenses were 0.7% under budget and 3.5% higher than prior year.
 - o Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) administrative salaries and other expenses were 8.5% under budget and 7.5% greater than prior year.
- Potable water was 48.2% higher than the prior year and 22.4% less than budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$29 million. The Water Supply Fund has a fund balance of \$9.42 million, the Conservation Fund has a fund balance of \$8.51 million, and the Mitigation Fund has a fund balance of \$11.07 million.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the District's Water Supply Fund increased by \$1.76 million, the Conservation Fund increased by \$706 thousand, and the Mitigation Fund increased by \$430 thousand. The increase in the Water Supply Fund is due to an increase in user fees and increased allocation of property taxes. The increase in the Conservation and Mitigation Funds is due to the higher permit fees, combined with an increase in user fees and investment income.

The District's uses an enterprise fund to account for the CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's enterprise fund reported a net position of \$38.16 million.

During the current fiscal year, the net position of the District's enterprise fund decreased by \$218 thousand.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS/VARIANCES

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

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget – During the year, the District made modifications to its original budget for the water supply, conservation, and mitigation fund, leading to a final budget of \$44.81 million, an increase of \$1.95 million compared to the original budget. After a review of six months of revenues and appropriations, modifications were made to the revenue line items based on more realistic projections for the remainder of the year. These included increases to estimated revenues for user fees, property tax, and investment income, and a reduction in water supply charge revenues. Reimbursable project expenditures for the Pure Water Monterey Project were increased, whereas those for the Integrated Resource Water Management (IRWM) grants were lowered. Final budgeted expenditures for the Water Supply Fund were increased by \$3.4 million as a result of WSC charges and for anticipated increases to project expenditures for the PWM Expansion.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results – Actual revenues for the Water Supply Fund were \$31.77 million and final expenditures were \$30.01 million, approximately \$1.47 million and \$6.61 million lower than the final budget respectively. The difference in budgeted expenditures was mostly attributable to reduced reimbursable project expenditures related to delays in the construction of the PWM Expansion project, and lower than budgeted spending for ASR operations, Measure J-related expenditures for the acquisition of the water system, and purchases of PWM water for the operating reserve. Additional information is available in the Required Supplementary Information of this report.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, at June 30, 2025 totaled \$53.80 million. This amount represents a net decrease, including additions and disposals, net of depreciation/amortization, of approximately \$619 thousand or 1.1% from June 30, 2024.

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

•	Pure Water Monterey water reserve	\$ 684,026
•	Transformer at Harris Court	\$ 58,500
•	Aquifer Storage & Recovery (ASR) Turbidity Meter	\$ 57,749
•	Pipeline Cathodic Protection (Project)	\$ 231,146
•	Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Phase II Design (Project)	\$ 217,604
•	Sand Filter Rehab (Project)	\$ 156,086
•	Microfiltration/Reverse Osmosis (MF/RO) PLC ControlNet to Ethernet (Project)	\$ 129,320
•	Hard Iron N Impeller MF Feed Pump (Project)	\$ 46,912

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Additional information on the District's capital assets is provided in Note 5 on pages 52-53 of this report.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	2025	2024
Governmental Activities		
Office Equipment	\$ 48,	139 \$ 36,020
Computer Equipment	448,	223 596,788
Operating Equipment	6,	766 6,766
Transportation Equipment	61,	892 91,626
Project Equipment	116,	202 1,105
Telephone Equipment		O(V)
Building and Improvements	680,	604 734,374
ASR Facilities	7,969,	113 8,334,037
Fish Rearing Facility	2,795,	540 2,891,975
Water Reserves	7,060,	415 6,376,390
Subtotal	19,186,	894 19,069,081
Business-Type Acitivities:		
Water Resale Rights	33,993,	944 34,856,905
Construction in Progress	621,	397 495,625
Subtotal	34,615,	35,352,530
	<u> </u>	005
Total	\$ 53,802,	235 \$ 54,421,611

Debt Administration

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

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities is provided in Note 7 on page 55 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In developing the fiscal year 2025–2026 budget, the staff and management considered several factors that would impact the District's finances, including expected increases in fees and tax revenues, which could be offset by the reduction in WSC revenues. FY 2025-26 budget includes increases in reimbursable revenue for purchases of additional water from the Pure Water Monterey Expansion Project. The original budget was developed and balanced using expected revenue to cover continuing operating expenditure levels, using fees and reimbursements to fully recover service costs. The original budget assumes continued user fees collected from Cal-Am ratepayers and property tax revenue derived from individual property owners. The budget includes a full year of PWM water sales (3,500 acre-feet) and assumes that the PWM Expansion will begin operations in November 2025, which will supply an additional 2,250 acre-feet of recycled water annually.

On November 6, 2018, the public voted on Measure J to instruct the District to undertake a feasibility study on the public takeover of California American Water's Monterey Water System. The measure passed with the electorate voting 55.81% to 44.19% in favor of the measure. The District has spent about \$3.49 million for the first three phases of acquisition, which included the feasibility study, the Local Agency Formation Commission office's approval, and appraisal through resolution of necessity. The District has budgeted an additional \$600 thousand for phase four of the eminent domain proceedings through bench trial. Additional budget may be approved for utilities and other consultants related to the acquisition of the Monterey Water System.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

(With Compartive Totals for June 30, 2024)

	G	overnmental		siness-Type	2025		2024	
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total		Total
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,975,410	\$	1,262,410	\$	7,237,820	\$	10,356,091
Investments	Ψ	26,393,955	Ψ	1,938,650	Ψ	28,332,605	Ψ	22,659,541
Receivables		5,224,151		1,037,715		6,261,866		6,689,107
Prepaid expenses and deposits		-		1,200		1,200		1,197
Internal balances		122,281		(122,281)		-		<u>-</u>
Total current assets		37,715,797		4,117,694		41,833,491		39,705,936
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets, net:								
Water rights		-		33,993,944		33,993,944		34,856,905
Non-depreciable		7,060,415		621,397		7,681,812		6,872,015
Depreciable		12,126,479		-		12,126,479		12,692,691
Total capital assets		19,186,894		34,615,341		53,802,235		54,421,611
Total non-current assets		19,186,894		34,615,341		53,802,235		54,421,611
Total assets		56,902,691		38,733,035		95,635,726		94,127,547
			Λ	1				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		2 197 047				2 107 047		2 0 4 7 6 1 7
Pension-related OPEB-related		2,187,047 406,677		-		2,187,047 406,677		2,847,617
				-				595,012
Total deferred outflows of resources	1	2,593,724				2,593,724		3,442,629
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		5,238,851		573,705		5,812,556		7,400,516
Accrued liabilities		74,875		-		74,875		412,855
Settlement liability		3,353,245		-		3,353,245		-
Compensated absences - due within one year		255,222		-		255,222		522,396
Total OPEB liability - due within one year		230,166		-		230,166		143,846
Total current liabilities		9,152,359		573,705		9,726,064		8,479,613
Non-current liabilities:								
Compensated absences - due in more than one year		739,231		-		739,231		190,032
Net pension liability		7,536,683		-		7,536,683		7,591,672
Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year		4,603,406				4,603,406		5,078,467
Total non-current liabilities		12,879,320				12,879,320		12,860,171
Total liabilities		22,031,679		573,705		22,605,384		21,339,784
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pension-related		258,987		_		258,987		439,151
OPEB-related		707,911		-		707,911		432,577
Total deferred inflows of resources		966,898	-	-		966,898	-	871,728
								<u> </u>
NET POSITION:								
Investment in capital assets		19,186,894		34,615,341		53,802,235		54,421,611
Unrestricted		17,310,944		3,543,989		20,854,933		20,937,053
Total net position	\$	36,497,838	\$	38,159,330	\$	74,657,168	\$	75,358,664

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (With Compartive Totals for June 30, 2024)

	Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Positions						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental Business-Type Services Contributions Activities Activities		Business-Type Activities	2025 Total	2024 Total	
Governmental activities:							
Water Supply	\$ 29,927,546	\$ 20,125,243	\$ 7,197,879	\$ (2,604,424)	\$ -	\$ (2,604,424)	\$ 1,786,135
Conservation	2,718,508	1,910,847	-	(807,661)	-	(807,661)	5,051
Mitigation	3,055,714	1,864,087	99,931	(1,091,696)	-	(1,091,696)	1,722,864
Total governmental activities	35,701,768	23,900,177	7,297,810	(4,503,781)	-	(4,503,781)	3,514,050
Business-type activities:				/// .			
Reclamation Project	5,323,063	5,039,241			(283,822)	(283,822)	(423,789)
Total business-type activities	5,323,063	5,039,241	_		(283,822)	(283,822)	(423,789)
Total	\$ 41,024,831	\$ 28,939,418	\$ 7,297,810	(4,503,781)	(283,822)	(4,787,603)	3,090,261
General revenues:							
Taxes		21		2,910,734	-	2,910,734	2,835,328
Investment earnings				1,172,124	60,736	1,232,860	963,334
Miscellaneous				8,458	5,435	13,893	82,514
Total general revenues				4,091,316	66,171	4,157,487	3,881,176
Miscellaneous Total general revenues Changes in net position				(412,465)	(217,651)	(630,116)	6,971,437
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported				36,981,683	38,376,981	75,358,664	68,387,227
Restatement (Note 14)				(71,380)		(71,380)	
Net position - as restated				36,910,303	38,376,981	75,287,284	68,387,227
Net position - end of year				\$ 36,497,838	\$ 38,159,330	\$ 74,657,168	\$ 75,358,664

