

**MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2006

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Board of Directors

June 30, 2006

<u>Member</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Representative</u>
Alvin Edwards	Director	Division 1
Judi Lehman	Vice-Chair	Division 2
Kristi Markey	Director	Division 3
Michelle Knight	Chair	Division 4
Larry Foy	Director	Division 5
David Pendergrass	Director	Mayoral Representative
David Potter	Director	Monterey County Board of Supervisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**Board of Directors
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
Monterey, California**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the *Monterey Peninsula Water Management District* as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project (the proprietary fund) which statements reflect 90% of the total assets (See Note 2). Those statements were audited by Hutchinson and Bloodgood, LLP whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the proprietary fund, is based solely on the report of Hutchinson and Bloodgood, LLP.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audits, 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 *Monterey Peninsula Water Management District* as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11, the Pension Funding Information on page 38 and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 39 through 42 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the *Monterey Peninsula Water Management District*. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on them.

November 2, 2006

Hayashi & Wayland

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
JUNE 30, 2006

This section of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (the District) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with 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 three primary responsibilities. The first is to manage development of potable water supplies and the delivery of this water to users in the Monterey Peninsula area. The second is to protect the Monterey Peninsula area from drought impacts. The third 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 CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater 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. The Management's Discussion and Analysis for this Proprietary Fund is included in separate financial statements of the Project audited by Hutchinson and Bloodgood LLP and, therefore, there is no further discussion of that fund in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the governmental activities of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 by \$4.3 million (net assets). However, \$2.4 million is invested in capital assets – net of related debt.
- The District's total governmental activities net assets decreased by approximately \$1,060,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006. The decrease in net assets can mostly be attributed to one-time legal expenditures attributable to a lawsuit related to adjudication of the Seaside Basin.
- Capital outlay of \$7,622 consisted mostly of funds expended to purchase office equipment.

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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 Assets.

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 assets* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 Capital Projects 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 wastewater reclamation project.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 19 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 20 through 37 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

This Statement of Net Assets, the difference between the District’s assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District’s financial health or position. Net assets are reported in two categories: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt and Unrestricted. Unrestricted assets are funds available for future operational and capital expenditures.

Table A-1
Summary of Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	\$ 2,698,800	\$ 3,548,146
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	26,670	27,503
Capital Assets - Net	2,417,995	2,603,603
Total Assets	5,143,465	6,179,252
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	432,402	454,702
Long-Term Liabilities	398,663	354,902
Total Liabilities	831,065	809,604
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,417,995	2,603,603
Unrestricted	1,894,405	2,766,045
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,312,400	\$ 5,369,648

The District’s assets exceeded its liabilities by approximately \$4.3 million at the end of the current fiscal year, which is a decrease of approximately 20% since June 30, 2005.

The activities decreased the District’s net assets by approximately \$1,060,000 during the current fiscal year, due primarily to expenses exceeding revenues. Charges for services and grants were not adequate to cover the cost of providing services; therefore the District is required to rely heavily on property tax revenues to provide those services.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Change in Net Assets

Table A-2
**Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities**

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>		
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,110,827	\$ 2,894,491
Operating grants	1,987	-
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	1,012,932	898,993
Investment Income	105,177	71,772
Miscellaneous	48,886	62,368
Total Revenues	<u>4,279,809</u>	<u>3,927,624</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>		
Conservation	607,429	678,242
Mitigation	3,637,375	2,663,735
Water Supply	<u>1,092,253</u>	<u>1,136,367</u>
Total Expenses	<u>5,337,057</u>	<u>4,478,344</u>
Change in Net Assets (Decrease)	(1,057,248)	(550,720)
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	<u>5,369,648</u>	<u>5,920,368</u>
Total Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,312,400</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,648</u>

As in recent years, the District used previously accumulated operating reserves to fund the difference between operating expenses and operating revenues rather than increasing the user fee rate, which is the District's largest and most fluid source of revenues. The amount of operating reserves actually used was about \$822,300, compared to the budgeted amount of approximately \$1,340,000. This use of operating reserves, in addition to other factors, caused governmental activities to decrease the District's net assets by approximately \$1,060,000. Key elements resulting in the net decrease are as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

- A one-time unanticipated expenditure of approximately \$1,190,000 for legal fees attributable to a lawsuit related to adjudication of the Seaside Basin was the major factor for the decrease.
- The planned use of previously accumulated operating reserves of approximately \$186,800 contributed to the decrease.
- User fee revenue of about \$205,000 less than budgeted added to the decrease.
- Connection charge revenue of about \$107,000 more than anticipated mitigated the decrease.
- Project reimbursement revenue of over \$165,000 less than budgeted added to the decrease.
- Capital outlay of about 61,000 less than budgeted lessened the decrease.
- Project expenditures, mostly related to development of long-term water supplies, were approximately \$1 million less than budget and diminished the decrease.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District’s capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2006 totaled \$2,417,995 as shown on Table A-3 below. This amount represents a net decrease, including additions and disposals, net of depreciation, of approximately \$185,000 or 7% from June 30, 2005.

