

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022

Pebble Beach Community Services District

Pebble Beach, California

Cover Photo: 17 Mile Drive near Bird Rock

Photo Credit: Nancy Johnson, District Senior Accountant

Pebble Beach Community Services District

Pebble Beach, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by: Finance Department

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2022

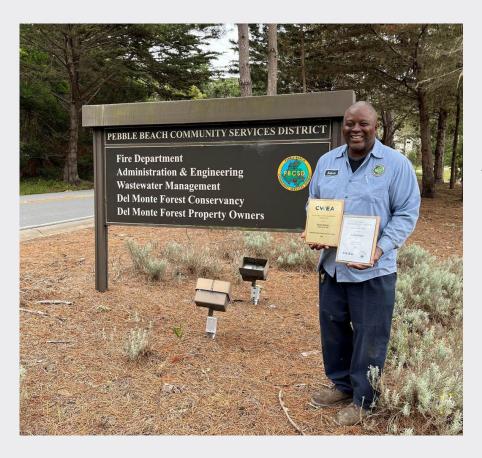
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Left: Maintenance Technician, Kelvin Ellison, is pictured with his 2021 CWEA Collection System Person of the Year Award.

Below: Kelvin Ellison receiving the award.

The California Water Environment Association annually recognizes an individual for their innovation and excellence in collection systems maintenance.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Mike Niccum, General Manager/Secretary

PEBBLE BEACH

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

3101 FOREST LAKE ROAD • PEBBLE BEACH, CALIFORNIA 93953 • (831) 373-1274 • FAX (831) 373-2357

December 5, 2022

Board of Directors Pebble Beach Community Services District

We are pleased to present the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Pebble Beach Community Services District. The California Government Code requires special districts to publish a complete set of annual audited financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This report provides additional information concerning the financial condition and activities of the District above and beyond what is required by State law and GAAP. Management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. A framework of internal controls is implemented by management to provide reasonable assurance of accuracy of the information presented and to protect the District assets.

Eide Bailly, LLP performed the audit of the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Eide Bailly, LLP concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. A summary of the overview of the District as well as an analysis of operations, which is included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), can be found in the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The Pebble Beach Community Services District ("District") was organized on July 1, 1982 under the Community Services District Law (Section 61000et seq, Government Code) by merger of the Pebble Beach Sanitary District and the Monterey County Service Area 42.

Located on the Monterey Peninsula in central California, approximately 120 miles south of San Francisco, the District encompasses approximately eight square miles and serves a full-time residential population of 4,509 (*source: 2010 Decennial Census*). In addition to being a coastal residential community of mainly single-family homes, Pebble Beach is a resort destination and home to world-renowned golf courses. The population increases significantly during special events. The AT&T Pebble Beach Pro-Am Golf Tournament is one of the most popular events on the PGA tour. Pebble Beach Golf Links was the site of the US Open in 1972, 1982, 1992, 2000, 2010, and 2019. The annual Pebble Beach Concours d'Elegance auto show which focuses on classic cars is also a significant event held in Pebble Beach since 1950.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jeffrey B. Froke, Ph.D. • Richard B. Gebhart • Leo M. Laska • Peter B. McKee • Richard D. Verbanec

Governance

The District operates under the Board of Directors-Manager form of government. The District's Board of Directors is comprised of five members who are publicly elected for a four-year term with staggered terms replacing either two or three directors at election time. The Board enacts local laws, establishes policies, and adopts the annual budget. The General Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors and is responsible for the daily management of the District. The basic financial statements of the District include all government activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Services Provided

The services provided under general government and enterprise functions are: fire protection and emergency medical services; wastewater collection, treatment and disposal; garbage collection and disposal; recycled water storage and distribution; supplemental law enforcement and undergrounding of overhead utilities. Detailed information on services provided can be found in the Notes to the financial statements section of this report.

Budgetary Control

Annually in March, the District Board reviews and adopts a 15-year Capital Outlay Program and Financial Plan which collectively provide a long-term roadmap; as well as, a guide in preparation of the annual budget. In April, an annual preliminary budget is approved by the Board. The budget is balanced with all expenditures supported by available resources. The final budget, including user fees, is normally approved by a resolution in June following a public hearing. The District collects service fees on the property tax rolls. The budget schedule is designed to allow adoption of the charges for fire, sewer, and garbage disposal services prior to the Monterey County Auditor-Controller's August 1 deadline for placing them on property tax statements.

Budgetary controls are established at the individual fund level. The District General Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions altering the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board. Monthly financial reports showing the budget, actual expenditures, and revenues by line item are presented to the Board and made available to the public on the District website.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements may be best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates.