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024)

ASSETS		Water Supply	C	Conservation M		Mitigation		2025 Total		2024 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,628,905	\$	1,971,559	\$	2,374,946	\$	5,975,410	\$	9,250,822
Investments	Ψ	1,028,903	Ψ	6,428,890	Ψ	8,587,988	Ψ	26,393,955	Ψ	21,311,626
Receivables		4,823,197		189,867		211,087		5,224,151		5,628,649
Due from Reclamation Project		59,208		17,705		45,368		122,281		112,396
Total assets	\$	17,888,387	\$	8,608,021	\$	11,219,389	\$	37,715,797	\$	36,303,493
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		5,059,122		68,737		110,992		5,238,851		7,022,524
Accrued liabilities		7,013		25,278		42,584		74,875		412,855
Settlement liability		3,353,245						3,353,245		
Total liabilities		8,419,380		94,015		153,576		8,666,971		7,435,379
Deferred inflows of resources:						-1 1				
Unavailable revenue		52,510		-				52,510		2,767,541
Total deferred inflows of resources		52,510				<u>U -</u>		52,510		2,767,541
Fund balances:				< '\\						
Committed		164,981		-		-		164,981		652,988
Assigned:		-	Y							
Insurance/litigation		171,354		11,906		66,740		250,000		250,000
Capital equipment		640,016		282,633		1,015,451		1,938,100		1,625,100
Flood/drought emergencies)		-		500,000		500,000		500,000
Pension/OPEB		480,000		392,000		528,000		1,400,000		1,200,000
Water supply reserve		3,363,928		-		-		3,363,928		3,213,888
Project expenditures		4,596,218		7,827,467		8,955,622	_	21,379,307		18,658,597
Total assigned		9,251,516		8,514,006		11,065,813		28,831,335		25,447,585
Total fund balances		9,416,497		8,514,006		11,065,813		28,996,316		26,100,573
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,888,387	\$	8,608,021	\$	11,219,389	\$	37,715,797	\$	36,303,493

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024)

	 2025	 2024
Total fund balances of governmental funds:	\$ 28,996,316	\$ 26,100,573
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	19,186,894	19,069,081
Unavailable revenue is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	 52,510	 2,767,541
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	-6	
Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences - as restated	(4,833,572) (7,536,683) (994,453) (13,364,708)	 (5,222,313) (7,591,672) (783,808) (13,597,793)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and total OPEB		
liability are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Pension-related deferred outflows	2,187,047	2,847,617
Pension-related deferred inflows OPEB-related deferred outflows	(258,987) 406,677	(439,151) 595,012
OPEB-related deferred inflows	(707,911)	(432,577)
	1,626,826	2,570,901
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 36,497,838	\$ 36,910,303

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024)

	Water Supply	Conservation Mitigation		2025 Total	2024 Total
Revenues:	Зирргу	Conservation	Wittigation	Total	Total
Property taxes	\$ 1,460,734	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 2,910,734	\$ 2,818,416
Water supply charge	\$ 1,700,757	\$ 725,000	\$ 723,000	\$ 2,710,734	3,363,928
Water sales	14,619,500	_	_	14,619,500	13,275,500
User fees	4,462,952	1,334,600	1,864,087	7,661,639	6,962,359
Connection charges, net of refunds	491,694	1,554,000	1,004,007	491,694	1,372,615
Permit fees	491,094	203,865	-	203,865	234,408
Project reimbursements	661,853	426,650	-	1,088,503	893,900
Investment income	400,625	384,472	387,027	1,172,124	928,033
Legal fee reimbursements	400,023	16,498	367,027	16,498	14,520
Recording fees	-	57,210	-	57,210	58,520
Grants	9,674,178	37,210	99,931	9,774,109	1,570,549
Miscellaneous	2,916	2,575	2,967	8,458	9,474
Total revenues	31,774,452	3,150,870	3,079,012	38,004,334	31,502,222
Expenditures:			_1		
Personnel:					
Salaries	1,470,829	765,930	1,188,794	3,425,553	3,033,406
Employee benefits and other personnel	713,599	508,215	566,024	1,787,838	1,477,769
Services and supplies:	713,377	300,213	300,024	1,707,030	1,477,709
Project expenditures	8,275,796	558,561	352,315	9,186,672	5,859,669
Water purchases	14,619,500	556,501	332,313	14,619,500	13,275,411
Operating expenditures	356,999	347,242	364,394	1,068,635	1,033,399
Professional fees	445,478	243,599	155,170	844,247	1,109,341
Settlement expense	3,353,245	243,399	155,170	3,353,245	1,109,541
Capital outlay	779,763	21,118	22,020	822,901	1 206 604
					1,296,604
Total expenditures	30,015,209	2,444,665	2,648,717	35,108,591	27,085,599
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,759,243	706,205	430,295	2,895,743	4,416,623
(UNDER) EXI ENDITURES	1,737,243	700,203	430,273	2,073,743	7,710,023
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	1,054,540
Transfers (out)	_	_	_	_	(1,054,540)
, ,					(1,03 1,3 10)
Total other financing sources (uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,759,243	706,205	430,295	2,895,743	4,416,623
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	7,657,254	7,807,801	10,635,518	26,100,573	21,683,950
End of year	\$ 9,416,497	\$ 8,514,006	\$ 11,065,813	\$ 28,996,316	\$ 26,100,573

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024)

	2025	2024
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,895,743	4,416,623
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:		
Capitalized project expenditures	(10,108)	93,551
Capital outlay	822,901	1,296,604
Depreciation expense	(694,980)	(700,067)
	117,813	690,088
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(2,715,031)	2,619,766
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences	(210,645)	153,123
OPEB costs	(74,928)	(176,037)
Current year pension cost difference	(425,417)	(343,638)
	(710,990)	(366,552)
Change in not position		
Change in net position	\$ (412,465)	\$ 7,359,925
FINAL		
₹		

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project June 30, 2025

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024)

ASSETS	2025	2024
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,262,410	\$ 1,105,269
Investments	1,938,650	1,347,915
Accounts receivable - water sales	1,016,061	1,029,840
Accounts receivable - other	21,654	30,618
Total current assets	4,238,775	3,513,642
Noncurrent assets:		
Deposits	1,200	1,197
Capital assets, net:		
Water resale rights	33,993,944	34,856,905
Construction-in-progress	621,397	495,625
Total capital assets	34,615,341	35,352,530
Total noncurrent assets	34,616,541	35,353,727
Total assets	38,855,316	38,867,369
LIABILITIES	1.6	
	1	
Current liabilities:	100 200	107.006
Accounts payable - trade Accounts payable - affiliates	180,390 393,315	107,086 270,906
Due to other funds	122,281	112,396
Total current liabilities		
	695,986	490,388
Total liabilities	695,986	490,388
NET POSITION:		
Investment in capital assets	34,615,341	35,352,530
Unrestricted	3,543,989	3,024,451
Total net position	\$ 38,159,330	\$ 38,376,981

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024)

	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water sales	\$ 3,297,991	\$ 2,917,115
Fixed cost charge	1,741,250	1,420,215
Total operating revenues	5,039,241	4,337,330
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Plant costs	2,636,935	2,208,891
Distribution costs	502,271	421,262
General and administration	304,697	264,931
Potable water	5,238	3,535
MPWMD fee	71,221	81,657
Amortization	1,802,701	1,779,207
Total operating expenses	5,323,063	4,759,483
OPERATING (LOSS)	(283,822)	(422,153)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):		
Interest expense - Pebble Beach Company	_	(1,518)
Investment earnings (loss)	60,736	35,301
Other nonoperating expenses	5,435	(118)
Total nonoperating income	66,171	33,665
Change in net position	(217,651)	(388,488)
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of the year	38,376,981	38,765,469
End of the year	\$ 38,159,330	\$ 38,376,981

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,061,984	\$ 4,772,632
Cash payments for operating expenses	(3,314,767)	(3,503,174)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,747,217	1,269,458
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Other non-operating income/(expense)	5,435	(118)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	5,435	(118)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest expense	00	(1,518)
Construction in progress - capital additions	(1,065,512)	(231,403)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,065,512)	(232,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(0.72(25 201
Investment earnings	60,736	35,301
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Purchase of investments	(29,027)	50,000
	(38,927)	(920,928)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	21,809	(835,627)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	708,949	200,792
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year	1,222,448	1,021,656
End of year	\$ 1,931,397	\$ 1,222,448
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	(283,822)	(422,153)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Amortization	1,802,701	1,779,207
(Increase)/decrease in:		
Receivables	22,743	435,302
Deposits	(3)	3,650
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	195,713	(516,663)
Due to other funds	9,885	(9,885)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,747,217	\$ 1,269,458
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing		
and financing activities		
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$ 8,068	\$ 11,622

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Index to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Abbreviations Used

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

Project CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project

PWM Pure Water Monterey

B. Description of the Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The District has one proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following major funds are used by the District:

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

The District has no non-major funds.