Table A-3
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	2006	2005
Office Equipment	\$ 25,593	\$ 29,749
Computer Equipment	76,508	129,917
Operating Equipment	1,564	2,462
Transportation Equipment	97,802	121,964
Project Equipment	4,500	6,193
Building and Improvements	1,577,343	1,625,672
Monitoring Stations	2,388	6,317
Injection Wells	627,458	653,069
Fish Rearing Facility	4,839	28,260
Total	\$ 2,417,995	\$ 2,603,603

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Debt Administration

All of the District's debt, other than the liability for compensated absences which increased by \$53,080, is related to the Wastewater Reclamation Project. As mentioned earlier, the Management's Discussion and Analysis for this Proprietary Fund is included in separate financial statements of the Project audited by Hutchinson and Bloodgood LLP and, therefore, there is no further discussion of that fund in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL 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 Capital Projects 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. 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. This includes the Toilet Replacement Refund Program, which decreases water demand on the Carmel River.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$2,458,893. The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$917,430, the Conservation Fund has a fund balance of \$358,904, and the Mitigation Fund has a fund balance of \$1,182,559.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the District's Capital Projects Fund decreased \$146,151, the Conservation Fund increased \$33,231 and the Mitigation Fund decreased \$709,391. The increase in the Conservation Fund is due to revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing uses. The decreases in the Capital Projects Fund and the Mitigation Fund are due to expenditures exceeding revenues and other financing sources.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS/VARIANCES

The District's budget projected operating revenues of \$5,021,500. User fees, permit fees, grants, and project reimbursement revenues were under budget, however, the shortfall was mostly offset by higher than anticipated revenues for connection charges and investment income. The District finished the budget year with operating revenues of \$4,281,870, \$739,630 or 14.7% less than budgeted.

Actual operating expenditures totaled \$5,104,181 compared to the budget amount of \$6,366,500, or 19.8% less than budgeted. The difference is primarily due to project expenditures, including grant funds of about \$498,000, being approximately \$999,500 less than the budgeted amount.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In developing the fiscal year 2006-2007 budget, the staff and management had to consider a number of factors that would impact the District's economy and finances. District budgets have been balanced in past years by using large amounts of previously accumulated general operating reserves, however, the 2006-2007 budget was developed without the use of those reserves. This was accomplished by sustaining most expenditure levels and structuring permit and other processing fees collected by the District to fully recover service costs. Growing user fee and property tax revenues were also a factor in balancing the 2006-2007 budget.

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 Rick Dickhaut, Administrative Services Manager/Chief Financial Officer at (831) 658-5614.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2006
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2005)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2006 Total	2005 Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 560,963	\$ 845,743	\$ 1,406,706	\$ 692,075
Investments	1,833,766	-	1,833,766	2,895,812
Receivables, net	304,071	324,102	628,173	884,023
Prepaid expenses and deposits	26,670	2,015	28,685	27,503
Restricted reserves:				
Cash	-	8,147,571	8,147,571	15,388,115
Investments	-	624,355	624,355	548,177
Capital assets, net:				
Water resale rights	-	19,924,054	19,924,054	20,612,602
Nondepreciable	-	15,448,898	15,448,898	4,738,210
Depreciable	<u>2,417,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,417,995</u>	<u>2,603,603</u>
Total assets	<u>5,143,465</u>	<u>45,316,738</u>	<u>50,460,203</u>	<u>48,390,120</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	143,492	814,662	958,154	1,913,925
Accrued liabilities	114,622	-	114,622	108,605
Interest payable	-	90,633	90,633	63,043
Long-term debt:				
Due within one year	174,288	1,100,000	1,274,288	1,264,969
Due in more than one year	<u>398,663</u>	<u>29,300,000</u>	<u>29,698,663</u>	<u>30,754,902</u>
Total liabilities	<u>831,065</u>	<u>31,305,295</u>	<u>32,136,360</u>	<u>34,105,444</u>
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,417,995	10,827,801	13,245,796	2,309,264
Restricted for debt service	-	2,402	2,402	2,274
Restricted for expanded project	-	8,145,153	8,145,153	15,385,826
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>1,894,405</u>	<u>(4,963,913)</u>	<u>(3,069,508)</u>	<u>(3,412,688)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,312,400</u>	<u>\$ 14,011,443</u>	<u>\$ 18,323,843</u>	<u>\$ 14,284,676</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2005)

	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		2006 Total	2005 Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:							
Governmental activities:							
Conservation	\$ 607,429	\$ 529,792	\$ -	\$ (77,637)	\$ -	\$ (77,637)	\$ (202,147)
Mitigation	3,637,375	1,930,183	1,987	(1,705,205)	-	(1,705,205)	(1,051,537)
Water supply	1,092,253	650,852	-	(441,401)	-	(441,401)	(330,169)
Total governmental activities	<u>5,337,057</u>	<u>3,110,827</u>	<u>1,987</u>	<u>(2,224,243)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,224,243)</u>	<u>(1,583,853)</u>
Business-type activities – water	<u>2,659,016</u>	<u>1,490,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,168,372)</u>	<u>(1,168,372)</u>	<u>(863,313)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>2,659,016</u>	<u>1,490,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,168,372)</u>	<u>(1,168,372)</u>	<u>(863,313)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,996,073</u>	<u>\$ 4,601,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,987</u>	<u>(2,224,243)</u>	<u>(1,168,372)</u>	<u>(3,392,615)</u>	<u>(2,447,166)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Taxes				1,012,932	-	1,012,932	898,993
Investment earnings				105,177	498,603	603,780	196,346
Miscellaneous				54,698	-	54,698	70,583
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets				(5,812)	-	(5,812)	(8,215)
Special items:							
Subsidy, Pebble Beach Company				-	2,081,792	2,081,792	1,448,419
Capital contributions				-	3,684,392	3,684,392	17,701,209
Total general revenues				<u>1,166,995</u>	<u>6,264,787</u>	<u>7,431,782</u>	<u>20,307,335</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				(1,057,248)	5,096,415	4,039,167	17,860,169
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) – BEGINNING OF YEAR				<u>5,369,648</u>	<u>8,915,028</u>	<u>14,284,676</u>	<u>(3,575,493)</u>
NET ASSETS – END OF YEAR				<u>\$ 4,312,400</u>	<u>\$ 14,011,443</u>	<u>\$ 18,323,843</u>	<u>\$ 14,284,676</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2006
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2005)