Proprietary Fund

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

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

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

1. Cash Equivalents

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

2. Pooled Cash

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

The District and 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

3. Investments

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

The types of investments the District may purchase are not limited by legal or contractual provisions, but the Board has established policies on investments and consistent with State guidelines.

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

4. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is based on an assessment of the current status of individual accounts. At June 30, 2025, no allowance for doubtful accounts is provided because management believes all receivables are collectible.

5. Prepaid Items

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

7. Water Reserves

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

8. Water Resale Rights

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

9. Amortization

The water resale rights are amortized using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the reclamation plant, which is forty years, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets*, which specifies that an intangible asset shall be amortized over its useful life, unless that life is determined to be indefinite.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

11. Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Under this standard, a liability is recognized for leave benefits (such as vacation and sick leave) when the benefits are attributable to services already rendered, accumulate for use in future periods, and are more likely than not to be used or paid. The liability is measured using the employee's pay rate in effect at the financial statement date and includes salary-related payments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

12. Interfund Activity

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

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

13. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

As June 30, 2025, the District does not have any long-term debt obligations.

14. Leases

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

At June 30, 2025, the District does not have any lease agreements within the scope of GASB Statement 87.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

15. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

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

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

At June 30, 2025, the District does not have any Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements within the scope of GASB Statement 96.

16. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2024

Measurement Period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

17. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

U.S. GAAP require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2024 Measurement Date June 30, 2025

Measurement Period July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

18. Net Position

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

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

19. Fund Balances

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

The District reports the following classifications:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

19. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

20. Property Taxes

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

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

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

21. Permit Fees

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

22. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

23. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

GASB Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Implementation of this Statement results in a restatement of the beginning net position as of July 1, 2024, as presented in Note14.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

23. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 102

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints which may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. Application of this statement did not have a significant effect on the District's financial reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

24. Upcoming Government Accounting Standards Implementations

The District is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB statements:

GASB Statement No. 103

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement required intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

25. Reclassification

For the year ended June 30, 2025, certain classifications may have been changed to improve financial statement presentation. For comparative purposes, prior year balances may have been reclassified to conform with the current fiscal year 2025 presentation.

26. Summarized Financial Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by activities or fund. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, from which the summarized information was derived.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 2 – The CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project

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

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

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

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

The original Project was financed by Certificates of Participation (COP) which were executed and delivered at the direction of the District in December 1992 in the amount of \$33,900,000. The District provided the funds necessary to construct and operate the Project and then obtained ownership of the reclaimed water for the purpose of resale. PBCo. guaranteed payment of construction costs of the Project as well as any operating deficiencies.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Investments at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 16,069,373
Money Market Funds	1,018,946
Certificates of Deposit	8,680,121
U.S. Government Bonds	625,515
Subtotal Governmental Activities	26,393,955
Business-Type Activities:	
Monterey County Investment Pool	1,464
Money Market Funds	241,523
Certificates of Deposit	1,269,663
Mutual Funds	 426,000
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	1,938,650
Total Investments	\$ 28,332,605

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity as of June 30, 2025.

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
	12 Months or		13 to 24		25 to 60				
Investments Type	Less		Months		Months			Total	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	16,069,373	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,069,373	
Money Market Funds		1,260,469		-		- (1,260,469	
Certificates of Deposit (Governmental Activities)		1,241,491		2,712,550		4,726,080		8,680,121	
U.S. Government Bonds		381,463		244,052		() [-		625,515	
Certificates of Deposit (Business-Type Activities)		1,206,121		-1		63,542		1,269,663	
Monterey County Investment Pool		1,464		0-1		-		1,464	
Mutual Funds		426,000		<u> </u>				426,000	
Total investments	\$	20,586,381	\$	2,956,602	\$	4,789,622	\$	28,332,605	

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a deposit policy that complies with the California Government Code commencing at Section 53630 (Public Deposits). As of June 30, 2025, \$7,272,357 of the District's bank balances of \$7,772,357 were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured but are collateralized by the pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

Investments type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of Deposit (Governmental Activities)	\$ -	\$ 8,680,121	\$	\$ 8,680,121
U.S. Government Bonds	-	625,515		625,515
Certificates of Deposit (Business-Type Activities)		1,269,663		1,269,663
Total Leveled Investments		10,575,299	-	10,575,299
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,069,373	A \)- \	-	16,069,373
Money Market Funds	1,260,469	٠ ١ ١	-	1,260,469
Monterey County Investment Pool	1,464	-	-	1,464
Mutual Funds	426,000			426,000
Total Investments	\$ 17,757,306	\$ 10,575,299	\$ -	\$ 28,332,605

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2025:

	Water Supply	Co	nservation	N	1 itigation	Total
Governmental Activities:	***					
User fees	\$ 427,647	\$	100,805	\$	129,706	\$ 658,158
Reimbursements	4,280,116		31,850		-	4,311,966
Property taxes	52,511		-		-	52,511
Interest	58,946		57,212		57,212	173,370
Other	3,977		_		24,169	28,146
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,823,197	\$	189,867	\$	211,087	5,224,151
Business-Type Activities:	 _		_		_	_
Water sales						1,016,061
Other						21,654
Total Business-Type Activities						 1,037,715
Total						\$ 6,261,866

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

A (D)	Balance	A 11%	Balance June 30, 2025	
Asset Description	July 1, 2024	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable assets: Water reserves	\$ 6,376,390	\$ 684,025	\$ -	\$ 7,060,415
			<u> </u>	
Total non-depreciable assets	6,376,390	684,025		7,060,415
Depreciable assets:				
Equipment:	100 660	12.110	(02 (10)	40.400
Office	128,668	12,119	(92,648)	48,139
Computer	2,271,593	-	(837,440)	1,434,153
Operating	28,181	-	(21,415)	6,766
Transportation	541,831	- 	(44,742)	497,089
Project	264,307	116,649	(243,016)	137,940
Phone	34,850		(610)	34,240
Total equipment	3,269,430	128,768	(1,239,871)	2,158,327
Building and improvements	2,072,228	- ' () ' -	(87,232)	1,984,996
Monitoring stations	45,214	-	(45,214)	-
Aquifer Storage & Recovery "ASR" facilities	11,428,101	-	-	11,428,101
Fish rearing facility	4,108,000	-	(138,814)	3,969,186
Leasehold improvements	17,698	-	(2,837)	14,861
Total depreciable assets	20,940,671	128,768	(1,513,968)	19,555,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment:				
Office	(92,648)	-	92,648	-
Computer	(1,674,805)	(148,565)	837,440	(985,930)
Operating	(21,415)	-	21,415	-
Transportation	(450,205)	(29,734)	44,742	(435,197)
Project	(263,202)	(1,552)	243,016	(21,738)
Phone	(34,850)		610	(34,240)
Total equipment	(2,537,125)	(179,851)	1,239,871	(1,477,105)
Building and improvements	(1,337,854)	(53,770)	87,232	(1,304,392)
Monitoring stations	(45,214)	-	45,214	-
Aquifer Storage & Recovery "ASR" facilities	(3,094,064)	(364,924)	-	(3,458,988)
Fish rearing facility	(1,216,025)	(96,435)	138,814	(1,173,646)
Leasehold improvements	(17,698)		2,837	(14,861)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,247,980)	(694,980)	1,513,968	(7,428,992)
Total depreciable assets, net	12,692,691	(566,212)		12,126,479
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,069,081	\$ 117,813	\$ -	\$ 19,186,894

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Water Supply	\$ 433,145
Conservation	67,445
Mitigation	 194,390
Total depreciation expense	\$ 694,980

Summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Balance		Deletions/	Balance	
Asset Description	July 1, 2024	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2025	
Business-type activities: Non-depreciable/amortizable assets:		1	200		
Construction in progress	\$ 495,625	\$ 922,981	\$ (797,209)	\$ 621,397	
Total non-depreciable/amortizable assets	495,625	922,981	(797,209)	621,397	
Non-depreciable/amortizable assets:					
Water resale rights	71,168,129	142,531	797,209	72,107,869	
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Water resale rights	(36,311,224)	(1,802,701)		(38,113,925)	
Total water resale rights, net	34,856,905	(1,660,170)	797,209	33,993,944	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,352,530	\$ (737,189)	\$ -	\$ 34,615,341	

Note 6 – Transactions with Related Organizations

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

At June 30, 2025, accounts receivable from these organizations were as follows:

Receivable from PBCo. and Affiliated Golf Courses:	
Water sales	\$ 1,016,061
Total	\$ 1,016,061

At June 30, 2025, accounts payable to these organizations were as follows:

Payable to PBCSD for operations and maintenance	\$ 250,022
Payable to CAWD for operations and maintenance	 156,783
Total	\$ 406,805

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Asset Description	07	Balance 7/01/2024 Restated)	A	Additions	R	Reductions	0	Balance 6/30/2025	 ue Within One Year	_	ue in More an One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	783,808	\$	210,645	\$	_	\$	994,453	\$ 255,222	\$	739,231
Total OPEB liability		5,222,313		294,528		(683,269)		4,833,572	230,166		4,603,406
Net Pension Liability		7,591,672		1,009,428		(1,064,417)		7,536,683	 -		7,536,683
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1	13,597,793	\$	1,514,601	\$	(1,747,686)	\$	13,364,708	\$ 485,388	\$	12,879,320

Note 8 – Risk Management

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

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

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

The SDRMA did not have long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2025, other than claims liabilities and lease obligations. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities and risk margin has not been calculated by the SDRMA.

Note 9 - Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 9 – Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)

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

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

Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plans Description

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

Benefits Provided

Retirees are eligible for medical benefits if they retire at Age 50+. A retiree who was hired before July 1, 2013 and retires with 15+ years of service is eligible to receive a payment of \$1,455.41 per month for fiscal-year end June 30, 2025. The amount of this payment increases 3% annually. All other retirees are eligible to receive \$540 per month with no service requirements. There are no disability benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the District are based on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District paid \$162,285 and received an implicit subsidy of \$12,576 for total contributions of \$174,861 for retiree health benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plans to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as- you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.30%

2.80% The salary increase is used to

Salary Increases determine the growth in the aggregate payroll.

Individual Salary Increases: 2021 CalPERS

Merit Salary Increases.

Healthcare Trend Rate 6.80% in the first year, trending down to

4.04% over 51 years.

Mortality rates were based on CalPERS tables.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 4.71%. The District's OPEB Plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

		Total OPEB		
		Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	5,222,313		
Changes Recognized for Measurement Period:	<u> </u>			
Service Cost		87,211		
Interest Cost		207,317		
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(45,911)		
Changes of Assumptions		(462,497)		
Contributions - Employer		-		
Net Investment Income		-		
Benefit Payment		(162,285)		
Implicit Subsidy Credit		(12,576)		
Administrative Expense				
Net changes		(388,741)		
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	4,833,572		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2025:

		Current				
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(3.71%)		(4.71%)		(5.71%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,474,563	\$	4,833,572	\$	4,300,758

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2025:

	Current			
	Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(5.50%)	(5.50%) (6.50%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,400,920	\$ 4,833,572	\$ 5,176,304	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$249,789. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 148,320	\$ (169,422)
Changes of assumptions	258,357	(538,489)
Total	\$ 406,677	\$ (707,911)

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

	Deferred		
For the Year	Outflows/Inflows		
Ending June 30,	o	f Resources	
2026	\$	10,240	
2027		1,984	
2028		(88,058)	
2029		(88,058)	
2030		(55,614)	
Thereafter		(81,728)	
Total	\$	(301,234)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Change of Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.97%.to 4.71%.

Note 11 – Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date, June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Current Year			
	Prior to	On or After		
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement age	50 - 63	52-67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.75%		
Required employer contribution rates	12.52%	7.87%		
Payment of unfunded liability	\$599,244	\$0		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	 Miscellaneous		
Contributions	\$ 893,900		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2025, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan as \$7,536,386.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2024 and 2025 was as follows:

W iscendificous	
0.15182%	
0.15583%	
0.00401%	

Miscellaneous

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,319,317. Pension expense is allocated to the functions based on full time equivalents. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Difference between actual and expect	ted			
experience	\$	651,616	\$	(25,426)
Changes in assumptions		193,710		-
Difference between projected and act	tual			
Investment earnings		433,877		0119
Differences between employer's				
contributions and			1 /	
proportionate share of contribution	ıs	13,944		(89,957)
Change in employer's proportion		. A U		(143,604)
Pension contributions made subseque	ent to	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
measurement date		893,900		-
Total	\$	2,187,047	\$	(258,987)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$893,900 were reported related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as of June 30 as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount	
2026	\$ 281,140	
2027	915,128	
2028	(13,424)	
2029	(148,684)	
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 1,034,160	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2023 Measurement date June 30, 2024

Actuarial cost method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality rate table Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds (1)

Postretirement benefit increase Contract COLA up to 2.30% Until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

2.30% thereafter

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

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2000 to 2019, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS takes into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employer will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return (a) (b)
Global equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0,27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10%	1.56%
High yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.48%
Private debt	5%	3.57%
Real assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

⁽a) An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

⁽b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 12 - Commitments and other Contingencies

As of June 30, 2025, the District has several ongoing projects with outstanding contracts as follows:

		Original	Total	Amount
		Contract	Contract	Outstanding at
Vendor/Contractor	Project	Date	Amount	June 30, 2025
Monterey One Water	Urban Community Drought Grant*	05/2023	\$ 11,935,206	\$ 5,233,655
Monterey One Water	State Water Control Board Grant *	06/2023	4,800,000	551,424
City of Sand City	IRWM Round 1 Grant Reimbursement			
City of Sand City	Remainder of Project*	11/2021	1,084,323	1,010,805
City of Monterey	IRWM Round 2 Grant Reimbursement*	05/2023	500,000	442,575
County of Monterey	IRWM Round 2 Grant Reimbursement*	05/2023	898,451	898,451
Montgomery & Associates	Tularcitos ASR Feasibility Study - Amd# 1*	03/2023	119,200	62,826
DUDEK	IRWM IR2 Grant Administration	11/2023	90,510	80,033
DUDEK	Grant services*	12/2020	114,960	45,399
Montgomery & Associates	Groundwater Modeling Montgomery Contract	03/2023	55,000	55,000
Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	SSAP Water quality Study - Amd #14	11/2006	94,438	47,155
		_1	\$ 19,692,087	\$ 8,427,323

^{*} The District acts as a pass-through on these projects. The District's outstanding commitment is limited to actual spending.

Note 13 – Interfund Transactions

During the year, there was no transfers between governmental funds.

During the year, the Governmental funds charged the Reclamation Project for services provided and user fees. Interfund receivables and payables consist of the following at June 30, 2025:

Receivable Fund	Pay able Fund	Amount
Water Supply	Reclamation Project	\$ 59,208
Conservation	Reclamation Project	17,705
Mitigation	Reclamation Project	 45,368
	Total interfund receivables/payables	\$ 122,281

Note 14 – Restatement of Beginning Net Position

The beginning net position was restated due to implementation of GASB 101 Compensated Absences as follows:

	Govern	nmental Activities
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2024	\$	36,981,683
Compensated Absences		(71,380)
Net position as restated at July 1, 2024	\$	36,910,303

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 15 – Contingent Liabilities

Due to the various activities of the District involving the Carmel River and actions to acquire the Monterey water system from Cal-Am pursuant to Measure J, several pending and threatened claims against the District are outstanding. No estimate of the amount of any potential liability to the District can reasonably be made at this time.

In prior years, District implemented a Water Supply Charge pursuant to Article XIII D of the California Constitution (Proposition 218) to fund various water supply projects. In 2013, the Monterey Peninsula Taxpayers Association (MPTA) filed legal action challenging the validity of the charge, alleging that its continued collection violated statutory and constitutional requirements.

On December 14, 2023, the California Sixth District Court of Appeal issued a ruling in favor of the MPTA, determining that the Water Supply Charge was no longer valid and directing the District to cease collection and address refund claims. Following the court's decision, the District entered into a settlement agreement with MPTA and affected property owners on March 17, 2025.

Under the terms of the settlement agreement, the District agreed to refund approximately \$3.35 million to property owners who paid the Water Supply Charge during the contested period. The settlement amount includes refunds to property owners, payment of attorneys' fees and costs to MPTA, and administrative costs related to the refund process. Payment of the settlement amount is expected to occur in July 2025.

As of June 30, 2025, the District has recognized a liability in the amount of approximately \$3.35 million related to this settlement. The liability is reported as a current liability on the accompanying financial statements, reflecting the expected timing of payment. The District anticipates that the refund process will be completed in fiscal year 2025-26.

Note 16 – Settlement Liability

The District's Water Supply Charge (WSC) was a fee collected on property tax bills to fund water supply projects. It was imposed in 2012 and is no longer being collected. As of June 30, 2025, the District has suspended collection of the WSC following a court ruling that found the charge should have a 'sunset clause' and had to be discontinued. The ruling determined that the WSC fees collected in fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, totaling \$3.35 million, would need to be refunded. The District created a WSC reserve to fund this settlement in fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Since the amount of the WSC refund was first measurable and known as of June 30, 2025 after the court ruling, the District has booked a settlement expense for the full amount of the refund in its June 30, 2025 financial statements. The WSC refunds are slated to be sent to applicable residents in fiscal year 2026 after a fairness hearing in December 2025. As a result, the District is also presenting the \$3.35 million refund expense as a liability in its financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget And Actual Water Supply General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Amounts
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,045,926	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,460,734	\$ 10,734
Water supply charge	3,400,000	-	-	-
Water sales	14,619,500	14,619,500	14,619,500	-
User fees	2,185,000	4,218,000	4,462,952	244,952
Connection charges, net of refunds	300,000	400,000	491,694	91,694
Project reimbursements	947,550	947,550	661,853	(285,697)
Investment income	130,000	245,000	400,625	155,625
Grants	10,107,500	11,356,830	9,674,178	(1,682,652)
Miscellaneous		5,000	2,916	(2,084)
Total revenues	33,735,476	33,241,880	31,774,452	(1,467,428)
EXPENDITURES:			201	
Personnel:				
Salaries	1,292,000	1,362,000	1,470,829	(108,829)
Employee benefits and other personnel	666,660	754,650	713,599	41,051
Services and supplies:				
Project expenditures	13,745,020	13,648,331	8,275,796	5,372,535
Water purchases	14,619,500	14,619,500	14,619,500	-
Operating expenditures	488,800	543,410	356,999	186,411
Professional fees	380,300	916,325	445,478	470,847
Settlement expense		3,353,245	3,353,245	-
Capital outlay	2,038,693	1,431,643	779,763	651,880
Total expenditures	33,230,973	36,629,104	30,015,209	6,613,895
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE:	504,503	(3,387,224)	1,759,243	5,146,467
	7 (57 054	7 (57 254	7.657.254	
Beginning of year	7,657,254		7,657,254	
End of year	\$ 8,161,757	\$ 4,270,030	\$ 9,416,497	\$ 5,146,467