	Capital Projects	Conservation	Mitigation	2006 Total	2005 Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 560,963	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 560,963	\$ 320,053
Investments	1,833,766	–	–	1,833,766	2,895,812
Receivables, net	12,444	36,545	255,082	304,071	332,281
Prepaid expenses and deposits	26,069	601	–	26,670	27,503
Due from other funds	–	355,213	1,057,462	1,412,675	2,153,613
Total assets	<u>2,433,242</u>	<u>392,359</u>	<u>1,312,544</u>	<u>4,138,145</u>	<u>5,729,262</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	54,346	19,581	69,565	143,492	181,128
Accrued liabilities	47,526	13,541	53,555	114,622	108,605
Due to other funds	1,412,675	–	–	1,412,675	2,153,613
Deferred revenue	1,265	333	6,865	8,463	4,712
Total liabilities	<u>1,515,812</u>	<u>33,455</u>	<u>129,985</u>	<u>1,679,252</u>	<u>2,448,058</u>
Fund balances:					
Reserved for prepaid expenses	26,069	601	–	26,670	25,387
Unreserved, designated:					
Insurance/litigation	171,354	11,906	66,740	250,000	250,000
Capital equipment	60,835	8,283	99,481	168,599	168,599
Flood/drought emergencies	–	–	613,944	613,944	613,944
Unreserved, undesignated	659,172	338,114	402,394	1,399,680	2,223,274
Total fund balances	<u>917,430</u>	<u>358,904</u>	<u>1,182,559</u>	<u>2,458,893</u>	<u>3,281,204</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,433,242</u>	<u>\$ 392,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,544</u>		
Amounts reported in the statement of net assets are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds				2,417,995	2,603,603
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds				8,463	4,712
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds				(572,951)	(519,871)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				<u>\$ 4,312,400</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,648</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2005)

	Capital Projects	Conservation	Mitigation	2006 Total	2005 Total
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 151,392	\$ 39,840	\$ 821,700	\$ 1,012,932	\$ 898,993
User fees	–	305,125	1,858,281	2,163,406	1,851,811
Connection charges, net of refunds	622,669	–	–	622,669	575,042
Permit fees	27,597	224,333	–	251,930	258,932
Project reimbursements	4,033	2	65,037	69,072	208,460
Investment income	32,915	10,254	62,008	105,177	71,772
Legal fee reimbursements	14,255	20,136	–	34,391	24,095
Recording fees	–	13,620	–	13,620	18,177
Miscellaneous	4,172	2,500	14	6,686	28,311
Grants	–	–	1,987	1,987	–
Total revenues	<u>857,033</u>	<u>615,810</u>	<u>2,809,027</u>	<u>4,281,870</u>	<u>3,935,593</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel:					
Salaries	460,349	284,332	1,220,197	1,964,878	1,898,214
Employee benefits and other personnel	181,133	100,784	436,334	718,251	633,006
Services and supplies:					
Project expenditures	68,590	43,992	389,253	501,835	574,032
Operating expenditures	109,964	86,581	296,843	493,388	442,582
Professional fees	181,502	65,473	1,171,232	1,418,207	648,073
Capital outlay	1,646	1,417	4,559	7,622	70,687
Total expenditures	<u>1,003,184</u>	<u>582,579</u>	<u>3,518,418</u>	<u>5,104,181</u>	<u>4,266,594</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(146,151)</u>	<u>33,231</u>	<u>(709,391)</u>	<u>(822,311)</u>	<u>(331,001)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers in	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers out	–	–	–	–	–
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(146,151)</u>	<u>33,231</u>	<u>(709,391)</u>	<u>(822,311)</u>	<u>(331,001)</u>
FUND BALANCES – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,063,581</u>	<u>325,673</u>	<u>1,891,950</u>	<u>3,281,204</u>	<u>3,612,205</u>
FUND BALANCES – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 917,430</u>	<u>\$ 358,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,559</u>	<u>\$ 2,458,893</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,204</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (822,311)
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 this amount is:	
Capital outlay	7,622
Current year depreciation	(187,418)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of assets sold –	
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(5,812)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	3,751
Compensated absences 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.	<u>(53,080)</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>\$ (1,057,248)</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2006
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2005)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 845,743	\$ 372,022
Receivables, net	324,102	551,742
Prepaid expenses	2,015	-
Restricted reserves:		
Cash	8,147,571	15,388,115
Investments	624,355	548,177
Capital assets, net:		
Water resale rights	19,924,054	20,612,602
Nondepreciable	<u>15,448,898</u>	<u>4,738,210</u>
Total assets	<u>45,316,738</u>	<u>42,210,868</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	814,662	1,732,797
Interest payable	90,633	63,043
Certificates of participation:		
Due within one year	1,100,000	1,100,000
Due in more than one year	<u>29,300,000</u>	<u>30,400,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>31,305,295</u>	<u>33,295,840</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,827,801	(294,339)
Restricted for debt service	2,402	2,274
Restricted for expanded project	8,145,153	15,385,826
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(4,963,913)</u>	<u>(6,178,733)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 14,011,443</u>	<u>\$ 8,915,028</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2005)

	Water	
	2006	2005
OPERATING REVENUES –		
Water sales	\$ 1,490,644	\$ 1,544,984
Total operating revenues	<u>1,490,644</u>	<u>1,544,984</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Plant costs	428,025	349,813
Distribution costs	148,826	66,968
General and administration	58,679	93,393
Potable water	<u>207,224</u>	<u>341,884</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>842,754</u>	<u>852,058</u>
Operating income before amortization	647,890	692,926
Less amortization	<u>699,968</u>	<u>699,683</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(52,078)</u>	<u>(6,757)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
(EXPENSES):		
Investment earnings	498,603	124,574
Interest expense on certificates of participation	(899,598)	(582,879)
Certificates of participation carrying costs	(216,696)	(273,677)
Subsidy – Pebble Beach Company	<u>2,081,792</u>	<u>1,448,419</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,464,101</u>	<u>716,437</u>
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	1,412,023	709,680
Capital contributions	<u>3,684,392</u>	<u>17,701,209</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5,096,415	18,410,889
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>8,915,028</u>	<u>(9,495,861)</u>
NET ASSETS – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 14,011,443</u>	<u>\$ 8,915,028</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2005)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from sales	\$ 1,718,525	\$ 1,345,949
Cash paid for operating expenses	<u>(909,615)</u>	<u>(1,153,090)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>808,910</u>	<u>192,859</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Affiliate subsidy	2,081,792	1,448,419
Affiliate contribution	3,684,392	17,701,209
Cash expended for expanded project	(11,563,977)	(2,519,762)
Cash expended for construction in progress	-	(44,972)
Payments for water rights costs	(11,420)	(162,080)
Interest payments on certificates of participation	(872,008)	(548,828)
Principal payments on certificates of participation	(1,100,000)	(1,000,000)
Payment of certificates of participation carrying costs	<u>(216,696)</u>	<u>(273,677)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(7,997,917)</u>	<u>14,600,309</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment earnings	498,362	124,415
Reduction (funding) of required reserves	<u>(76,178)</u>	<u>(33,978)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>422,184</u>	<u>90,437</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,766,823)	14,883,605
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>15,760,137</u>	<u>876,532</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 8,993,314</u>	<u>\$ 15,760,137</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (52,078)	\$ (6,757)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization	699,968	699,683
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables	233,181	(199,035)
Prepaid expenses	(2,015)	-
Increase (decrease) in –		
Accounts payable	<u>(70,146)</u>	<u>(301,032)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 808,910</u>	<u>\$ 192,859</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 845,743	\$ 372,022
Restricted reserves	<u>8,147,571</u>	<u>15,388,115</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,993,314</u>	<u>\$ 15,760,137</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Abbreviations Used:

Cal-Am	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 Wastewater Reclamation Project

Description of the Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting:

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 assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type); in the new reporting model as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 the focus is either the District as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial 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 activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. 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 activity, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The District has one proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the capital projects, conservation and mitigation fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses) for the determination of major funds. Any non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The District has no non-major funds.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government fund level 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.

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. User fees due for the current year are considered available and are, therefore, recognized as revenues even though a portion of the user fees may be collected in the subsequent year. 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 recorded when the liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recorded when paid.

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 water. Operating expenses include the cost of sales, general and administrative expenses, and amortization of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the District has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Investment earnings are accrued. Earned but unbilled revenues are accrued and reported in the financial statements.

The following major funds are used by the District:

Governmental Funds:

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

- a. *Capital Projects Fund*, accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds, and Special Assessments).
- b. *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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- c. *Mitigation Fund*, accounts for financial resources used for 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. This includes the Toilet Replacement Refund Program which decreases water demand on the Carmel River.

Proprietary Fund:

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

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

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities – GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statements of Net Assets.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The District operates under the general laws of the State of California and annually adopts a budget for all its governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting to be effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-cash expenses are not budgeted.

Cash Equivalents – The District considers all highly liquid assets which have a term of less than ninety days to maturity as cash equivalents.

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

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

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 market value.

Investments – The District Board has also authorized the investment of District monies in an asset management account at Wells Fargo Bank. The investment at Wells Fargo Bank is recorded at market value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Receivables – Receivables are accounted for using the allowance method. The allowance for doubtful accounts is zero at June 30, 2006.

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

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

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

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

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

Amortization – The water resale rights are amortized using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the reclamation plant which is forty years, in accordance with *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142*, which specifies that an intangible asset shall be amortized over its useful life, unless that life is determined to be indefinite.

Compensated Absences – The District accrues vested liabilities for vacation and sick pay. Permanent employees are vested after one year of full-time employment. Vacation accrues at the rate of 10 days per year for the first year of employment, 15 days per year for two to five years of employment, and 20 days per year after five years. Sick leave accrues at the rate of 12 days each year. Total accruals are limited to 60 days vacation and 75 days sick leave per employee.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arise in governmental funds when revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise, in governmental funds, when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures (unearned). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized.