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget And Actual **Conservation Special Revenue Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual		Variance with Final
	 Original	Timou	Final	Amounts		Amounts	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 72,746	\$	725,000	\$	725,000	\$	_
User fees	1,580,000		1,332,000		1,334,600		2,600
Permit fees	198,000		198,000		203,865		5,865
Project reimbursements	405,000		405,000		426,650		21,650
Investment income	130,000		224,000		384,472		160,472
Legal fee reimbursements	15,000		15,000		16,498		1,498
Recording fees	60,000		60,000		57,210		(2,790)
Miscellaneous	 5,000		5,000		2,575		(2,425)
Total revenues	 2,465,746		2,964,000		3,150,870		186,870
EXPENDITURES:					US.2		
Personnel:				• /	O'		
Salaries	973,000		1,033,000		765,930		267,070
Employee benefits and other personnel	553,528		622,394		508,215		114,179
Services and supplies:		A	\wedge . \circ				
Project expenditures	775,844		814,944		558,561		256,383
Water purchases	-		-		-		-
Operating expenditures	467,200		487,795		347,242		140,553
Professional fees	206,600		198,088		243,599		(45,511)
Capital outlay	1,122		18,622		21,118		(2,496)
Total expenditures	2,977,294		3,174,843		2,444,665		730,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(511,548)		(210,843)		706,205		917,048
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year	 7,807,801		7,807,801		7,807,801		
End of year	\$ 7,296,253	\$	7,596,958	\$	8,514,006	\$	917,048

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget And Actual **Mitigation Special Revenue Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	D 1			Variance
		d Amounts Final	Actual	with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Amounts
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 581,328	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ -
User fees	2,835,000	1,850,000	1,864,087	14,087
Project reimbursements	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Investment income	130,000	231,000	387,027	156,027
Grants	2,552,168	1,271,693	99,931	(1,171,762)
Miscellaneous			2,967	2,967
Total revenues	6,103,496	4,082,693	3,079,012	(1,003,681)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel:			-07	
Salaries	1,036,000	1,141,000	1,188,794	(47,794)
Employee benefits and other personnel	576,273	659,850	566,024	93,826
Services and supplies:				
Project expenditures	3,106,161	1,918,285	352,315	1,565,970
Operating expenditures	463,100	494,225	364,394	129,831
Professional fees	271,100	262,453	155,170	107,283
Capital outlay	70,758	18,858	22,020	(3,162)
Total expenditures	5,523,392	4,494,671	2,648,717	1,845,954
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	580,104	(411,978)	430,295	842,273
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year	10,635,518	10,635,518	10,635,518	
End of year	\$ 11,215,622	\$ 10,223,540	\$ 11,065,813	\$ 842,273

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Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Massurament pariod		2025	2024			2022	2022		
Measurement period	2025		2024		2023		2022		
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	87,211	\$	114,046	\$	116,685	\$	131,401	
Interest		207,317		193,515		188,280		88,212	
Actual and expected experience difference		(45,911)		205,368		(120,643)		(120,671)	
Changes of assumptions		(462,497)		(97,373)		(106,465)		565,999	
Benefit payments		(162,285)		(144,551)		(142,235)		(142,655)	
Implicit subsidy credit		(12,576)		(40,552)				_	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(388,741)		230,453		(64,378)		522,286	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,222,313		4,991,860		5,056,238		4,533,952	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	4,833,572	\$	5,222,313	\$	4,991,860	\$	5,056,238	
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,448,954	\$	2,556,431	\$	2,666,653	\$	2,609,421	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		140.15%		204.28%	2	187.20%		193.77%	

Notes to schedule:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Measurement period		2021	2020		2019		2018	
Measurement period		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	109,547	\$	148,363	\$	131,173	\$	127,662
Interest		101,994		144,980		155,268		140,378
Actual and expected experience difference		(5,585)		(411,131)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		337,730		(190,471)		249,320		-
Benefit payments		(126,446)		(117,237)		(98,542)		(92,380)
Implicit subsidy credit				=				
Net change in total OPEB liability		417,240		(425,496)		437,219		175,660
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,116,712		4,542,208		4,104,989		3,929,329
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	4,533,952	\$	4,116,712	\$	4,542,208	\$	4,104,989
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,574,004	\$	2,577,148	\$	2,508,173	\$	2,441,044
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		176.14%		159.74%)(181.10%		168.17%

Notes to schedule:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 Last Ten Years

	Proportionate	Pr	oportionate			Proportionate Share of the Net			Plan Fiduciary Net Position
	of the Net	S	hare of the			Pension Liability		Plan's	as a Percentage
Measurement Period	Pension Liability	N	let Pension Liability	Covered Payroll		as Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position		of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.1294%	\$	3,548,843	\$	2,325,836	152.58%	\$	10,896,036,068	79.89%
2016	0.1295%		4,496,774		2,419,068	185.89%		10,923,476,287	75.87%
2017	0.1320%		5,202,822		2,407,013	216.15%		12,074,499,781	75.39%
2018	0.1357%		5,114,656		2,531,145	202.07%		13,122,440,092	77.69%
2019	0.1389%		5,560,550		2,735,113	203.30%		13,979,687,268	77.73%
2020	0.1426%		6,015,062		2,625,596	229.09%		14,702,361,183	77.71%
2021	0.1860%		3,532,356		2,586,027	136.59%		18,065,791,524	90.49%
2022	0.1515%		7,088,608		2,707,728	261.79%		16,770,671,339	78.19%
2023	0.1518%		7,591,672		2,845,112	266.83%		17,692,895,076	77.97%
2024	0.1558%		7,536,683		2,799,531	269.21%		19,241,277,838	79.91%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Contractually Required Contributions Measurement (Actuarially Period Determined)		Required Relation to the Contributions Actuarially rement (Actuarially Determined		Contri Defic (Exc	iency	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2016	\$	370,709	\$	370,709	\$	-	\$ 2,419,068	15.32%
2017		361,981		361,981		-	2,407,013	15.04%
2018		386,341		386,341		-	2,531,145	15.26%
2019		458,759		458,759		-	2,735,113	16.77%
2020		516,231		516,231		-	2,625,596	19.66%
2021		583,756		583,756		-	2,586,027	22.57%
2022		656,243		656,243		-	2,707,728	24.24%
2023		738,908		738,908		-	2,845,112	25.97%
2024		750,603		750,603		-	2,888,705	25.98%
2025		893,900		893,900		-	3,668,655	24.37%

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

FYE 2015-2016	June 30, 2013	Funding valuation report
FYE 2016-2017	June 30, 2014	Funding valuation report
FYE 2017-2018	June 30, 2015	Funding valuation report
FYE 2018-2019	June 30, 2016	Funding valuation report
FYE 2019-2020	June 30, 2017	Funding valuation report
FYE 2020-2021	June 30, 2018	Funding valuation report
FYE 2021-2022	June 30, 2019	Funding valuation report
FYE 2022-2023	June 30, 2020	Funding valuation report
FYE 2023-2024	June 30, 2021	Funding valuation report
FYE 2024-2025	June 30, 2022	Funding valuation report

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method/Period Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Mortality

Individual entry age normal

Level percentage of payroll and direct rate smoothing

Fair value of assets

2.30%

Varies, based on entry age and service

2.75%

6.90%

The probabilities of retirement are based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2000 to 2019.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021

that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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STASTICAL SECTION

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Monterey Peninsula Water Management DistrictStatistical Section

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,186,894	\$ 19,069,081	\$ 18,378,993	\$ 13,621,629	\$ 12,777,097	\$ 9,874,997	\$ 5,391,484	\$ 3,360,667	\$ 3,279,341	\$ 3,454,077
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	222,743	222,654	222,524	222,098	221,656	221,214	220,772
Unrestricted (deficit)	17,310,944	17,912,602	11,242,765	9,312,783	8,073,357	7,086,920	6,650,005	3,659,946	(2,942,603)	(3,985,497)
Total governmental activities net position	36,497,838	36,981,683	29,621,758	23,157,155	21,073,108	17,184,441	12,263,587	7,242,269	557,952	(310,648)
Business-type activities							75			
Net investment in capital assets	34,615,341	35,352,530	36,900,334	34,553,753	33,998,217	33,122,073	30,591,335	28,603,598	27,566,748	26,194,280
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	1,175	1,176	1,176	1,164	1,144	1,136	1,136
Restricted for capital replacement	-	-	-	-	. A -	O' -	-	-	1,121,549	1,118,503
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,543,989	3,024,451	1,865,135	2,297,199	465,377	(1,182,948)	(1,221,936)	(919,550)	(3,165,974)	(3,430,576)
Total business-type activities net position	38,159,330	38,376,981	38,765,469	36,852,127	34,464,770	31,940,301	29,370,563	27,685,192	25,523,459	23,883,343
Primary government				Dr.						
Net investment in capital assets	53,802,235	54,421,611	55,279,327	48,175,382	46,775,314	42,997,070	35,982,819	31,964,265	30,846,089	29,648,357
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	223,918	223,830	223,700	223,262	222,800	222,350	221,908
Restricted for capital replacement	-	_ \	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,121,549	1,118,503
Unrestricted (deficit)	20,854,933	20,937,053	13,107,900	11,609,982	8,538,734	5,903,972	5,428,069	2,740,396	(6,108,577)	(7,416,073)
Total primary government net position	\$ 74,657,168	\$ 75,358,664	\$ 68,387,227	\$ 60,009,282	\$ 55,537,878	\$ 49,124,742	\$ 41,634,150	\$ 34,927,461	\$ 26,081,411	\$ 23,572,695

Notes:

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

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses (by function) Governmental activities:										
Conservation	\$29,927,546	\$ 2,333,306	\$ 1,938,053	\$ 1,982,677	\$ 1,952,205	\$ 1,961,978	\$ 2,022,792	\$ 2,101,343	\$ 1,881,138	\$ 1,928,518
Mitigation	2,718,508	3,005,536	2,916,434	3,396,714	2,923,021	3,160,250	3,374,595	2,584,965	2,343,392	2,261,058
Water supply	3,055,714	21,423,221	16,574,115	16,122,277	10,480,766	4,008,834	3,681,507	3,878,083	5,321,950	7,057,927
Interest			134,558	52,215	122,731	125,979	128,961	132,183	137,086	138,627
Total Governmental Activities expenses	35,701,768	26,762,063	21,563,160	21,553,883	15,478,723	9,257,041	9,207,855	8,696,574	9,683,566	11,386,130
Business-type activities						- (
Reclamation Project	5,323,063	4,761,119	4,916,246	4,819,616	4,316,525	4,527,473	4,656,895	4,161,333	4,024,568	4,347,080
Total business-type activities expenses	5,323,063	4,761,119	4,916,246	4,819,616	4,316,525	4,527,473	4,656,895	4,161,333	4,024,568	4,347,080
Total Primary Government Expenses	41,024,831	31,523,182	26,479,406	26,373,499	19,795,248	13,784,514	13,864,750	12,857,907	13,708,134	15,733,210
Program Revenues (by function)					/// • •					
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service:			- 1							
Conservation	20,125,243	2,338,357	2,018,272	1,993,563	1,902,308	1,899,280	1,790,416	2,136,505	996,234	1,005,237
Mitigation	1,910,847	4,423,800	3,833,265	3,729,830	3,660,046	3,380,722	2,977,719	3,013,010	3,052,020	2,542,519
Water supply	1,864,087	19,467,108	18,923,523	15,148,901	11,258,871	5,950,297	5,319,088	10,377,339	4,543,983	4,313,762
Operating grants and contributions	7,297,810	4,046,848	458,949	469,183	82,253	286,651	1,726,815	155,021	89,276	334,864
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,197,987	30,276,113	25,234,009	21,341,477	16,903,478	11,516,950	11,814,038	15,681,875	8,681,513	8,196,382
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Water sales	5,039,241	4,337,330	6,829,372	7,220,935	6,838,738	7,063,288	6,299,411	6,328,302	5,661,358	5,513,758
Total business-type activities revenue	5,039,241	4,337,330	6,829,372	7,220,935	6,838,738	7,063,288	6,299,411	6,328,302	5,661,358	5,513,758
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	36,237,228	34,613,443	32,063,381	28,562,412	23,742,216	18,580,238	18,113,449	22,010,177	14,342,871	13,710,140
Net (Expenses)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(4,503,781)	3,514,050	3,670,849	(212,406)	1,424,755	2,259,909	2,606,183	6,985,301	(1,002,053)	(3,189,748)
Business-type activities	(283,822)	(423,789)	1,913,126	2,401,319	2,522,213	2,535,815	1,642,516	2,166,969	1,636,790	1,166,678
Total Primary Net (Expenses)/Revenue	\$ (4,787,603)	\$ 3,090,261	\$ 5,583,975	\$ 2,188,913	\$ 3,946,968	\$ 4,795,724	\$ 4,248,699	\$ 9,152,270	\$ 634,737	\$ (2,023,070)

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	\$ 2,910,734	\$ 2,835,328	\$ 2,584,391	\$ 2,409,232	\$ 2,316,662	\$ 2,219,260	\$ 2,075,081	\$ 1,872,468	\$ 1,811,861	\$ 1,788,896
Investment earnings	1,172,124	928,033	162,465	(193,430)	91,392	398,262	327,035	61,336	35,837	48,125
Miscellaneous	8,458	82,514	46,898	80,651	55,858	43,423	13,019	44,766	22,955	29,207
Total governmental activities	4,091,316	3,845,875	2,793,754	2,296,453	2,463,912	2,660,945	2,415,135	1,978,570	1,870,653	1,866,228
Business-type activities						. 01) [
Investment earnings	60,736	35,301	216	(13,962)	2,256	33,923	42,855	(5,236)	3,326	56,685
Miscellaneous	5,435									762
Total business-type activities	66,171	35,301	216	(13,962)	2,256	33,923	42,855	(5,236)	3,326	57,447
Total Primary Government	4,157,487	3,881,176	2,793,970	2,282,491	2,466,168	2,694,868	2,457,990	1,973,334	1,873,979	1,923,675
Change in Net Position				F1						
Governmental activities	(412,465)	7,359,925	6,464,603	2,084,047	3,888,667	4,920,854	5,021,318	8,963,871	868,600	(1,323,520)
Business-type activities	(217,651)	(388,488)	1,913,342	2,387,357	2,524,469	2,569,738	1,685,371	2,161,733	1,640,116	1,224,125
Total Primary Government	(630,116)	6,971,437	8,377,945	4,471,404	6,413,136	7,490,592	6,706,689	11,125,604	2,508,716	(99,395)
Net position - beginning of year	75,287,284	68,387,227	60,009,282	55,537,878	49,124,742	41,634,150	34,927,461	23,801,857	23,572,695	23,672,090
Net position - end of year	\$74,657,168	\$75,358,664	\$68,387,227	\$60,009,282	\$55,537,878	\$49,124,742	\$41,634,150	\$34,927,461	\$26,081,411	\$23,572,695

Notes:

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

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

Net position - beginning of the year for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 has been restated for implementation of GASB 101.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Water Supply Fund*										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,743	\$ 222,654	\$ 222,524	\$ 222,098	\$ 221,656	\$ 221,214	\$ 220,772
Committed	164,981	617,648	903,478	859,728	3,427,017	2,812,819	541,223	669,260	833,920	739,717
Assigned:										
Insurance/ litigation	171,354	171,354	171,354	171,354	171,354	171,354	171,354	171,354	-	171,354
Capital equipment	640,016	527,016	314,666	105,516	87,216	72,766	61,666	25,966	-	3,666
Flood/drought emergencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-
Pension/OPEB	480,000	408,000	336,000	264,000	196,000	130,000	64,000	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	/-/-	J -	-	-	-
Water Supply Reserve	3,363,928	3,213,888	-	-			-	-	-	-
Project expenditures	4,596,218	2,719,348	5,196,451	6,897,777	3,865,441	5,097,130	7,524,615	6,245,339	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)					_ ^				142,687	119,214
Total Water Supply Fund Balances	\$ 9,416,497	\$ 7,657,254	\$ 6,921,949	\$ 9,021,118	\$ 8,469,682	\$ 8,506,593	\$ 8,584,956	\$ 7,333,575	\$ 1,197,821	\$ 1,254,723
All Other Governmental Funds:				F1						
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	-	35,340	316,333	245,012	478,743	668,440	821,194	270,526	-	-
Assigned:		1								
Insurance/ litigation	78,646	78,646	78,646	78,646	78,646	78,646	78,646	78,646	78,646	78,646
Capital equipment	1,298,084	1,098,084	980,134	977,784	751,784	508,734	470,334	306,034	140,334	140,334
Flood/drought emergencies	500,000	500,000	328,944	328,944	328,944	328,944	328,944	328,944	328,944	328,944
Pension/OPEB	920,000	792,000	664,000	536,000	404,000	270,000	136,000	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project expenditures	16,783,089	15,939,249	12,393,944	10,196,870	9,098,994	7,730,552	6,595,265	5,794,340	3,396,036	2,067,332
Unassigned (deficit)										_
Total All Other Governmental Fund Balances	\$19,579,819	\$18,443,319	\$14,762,001	\$12,363,256	\$11,141,111	\$ 9,585,316	\$ 8,430,383	\$ 6,778,490	\$ 3,943,960	\$ 2,615,256

^{*} The Water Supply fund acts as the Distict's general fund.