Long-Term Debt – 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.

Income Taxes – Monterey Peninsula Water Management District is a California local governmental unit and is exempt from both Federal and State income taxes.

Property Taxes – The County 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.

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.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. In the government-wide financial statements, restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions.

Use of Restricted Resources – 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.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Actual results are not expected to differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year’s financial statements, providing additional detail, to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2. THE CAWD/PBCSD WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PROJECT

The CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater 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.

The statements of the Project were audited by Hutchinson and Bloodgood, LLP whose report has been furnished to us.

The Project provides treated wastewater to irrigate golf courses and open space areas in Pebble Beach, which freed up potable water previously used for irrigation. The 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 wastewater distribution system and storage tank used to distribute the treated wastewater to the receptor sites in Pebble Beach, and irrigation system improvements. 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 original Project was financed by Certificates of Participation which were executed and delivered at the direction of the District in December 1992 in the amount of \$33,900,000. The District provided the funds necessary to construct and operate the Project and then obtained ownership of the reclaimed water for the purpose of resale. PBCo. guaranteed payment of construction costs of the Project as well as any operating deficiencies. The debt obligations incurred by the District to finance the project constitute limited obligations of the District, payable solely from the net operating revenues generated by the sale of reclaimed water produced by the Project and, if such reclaimed water revenues are insufficient, from payments on a Bond Letter of Credit provided by Bank of America (the credit bank) through a reimbursement agreement between PBCo. and the credit bank. PBCo. pays the letter of credit fees, as well as principal and interest payments on debt obligations as needed, as a subsidy to the Project. Payments by PBCo. for letter of credit fees and principal and interest payments were approximately \$2,082,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Construction of the original Project began in January 1993 and was completed in October 1994. The Project assets are owned principally by CAWD and PBCSD and consist primarily of the following:

Assets owned by CAWD: (1) a new tertiary treatment plant, (2) secondary process improvements, (3) new 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 pipelines, (2) the Forest Lake reservoir, (3) a 2.5 million gallon storage tank, (4) a potable water pump station, and (5) a reclaimed water booster pump station.

NOTE 2. THE CAWD/PBCSD WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PROJECT (Continued)

As the Project does not own the operating assets, the value earned for the capital expenditures incurred is reflected on the books of the Project as water resale rights, an intangible asset.

The activities of the Project are overseen by a five-member management committee containing two representatives from the CAWD board, two from the PBCSD board and one from PBCo.

The Project's management committee has agreed upon a plan to improve and expand current Project facilities. The planned improvements are intended to improve the quality of the reclaimed water by reducing the amount of sodium that remains after tertiary treatment by adding microfiltration/reverse osmosis treatment. The Expanded Project utilizes the Forest Lake Reservoir in Pebble Beach, which will provide approximately 325 acre-feet (AF) of reclaimed water storage. The additional storage is expected to improve the performance of the Project by meeting peak water demand in the summer months. The cost of the Expanded Project improvements for the Forest Lake Reservoir is approximately \$12.7 million. This portion of the Project is scheduled to be completed by September of 2006. The cost of the microfiltration/reverse osmosis portion, which is still in the design phase, is estimated to be \$22 million. The cost is to be financed through the sale of water entitlements owned by PBCo to individuals within Pebble Beach, currently at \$250,000 per acre foot, which is subject to change. At June 30, 2006, approximately \$21.9 million had been raised through these sales and accrued interest. The funds from the sales are deposited in a restricted escrow account where they are invested in short-term federal government securities and are restricted for use by the Expanded Project.

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 and unsecured and uncollateralized deposits in the California State Treasurer's Investment Pool, known as the Local Agency Investment Fund.

Restricted Reserves - The remaining proceeds of the \$33,900,000 in Certificates of Participation issued for the Project were deposited in various restricted trust and reserve accounts as required by the terms of the issuance.

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 California Government Code Section 53638 (Public Deposit Act). As of June 30, 2006, \$8,799,459 of the District's bank balances of \$9,201,877 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and 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.

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments – The District’s investments consist of obligations of the United States government and its agencies and instrumentalities, corporate obligations and the State Treasurer’s Local Agency Investment Fund. All investments are recorded at fair market value, which equates cost. 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, 2006 consisted of the following:

Governmental activities:	
Liquid assets	\$ 1,514,796
Local Agency Investment Fund	<u>318,970</u>
Subtotal Governmental activities	<u>1,833,766</u>
Business-type activities:	
Government obligations	292,255
Corporate obligations	287,291
Liquid assets	<u>44,809</u>
	624,355
Less restricted reserves	<u>624,355</u>
Subtotal Business-type activities	<u>–</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,833,766</u>

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles (estimated to be \$ -0-), consist of the following at June 30, 2006:

	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Conservation</u>	<u>Mitigation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:				
Project reimbursements reclamation	\$ 4,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,033
User fees	-	36,212	228,584	264,796
Rebates (Cal-Am)	-	-	19,633	19,633
Taxes	1,265	333	6,865	8,463
Interest	4,541	-	-	4,541
Other	<u>2,605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,605</u>
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,444</u>	<u>\$ 36,545</u>	<u>\$ 255,082</u>	<u>304,071</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water sales				155,624
Interest				1,243
Affiliates (Reclamation)				156,059
Other				<u>11,176</u>
Total Business-type activities				<u>324,102</u>
TOTAL				<u>\$ 628,173</u>

NOTE 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets experienced the following changes for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Current Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Depreciable assets:				
Equipment:				
Office	\$ 124,240	\$ 7,622	\$ 508	\$ 131,354
Computer	299,179	-	19,970	279,209
Operating	27,421	-	-	27,421
Transportation	328,476	-	-	328,476
Project	243,907	-	-	243,907
Phone	43,851	-	-	43,851
Total equipment	1,067,074	7,622	20,478	1,054,218
Building and improvements	1,920,573	-	541	1,920,032
Monitoring stations	65,749	-	1,132	64,617
Wells	768,316	-	-	768,316
Fish rearing facility	923,456	-	-	923,456
Leasehold improvements	2,837	-	-	2,837
Total depreciable assets	4,748,005	7,622	22,151	4,733,476
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment:				
Office	94,491	11,778	508	105,761
Computer	169,262	48,201	14,762	202,701
Operating	24,959	898	-	25,857
Transportation	206,512	24,162	-	230,674
Project	237,714	1,693	-	239,407
Phone	43,851	-	-	43,851
Total equipment	776,789	86,732	15,270	848,251
Building and improvements	294,901	48,329	541	342,689
Monitoring stations	59,432	3,325	528	62,229
Wells	115,247	25,611	-	140,858
Fish rearing facility	895,196	23,421	-	918,617
Leasehold improvements	2,837	-	-	2,837
Total accumulated depreciation	2,144,402	187,418	16,339	2,315,481
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,603,603	\$ (179,796)	\$ 5,812	\$ 2,417,995

NOTE 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
Business-type activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 4,738,210	\$ 10,710,688	\$ —	\$ 15,448,898
Water resale rights	27,987,312	11,420	—	27,998,732
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Water resale rights	<u>7,374,710</u>	<u>699,968</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,074,678</u>
Total water resale rights, net	<u>20,612,602</u>	<u>(688,548)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>19,924,054</u>
Total business type activities capital assets, net	<u>25,350,812</u>	<u>10,022,140</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>35,372,952</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 27,954,415</u>	<u>\$ 9,842,344</u>	<u>\$ 5,812</u>	<u>\$ 37,790,947</u>

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

Conservation	\$ 36,103
Mitigation	87,093
Water supply	<u>64,222</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 187,418</u>

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2006 interfund receivables and payables consist of :

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Capital projects	\$ —	\$ 1,412,675
Conservation	355,213	—
Mitigation	<u>1,057,462</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>\$ 1,412,675</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,675</u>

Interfund payables and receivables arise primarily from the Capital Projects Fund cash accounts receiving all revenue and paying all expenditures. The Proprietary Fund also collects user fees which are remitted to the other funds periodically. Any fund transfers made between accounts are reflected in the above balances as well as in the respective fund balances.

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Long-term loans between funds accrue interest at a predetermined rate which then becomes payable to the lender fund. There were no such loans outstanding at June 30, 2006.

NOTE 7. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Through its participation in the CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project, the District is affiliated with the other organizations involved in the Project. At June 30, 2006 accounts receivable from these affiliates were as follows:

Receivable from CAWD	\$ 382
Receivable from PBCo and affiliated golf courses – Water sales	<u>155,677</u>
Total	<u>\$ 156,059</u>

At June 30, 2006 accounts payable to these affiliates were as follows:

Payable to CAWD for personnel and overhead	\$ 67,016
Payable to MPWMD for user fees and overhead	39,314
Payable to PBCSD for personnel and overhead	<u>91,017</u>
Total	<u>\$ 197,347</u>

Accounts payable – Expanded Project at June 30, 2006 consists of the following:

CAWD (consultants)	\$ 163,114
PBCSD (Forest Lake construction)	421,790
PBCo (legal services)	<u>10,134</u>
Total	<u>\$ 595,038</u>

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation – Wastewater Reclamation Project Series 1992 (COPs) were issued in December 1992 in the amount of \$33,900,000 by the District, and will mature on July 1, 2022. The COPs are in the minimum denomination of \$100,000 or any integral multiple thereof or, during any reset period or on or after the conversion date, in the minimum denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The COPs bear interest at a variable rate unless the interest rate is converted to a reset rate for a reset period or to a fixed rate to the maturity of the COPs. The variable rate is the rate necessary to produce a par bid if the COPs were sold on the day the rate is computed. The COPs accrued interest at an initial rate of 2.30% per annum at issuance and, thereafter, accrue at a variable rate determined as provided in the Official Statement of the COPs issuance.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Restricted Reserves – As a requirement of this issuance two reserve funds were established. A Renewal and Replacement Reserve was established to pay for future major repairs and an Operations and Maintenance Reserve was established to cover future operating deficits. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the renewal and replacement reserve was renamed the Capital Replacement Reserve. Each of these reserves is held in a segregated account restricted for its intended purposes. At June 30, 2006 the balances in these funds were as follows:

Capital Replacement Reserve	\$ 313,183
Operations and Maintenance Reserve	<u>311,172</u>
Total	<u>\$ 624,355</u>