Changes in Funds Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues										
Property taxes Water supply charge	\$ 2,910,734	\$ 2,818,416 3,363,928	\$ 2,578,806 3,394,345	\$ 2,403,905 3,393,516	\$ 2,317,001 3,422,117	\$ 2,215,716 3,355,193	\$ 2,059,154 3,410,398	\$ 1,924,320 3,405,008	\$ 1,817,206 3,391,354	\$ 1,744,833 3,382,389
Water sales User fees	14,619,500 7,661,639	13,275,500 6,962,359	12,201,000 6,361,569	9,828,000 6,029,950	5,908,182 5,908,495	5,535,384	4,862,354	5,158,825	1,156,364	79,018
Connection charges, net of refunds Permit fees	491,694 203,865	1,372,615 234,408	409,101 211,649	503,980 235,890	474,040 194,822	575,511 191,902	591,240 251,850	522,167 317,312	370,255 243,787	502,298 225,374
Project reimbursements Investment income	1,088,503 1,172,124	893,900 928,033	2,198,123 162,465	878,659 (193,430)	925,015 91,392	1,562,927 398,262	973,715 327,035	6,065,203 61,336	1,390,565 35,837	1,259,886 48,125
Legal fee reimbursements Recording fees	16,498 57,210	14,520 58,520	4,800 27,291	4,650 55,990	2,356 43,435	1,800 35,040	3,600 7,530	5,370 17,887	2,914 12,039	2,728 12,047
Mitigation revenue Grants	9,774,109	1,570,549	- 458,949	469,183	82,253	286,651	1,726,815	155,021	2,039,912 89,276	2,412,553 334,864
Miscellaneous	8,458	9,474	14,807	20,011	10,067	6,583	1,889	21,509	8,002	14,432
Total revenues	38,004,334	31,502,222	28,022,905	23,630,304	19,379,175	14,164,969	14,215,580	17,653,958	10,557,511	10,018,547
Expenditures:										
Current: Water supply	29,235,446	22,077,271	18,688,163	15,965,592	13,222,603	7,927,006	4,279,219	3,647,937	5,114,480	7,053,419
Conservation Mitigation	2,423,547 2,626,697	2,140,093 2,794,794	2,049,380 3,782,991	1,752,007 3,378,185	1,750,280 2,632,291	1,727,395 3,169,851	1,839,560 4,549,120	1,881,374 2,277,747	1,733,055 2,149,332	1,889,096 2,211,423
Capital outlay Debt Service:	822,901	73,441	348,311	151,371	35,981	45,011	425,271	372,106	114,821	130,822
Principal Interest and other charges	-	1	2,719,926 134,558	557,353 52,215	96,405 122,731	93,157 125,979	90,175 128,961	86,953 132,183	83,881 137,086	80,508 138,627
Total expenditures	35,108,591	27,085,599	27,723,329	21,856,723	17,860,291	13,088,399	11,312,306	8,398,300	9,332,655	11,503,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,895,743	4,416,623	299,576	1,773,581	1,518,884	1,076,570	2,903,274	9,255,658	1,224,856	(1,485,348)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	•									
Transfers in Transfers out	<u>-</u>	1,054,540 (1,054,540)	2,057,484 (2,057,484)	345,222 (345,222)	226,047 (226,047)	270,102 (270,102)	1,900,758 (1,900,758)	1,924,320 (1,924,320)	1,137,571 (1,137,571)	1,271,950 (1,271,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,895,743	4,416,623	299,576	1,773,581	1,518,884	1,076,570	2,903,274	9,255,658	1,224,856	(1,485,348)
Net position - beginning of year	26,100,573	21,683,950	21,384,374	19,610,793	18,091,909	17,015,339	14,112,065	4,856,407	3,631,551	5,116,899
Net position - end of year	\$ 28,996,316	\$ 26,100,573	\$ 21,683,950	\$ 21,384,374	\$ 19,610,793	\$ 18,091,909	\$ 17,015,339	\$ 14,112,065	\$ 4,856,407	\$ 3,631,551
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	11.74%	2.93%	1.51%	2.67%	2.59%	2.79%	2.42%	1.96%

Major Revenue Sources Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities										
Property taxes	\$ 2,910,734	\$ 2,835,328	\$ 2,584,391	\$ 2,409,232	\$ 2,316,662	\$ 2,219,260	\$ 2,075,081	\$ 1,872,468	\$ 1,811,861	\$ 1,788,896
Water supply charge	-	3,362,507	3,393,618	3,395,815	3,410,671	3,364,575	3,408,064	3,463,347	3,391,354	3,382,389
Water sales	14,619,500	13,275,500	12,201,000	9,828,000	5,908,182	-	-	-	-	-
User fees	7,661,639	6,962,359	6,361,569	6,029,950	5,908,495	5,535,384	4,862,354	5,158,825	1,156,364	79,018
Mitigation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	2,039,912	2,412,553
Grant revenue	* 9,774,109	1,570,549	458,949	469,183	82,253	286,651	1,726,815	155,021	89,276	334,864
							~ 0.6			
Business-type activities						1	10			
Water sales	3,297,991	4,337,330	6,829,372	7,220,935	6,838,738	7,063,288	6,299,411	6,328,302	5,661,358	5,513,758

Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements

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^{*} Grant revenues in FY 2024-25 were higher than prior fiscal year due to higher reimbursable revenues from the Urban Community Drought (UCD) Grant and the State Water Resources Control Grant for the Pure Water Expansion Project, as well as deferred UCD grant revenues of \$2.8 million from FY 2023-24 to FY 2024-25 that were not received within the revenue recognition period of 60 days in FY 2023-24. The revenue recognition period for FY2024-25 has been increased to 90 days to allow recognition of grant revenues received in the following fiscal year.

Ratio Of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 ent Purchase reement	 to Pebble Beach Company	Certificates of Participation		Total		Personal Income (1)	As a Percent of Personal Income
2025	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	**	**
2024	_	_		_		_	**	**
2023	-	-		-		-	**	**
2022	2,719,926	552,000		2,600,000		5,871,926	28,189,179	28,189,179
2021	3,277,279	1,104,000		5,100,000		9,481,279	27,747,802	27,747,802
2020	3,373,684	1,656,000		7,500,000		12,529,684	26,504,847	26,504,847
2019	3,466,841	2,208,000		9,800,000		15,474,841	25,973,189	25,973,189
2018	3,357,016	2,760,000		11,900,000		18,017,016	24,477,179	24,477,179
2017	3,643,969	3,312,000		13,900,000		20,855,969	23,819,797	23,819,797
2016	3,727,850	3,864,000		15,800,000		23,391,850	22,827,059	22,827,059

⁽¹⁾ Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024)

Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements

^{**} Data not available for 2023-2025

Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities:										
Debt service coverage										
Water supply charges	\$ -	\$ 3,363,928	\$ 3,394,345	\$ 3,393,516	\$ 3,422,117	\$ 3,355,193	\$ 3,410,398	\$ 3,405,008	\$ 3,391,354	\$ 3,382,389
Operating expenses (1)	\$ (2,986,905)	(3,001,651)	(2,675,636)	(2,561,538)	(2,032,142)	(1,955,508)	(2,005,667)	(1,855,440)	(1,525,501)	(1,847,397)
Reserve funds available	_	1,106,370	822,020	1,263,613	1,177,224	596,644	519,118	418,976	396,234	395,792
Net available revenues	(2,986,905)	1,468,647	1,540,729	2,095,591	2,567,199	1,996,329	1,923,849	1,968,544	2,262,087	1,930,784
Debt Service:										
Principal	-	-	2,719,926	557,353	96,405	93,157	90,175	86,953	83,881	80,508
Interest			134,558	52,215	122,731	125,979	128,961	132,183	137,086	138,627
	-		2,854,484	609,568	219,136	219,136	219,136	219,136	220,967	219,135
Debt service coverage ratio (5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.44	11.72	9.11	8.78	8.98	10.24	8.81
Minimum coverage ratio (4)	N/A	N/A	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
D					< '\					
Business-type activities										
Debt service coverage				- NY						
Gross revenues (2)	5,039,241	4,337,330	6,829,588	7,220,935	6,840,994	7,097,211	6,342,266	6,324,764	5,664,684	5,571,205
Operating expenses (3)	(3,520,362)	(2,980,276)	(3,046,769)	(2,972,796)	(2,356,918)	(2,504,551)	(2,584,234)	(2,041,565)	(2,053,626)	(2,588,706)
Net available revenues	1,518,879	1,357,054	3,782,819	4,248,139	4,484,076	4,592,660	3,758,032	4,283,199	3,611,058	2,982,499
Total Primary Government	(1,468,026)	2,825,701	5,323,548	6,343,730	7,051,275	6,588,989	5,681,881	6,251,743	5,873,145	4,913,283
Debt Service:		100								
Principal:										
PBC0.	-	-	552,000	552,000	552,000	552,000	552,000	552,000	552,000	552,000
COPs	-	-	2,600,000	2,500,000	2,400,000	2,530,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	1,900,000	1,800,000
Interest		1,518	90,694	55,971	70,501	167,891	192,875	185,876	141,828	59,049
		1,518	3,242,694	3,107,971	3,022,501	3,249,891	2,844,875	2,737,876	2,593,828	2,411,049
Debt service coverage ratio (5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.37	1.48	1.41	1.32	1.56	1.39	1.24
Minimum coverage ratio (4)	N/A	N/A	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

^{*} The service coverage ratio only applies to the Water Supply Fund. The amounts included in the calculation relate only to that fund.

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

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

⁽³⁾ Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

⁽⁴⁾ Minimum coverage ratio requirement per debt covenants.

⁽⁵⁾ Debt service coverage ratio requirement is not applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and after as the debt was fully paid off during. Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Monterey County Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured Roll			Net Assessed Valuations	MPWMD Property Tax Allocations*	Percentage Over Net Assessed Value
2025	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
2024	87,910,416	4,533,551	(3,082,500)	84,254,822	2,818,416	3.3%
2023	83,402,624	3,924,155	(2,929,117)	84,397,662	2,578,806	3.1%
2022	77,334,476	3,444,722	(2,825,750)	77,953,448	2,403,905	3.1%
2021	74,781,274	2,938,769	(2,713,849)	75,006,194	2,317,001	3.1%
2020	71,183,662	3,617,496	(2,627,227)	72,173,931	2,215,716	3.1%
2019	67,593,587	2,557,084	(2,474,441)	67,676,230	2,059,154	3.0%
2018	63,625,023	2,475,907	(2,455,639)	63,645,291	1,924,320	3.0%
2017	60,242,461	2,370,771	(2,324,855)	60,288,377	1,817,206	3.0%
2016	57,571,743	2,333,413	(2,196,512)	57,708,644	1,744,833	3.0%

Source: Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024)

2025 data not available at time of print

Notes:

- 1. Secured property is generally the real property, which is defined as land, mineral, timber, and improvements such as buildings, structures, crops, trees and vines. Also included in secured roll are unitary properties, including railroads and utilities, which cross the country and are assessed by the State Board of Equalization.
- 2. Unsecured property is generally personal property, including machinery, equipment, office tools, supplies, mobile homes, and aircraft.
- 3. Exempt properties include numerous full and partial exclusions/exemptions provided.
- 4. Article XIIIA, added to the California Construction by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the based for valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value. Additionally, Proposition 13 limits the property tax rate to 1% of assessed value, plus the rate necessary to fund local voter-approved bonds and special assessments.

^{*} Source: Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, Audited Financial Statements https://www.countyofmonterey.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/138993/638766997279530000

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Principal Property Taxpayers - Monterey County

For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2015

			2024		2015				
	Type of	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total County Assessed	Taxa Asses	ssed		Percentage of Total County Assessed	
Tax Payer	Business	Value (\$'000)	Rank	Value	Value (S	\$'000)	Rank	Value	
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Utility	\$ 1,072,102	1	1.20%	\$	493,521	2	0.91%	
Pebble Beach Company	Tourism	986,158	2	1.10%	06	716,702	1	1.32%	
Chevron USA Inc	Petroleum	355,152	3	0.40%		408,145	3	0.75%	
Dynegy Moss Landing LLC	Utility	241,500	4	0.27%) [357,781	5	0.66%	
D'Arrigo Bros Co.	Agriculture	229,506	5	0.26%		-		-	
California - American Water Company	Utility	200,354	6	0.22%		118,469	7	0.22%	
Mersho Incestment LLC	Real Estate	20,354	7	0.22%		-		-	
VBS Propco LLS	Real Estate	136,376	8	0.15%		-		-	
Global AG Properties LLC	Agriculture	134,701	9	0.15%		-		-	
Bud Antle Inc.	Agriculture	126,937	10	0.14%		-		-	
Northridge Owner LP	Retail			-		121,207	6	0.22%	
Scheid Vineyards California Inc	Agriculture	OK'	-	-		94,274	9	0.17%	
Aera Energy LLC	Utility		-	-		406,152	4	0.75%	
Pacific Bell Telephone Company	Utility		-	-		97,546	8	0.18%	
Pacific Holdings	Retail		-	-		94,246	10	0.17%	
Ten Largest Taxpayers' Total		3,683,140)	4.11%	2	2,908,043		5.35%	
All Other Taxpayers' Total	////	85,678,327	· =	95.89%	51	1,558,403		94.66%	
Total	K //	\$89,361,467	=	100%	\$54.	,466,446		100%	

Source: Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024)

2025 data not available at time of print

https://www.countyofmonterey.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/138993/638766997279530000

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Demographic and Economic Statistics - Monterey County Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar		(1)	Pe	(2) er Capita	,	(3) Total Personal	(4) Median	(5) School	(6) Unemployment
Year	Pe	opulation]	Income		Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2023	\$	430,723	\$	68,943	\$	29,695,203	36	72,875	7.00%
2022		446,229		65,123		28,189,179	37	73,643	18.10%
2021		434,283		63,449		27,747,802	38	74,700	14.00%
2020		434,172		61,510		26,504,847	38	75,668	6.60%
2019		434,061		59,838		25,973,189	35	77,381	7.80%
2018		435,594		56,193		24,477,179	35	77,923	4.70%
2017		437,907		54,395		23,819,797	34	77,954	7.20%
2016		435,232		52,448		22,827,059	34	77,517	7.60%
2015		433,898		49,836		21,623,627	34	76,768	8.10%
2014		431,344		46,109		19,889,054	34	75,997	9.10%

Source: Monterey County ACFR Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024)

2025 & 2024 data not available at time of print

https://www.countyofmonterey.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/138993/638766997279530000

- 1. U.S. Census Bureau-As of July 1, 2019, Released March 2020
- 2. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- 3. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (in thousands).
- 4. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- 5. California Department of Education, Education Demographics Unit for 2021-22
- 6. California Employment Development; Labor Market Info Division

Notes:

Per capita personal income was computed using preliminary Census Bureau midyear population estimates.

Total personal income is in thousand of dollars

School enrollment data includes Kindergarten through grade 12

Unemployment rate is based on annual rate

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Principal Employment by Industry - Monterey County For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2015

	2024	4		201:	5
	Number of	Percent of		Number of	Percent of
Industry	Employed	Total	Industry	Employed	Total
Agriculture	41,800	21.73%	Agriculture	31,500	18.91%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	7,700	4.00%	Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	5,900	3.54%
Manufacturing	4,900	2.55%	Manufacturing	5,100	3.06%
Wholesale Trade	5,800	3.01%	Wholesale Trade	5,300	3.18%
Retail Trade	16,900	8.78%	Retail Trade	17,400	10.44%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3,600	1.87%	Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3,700	2.22%
Information	900	0.47%	Information	1,300	0.78%
Financial Activities	4,200	2.18%	Financial Activities	4,200	2.52%
Professional and Business Services	13,900	7.22%	Professional and Business Services	13,300	7.98%
Educational and Health Services	24,400	12.68%	Educational and Health Services	18,500	11.10%
Leisure and Hospitality	25,900	13.46%	Leisure and Hospitality	23,300	13.99%
Other Services	5,500	2.86%	Other Services	5,100	3.06%
Government	36,900	19.18%	Government	32,000	19.21%

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Industry Employment-Official Monthly Estimates (CES) 2025 data not available at time of print

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>-</u>	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Department:										
General Manager's Office	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administrative Services Division	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	7
Environmental Resources Division	6	6	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Planning & Engineering Division	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	5	5	5
Water Resources Division	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7
Water Demand Division	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	26	25	25	24	23	23	24	25	25	27
Source: Monterey Peninsula Water * Division reconfigured	r Management		D	ZAS		1.5				

Water Consumption by Type (in Acre-Feet) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	* 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Use Type:										
Residential	4254	4133	4059	4591	4,488	4,067	4,242	4,384	4,560	4,936
Multi-Residential	1236	1256	1203	1358	1,359	1,293	1,367	1,410	1,418	1,637
Commercial	2167	2157	2016	1849	1,819	2,157	2,194	2,214	2,224	2,414
Industrial	-	-		-						9
Golf Course	85	125	96	109	99	108	169	168	185	201
Public Authority	593	551	530	600	593	589	585	617	560	630
Other	100	121	74	35	25	41	18	39	40	14
Non Revenue Metered	9	7	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
Total	8444	8350	7978	8,544	8,385	8,257	8,576	8,834	8,988	9,842

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

* Data for water-year ending. Water year spans from October 1 through September 30. or Water Y

Connections by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	*2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Use Type:										_
Residential	34,167	33,436	33,815	32,502	32,442	32,371	32,332	32,355	31,801	32,532
Multi-Residential	1,848	1,829	1,828	1,745	1,739	1,734	1,732	1,696	1,706	1,720
Commercial	5,097	4,922	4,893	3,943	3,933	3,928	3,918	3,932	3,890	3,655
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Golf Course	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Authority	517	495	557	470	532	543	544	545	537	555
Other	273	234	242	119	76	71	66	64	51	274
Non-Revenue Metered	20	19	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	10
Total	41,926	40,939	41,345	38,788	38,731	38,657	38,602	38,602	37,995	38,754

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

^{*} Data for water-year ending. Water year spans from October 1 through September 30.