Security for Repayment – The Project assets have not been pledged to secure payment of the COPs, nor have any other assets of the District. However, pursuant to the Water Purchase Agreement, all net operating revenues from the operations of the Project are irrevocably pledged by the District to the payment of COPs. This pledge constitutes a first lien on the net operating revenues and, subject to application of amounts on deposit therein as permitted in the Water Purchase Agreement, for the payment of the COPs in accordance with the terms of the Water Purchase Agreement and of the Trust Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District may at any time issue obligations or execute contracts which are secured by a lien subordinate to the pledge of net operating revenues created under the Water Purchase Agreement. A Bond Letter of Credit also guarantees the COPs.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
COPs	\$ 31,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 30,400,000	\$ 1,100,000
Compensated absences	<u>519,871</u>	<u>53,080</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>572,951</u>	<u>174,288</u>
	<u>\$ 32,019,871</u>	<u>\$ 53,080</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,972,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,288</u>

In prior years, the capital projects, conservation and mitigation funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Repayment Schedule – Interest is paid to the holders of the COPs monthly at a variable rate as described above. Estimated interest payments shown below are calculated using an interest rate of 3.94%, the rate for the payment due on June 30, 2006, in accordance with GASB Statement Number 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. Payments on the COPs commenced on July 1, 2002, with maturation on July 1, 2022, as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Principal Amount Due July 1</u>	<u>Estimated Annual Interest Amount</u>	<u>Total Debt Due</u>
2007	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,154,420	\$ 2,254,420
2008	1,200,000	1,107,140	2,307,140
2009	1,300,000	1,055,920	2,355,920
2010	1,300,000	1,004,700	2,304,700
2011	1,400,000	949,540	2,349,540
2012-2016	8,300,000	3,794,220	12,094,220
2017-2021	10,700,000	1,899,080	12,599,080
2022-2023	<u>5,100,000</u>	<u>102,440</u>	<u>5,202,440</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,067,460</u>	<u>\$ 41,467,460</u>

NOTE 9. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District is committed to a license agreement for the land on which the Sleepy Hollow Fishery was constructed. The license agreement calls for a payment of \$1 per year for five years through December 2010.

NOTE 10. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

The District participates in one 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.

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.

NOTE 10. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (Continued)

Condensed financial information of the SDRMA as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 (the most current information available) is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 42,332,618
Total liabilities	<u>24,871,468</u>
Risk margin (SDRMA equity)	<u>\$ 17,461,150</u>
Total revenues	\$ 20,658,697
Total expenses	<u>17,274,600</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 3,384,097</u>

The SDRMA did not have long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2005, other than claims liabilities and capital lease obligations. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities and risk margin has not been calculated by the SDRMA.

NOTE 11. 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 his contributions from the first date of participation. The plan does not provide for District contributions. The participant has a choice of investment options.

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

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 32 states that if a fiduciary relationship does not exist between the governmental entity and the Section 457 Deferred compensation plan, the governmental entity should not report the assets of the plan in its financial statements.

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 12. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Copies of PERS’ annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy – Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The District makes the contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 8.918% percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost – For the year ended June 30, 2006, the District’s annual pension cost of \$328,732 for PERS was equal to the District’s required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases of 3.25% to 14.45% depending on age, service and type of employment, and (c) 3.25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 17 years as of the valuation date.

Actuarial information of the Plan for the three years ended June 30, 2004, 2005 and 2006 is as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
06/30/04	\$ 146,054	100%	\$ 0
06/30/05	\$ 258,072	100%	\$ 0
06/30/06	\$ 328,732	100%	\$ 0

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS

Microfiltration and Reverse Osmosis Facilities – On November 14, 2005, the Project awarded a contract in the amount of \$1,529,205, for design and consulting work, a pilot test unit and overseeing construction of the Expanded Project microfiltration and reverse osmosis facilities. Work should be completed in April 2008. The amount outstanding is \$877,990 as of June 30, 2006.

On December 2, 2005, the Project awarded a formal authorization to proceed in the amount of \$4,362,000 for construction of the first phase of the microfiltration and reverse osmosis facilities with CDM Constructors. Work should be completed in April 2008. The amount outstanding is \$3,726,339 as of June 30, 2006.

Construction of Forest Lake Improvements – The Forest Lake Reservoir owned by PBCSD is currently being rehabilitated and new improvements are being constructed to meet the State Water Resources Department Division of Safety of Dams requirements for the Expanded Project. On January 28, 2005, PBCSD awarded a contract to E2 Consulting Engineers to provide project construction management services. The final amount of the contract to E2 was \$1,027,320. On March 21, 2005, PBCSD awarded another contract to Anderson Pacific Engineering Construction, Inc. for construction of the improvements. The final amount of the contract to Anderson Pacific was \$11,675,863. The construction work started in late March 2005. At June 30, 2006, most of the construction had been completed. As of June 30, 2006, there is an outstanding commitment of \$633,154 under the two contracts.

NOTE 15. BUILDING ACQUISITION

In March 2000, the District purchased a building at 5 Harris Court in Ryan Ranch Office Park for approximately \$1.6 million. The total costs to purchase the land, building, tenant improvements, interior design fee, furnishings and equipment were approximately \$1.9 million. The District purchased the building from monies available in the Mitigation and Capital Projects Funds. The District plans to repay the funds over a term of fifteen years, with interest at 5.35%.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
PENSION FUNDING INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

The funded status of the Plan for the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2002 through June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Valuation Date	(A) Actuarial Asset Value	(B) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	(C) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability/ (Excess Assets) [(B)-(A)]	(D) Funded Ratio [(A)/(B)]	(E) Annual Covered Payroll	(F) Unfunded Actuarial Liability/ (Excess Assets) Percentage of Covered Payroll [(B)-(A)/(E)]
Miscellaneous:						
06/30/02	\$ 4,225,552	\$ 4,000,876	\$ (224,676)	105.6%	\$ 1,627,374	(13.8)%
06/30/03	\$ 4,444,790	\$ 4,797,647	\$ 352,857	92.6%	\$ 1,679,700	21.0%
PERS Risk Pool Information (see comment below):						
06/30/04	\$2,460,944,656	\$2,746,095,668	\$ 285,151,012	89.6%	\$ 743,691,970	38.3%

In 2004, PERS established a risk pool for cities and other government entities that have less than 100 active members. The actuarial valuation was performed with other participants within the same risk pool. Therefore, stand-alone information of the schedule of funding progress for the District is no longer available.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>With Final</u> <u>Amounts</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 584,500	\$ 152,000	\$ 151,392	\$ (608)
Connection charges, net of refunds	240,500	515,500	622,669	107,169
Permit fees	–	–	27,597	27,597
Project reimbursements	–	–	4,033	4,033
Investment income	8,400	12,600	32,915	20,315
Legal fee reimbursements	–	–	14,255	14,255
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	4,172	(5,828)
Total revenues	<u>843,400</u>	<u>690,100</u>	<u>857,033</u>	<u>166,933</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel:				
Salaries	440,700	440,700	460,349	(19,649)
Employee benefits and other personnel	160,000	160,600	181,133	(20,533)
Services and supplies:				
Project expenditures	58,000	120,800	68,590	52,210
Operating expenditures	87,900	115,900	109,964	5,936
Professional fees	88,100	282,200	181,502	100,698
Capital outlay	7,100	14,500	1,646	12,854
Total expenditures	<u>841,800</u>	<u>1,134,700</u>	<u>1,003,184</u>	<u>131,516</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>1,600</u>	<u>(444,600)</u>	<u>(146,151)</u>	<u>298,449</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,600	(444,600)	(146,151)	298,449
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>234,600</u>	<u>1,063,581</u>	<u>1,063,581</u>	<u>–</u>
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 236,200</u>	<u>\$ 618,981</u>	<u>\$ 917,430</u>	<u>\$ 298,449</u>

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONSERVATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Amounts</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 45,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 39,840	\$ (160)
User fees	342,500	342,500	305,125	(37,375)
Permit fees	350,000	275,000	224,333	(50,667)
Project reimbursements	162,600	162,600	2	(162,598)
Investment income	7,200	10,800	10,254	(546)
Legal fee reimbursements	22,000	22,000	20,136	(1,864)
Recording fees	16,500	16,500	13,620	(2,880)
Miscellaneous	—	—	2,500	2,500
Total revenues	<u>945,800</u>	<u>869,400</u>	<u>615,810</u>	<u>(253,590)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel:				
Salaries	314,000	314,000	284,332	29,668
Employee benefits and other personnel	117,400	117,900	100,784	17,116
Services and supplies:				
Project expenditures	364,500	276,900	43,992	232,908
Operating expenditures	75,300	99,300	86,581	12,719
Professional fees	75,500	54,000	65,473	(11,473)
Capital outlay	<u>6,000</u>	<u>12,300</u>	<u>1,417</u>	<u>10,883</u>
Total expenditures	<u>952,700</u>	<u>874,400</u>	<u>582,579</u>	<u>291,821</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(6,900)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>33,231</u>	<u>38,231</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,900)	(5,000)	33,231	38,231
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>144,000</u>	<u>325,673</u>	<u>325,673</u>	<u>—</u>
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 137,100</u>	<u>\$ 320,673</u>	<u>\$ 358,904</u>	<u>\$ 38,231</u>

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MITIGATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Amounts</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 515,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 821,700	\$ (3,300)
User fees	2,028,400	2,028,400	1,858,281	(170,119)
Project reimbursements	57,000	72,000	65,037	(6,963)
Investment income	24,400	36,600	62,008	25,408
Grants	50,000	500,000	1,987	(498,013)
Miscellaneous	—	—	14	14
Total revenues	<u>2,674,800</u>	<u>3,462,000</u>	<u>2,809,027</u>	<u>(652,973)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel:				
Salaries	1,193,300	1,193,300	1,220,197	(26,897)
Employee benefits and other personnel	471,900	473,800	436,334	37,466
Services and supplies:				
Project expenditures	660,700	1,103,800	389,253	714,547
Operating expenditures	254,200	336,100	296,843	39,257
Professional fees	255,700	1,208,600	1,171,232	37,368
Capital outlay	<u>20,500</u>	<u>41,800</u>	<u>4,559</u>	<u>37,241</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,856,300</u>	<u>4,357,400</u>	<u>3,518,418</u>	<u>838,982</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(181,500)</u>	<u>(895,400)</u>	<u>(709,391)</u>	<u>186,009</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(181,500)	(895,400)	(709,391)	186,009
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,763,400</u>	<u>1,891,950</u>	<u>1,891,950</u>	<u>—</u>
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,581,900</u>	<u>\$ 996,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,559</u>	<u>\$ 186,009</u>

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1. BUDGETARY DATA

The District adopts an annual legal budget, which covers the Capital Projects Fund (which acts as the District's general fund), Conservation Fund, and Mitigation Fund. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and then are rebudgeted for the coming fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting is not used. 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.

Per *GASB Statement No. 34*, only the general fund and major special revenue funds budgets are to be presented in required supplementary information.