Local Economy

The local economy in Monterey County is traditionally centered on agribusiness, tourism, government, education, and non-profit sectors. The trade, transportation, and utilities industries are becoming a larger part of the Monterey County economy.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Revenues

Property tax is the major revenue source for the District. On two different occasions in the past, the State shifted property tax revenue from enterprise special districts to help with its financial problems. The first shift, which occurred in the fiscal year ending 1994, resulted in a loss of over \$1 million in annual property tax revenue from the District on a permanent basis. Another shift resulted in a loss of an additional \$1.7 million over a two-year period (fiscal years ending 2005) and 2006) for the District. This second shift ended beginning fiscal year 2006-07 with constitutional protection for special districts thereafter. Since then, the Legislative Analyst's Office made one unsuccessful proposal to authorize the counties to receive a portion of the water and wastewater district property taxes in order to finance certain responsibilities transferred to the counties from the State. Although reduced, there may always be the risk of property tax revenue loss for the District. The changes in real estate values also affect the District's property tax revenue. Following the 2008 financial crisis, property values and consequently property tax revenue were relatively flat until fiscal year 2010-11 when property tax revenue decreased due to downward adjustments in property values. Since then, home prices and property tax revenue have steadily increased. Due to the cyclical nature of the real estate market, it is possible that expansion may be followed by a slowdown period which could negatively impact the District's annual revenue. On the positive side, Pebble Beach Company (PBC), which owns and operates world-famous resorts and golf courses within the District, has a development plan approved by Monterey County and the California Coastal Commission in 2012. The plan includes 90 new residential lots; additional rooms and new guestserving facilities at the two resort hotels: The Lodge and the Inn at Spanish Bay; a new hotel of up to 100 rooms near the Spyglass Hill Golf Course; and 24 employee-housing units. These projects, some of which are completed or underway, are expected to result in an increase in the property tax revenue over the upcoming years.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the economic conditions of local governments across the country in different ways depending on sources of revenues and how and where they are generated. The District's main revenue source, property tax, is the most stable revenue source in California and less volatile than other types of tax revenue. In addition, Pebble Beach is one of the most desirable places to live in the world and historically has a strong real estate market. Management's review concluded that COVID-19 did not have a material impact on the property tax and user fee (also collected on the property tax rolls) revenue of the District over the past three fiscal years. Notwithstanding, management is aware that property tax is generally less responsive to economic conditions in the short term. The pandemic's long-term effects in the economy along with inflation and rising interest rates, could impact property values and thus property taxes in the coming years. Management will continuously monitor and assess the impact while building its reserves to effectively respond to economic swings.

Expenditures

The District provides certain services through contracts with outside agencies. Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services are provided through a contract with California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). According to the agreement, the District provides fire stations, facilities, vehicles, and equipment and CAL FIRE provides personnel. The District determines the

number of personnel and positions. Payments to CAL FIRE are mainly based on actual costs of personnel salary and benefits plus an administrative fee. The District's costs are expected to be impacted by increases in CAL FIRE pension and other retirement benefit costs in future years.

The District provides sewer treatment services through a contract with the neighboring Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD). The District's portion of the CAWD treatment plant operating (O&M) costs are based on the ratio of wastewater flow from the two districts, plus an administration fee which is equal to 7.5% of the plant total O&M expenses. The District also pays one-third of the cost of the treatment plant capital outlays. In April 2014, CAWD updated its Capital Outlay 15-year Master Plan which identified the renewal and replacement needs of the treatment plant. The CAWD Master Plan includes approximately \$30 million in capital projects. The District paid approximately \$7.6 million over the last seven fiscal years; and \$2.2 million is expected to be paid in the next three fiscal years. The magnitude of the plant renewal and replacement costs are significantly higher than the amounts included in the District long-term plans prepared in the years prior to the adoption of the CAWD Master Plan. The District has plans to increase capital reserves designated for future treatment plant improvements; as well as, adjust sewer service fees going forward.

Debt Service and Long-Term Obligations

As of June 30, 2022, the District has no debt, a high funded ratio for the employee pension plan, and no liability related to benefits other than pensions (i.e. retiree health benefits). In this regard, the District is in a desirable economic condition.

Internal Control

District management is responsible for establishment and maintenance of the internal control structure to ensure the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, and misuse; to ensure adequate accounting data is compiled for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; and the activities and reporting of the District are in compliance with legal requirements.

Long-Term Financial Plan and Reserve Policies

The District has a 15-year financial plan which includes its reserve policies. The Plan is updated and approved by the Board annually. Using the annual 15-year capital outlay program as a basis, the Plan takes into account the latest factors which may impact the District's economic position, identifies the District's current and estimated future resources for operations and capital outlay requirements, designates reserves and establishes funding levels, and provides a projection of the District's long-term financial position. The Plan is available for review at the District website <u>www.pbcsd.org</u>.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the fourth

consecutive year that the District 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 requirements and we will submit it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

CSDA/SDLF Transparency Certificate of Excellence

The District was awarded California Special Districts Association (CSDA) Special District Leadership Foundation (SDLF) Transparency Certificate of Excellence in 2017, 2019, and 2021. This program promotes transparency in the operations and governance of special districts to the public. To receive the award, a special district needs to implement a variety of administrative and fiscal policies, provide and maintain specific information on its website, and fulfill certain outreach requirements including newsletters and budget summaries. This certificate is valid for two years.

Fire Department Insurance Services Office (ISO) Class 1 Rating

In 2018, the District received a Class 1 rating from ISO following a comprehensive review that evaluated water supply and delivery systems, emergency communications, fire alarm response times, the number and types of fire apparatus, fire station distribution, number of personnel and its training, equipment maintenance records, and the number and distribution of fire hydrants, as well as its maintenance and flow test records. The ISO sets fire department standards that provide benchmarks for operational effectiveness and provides a Public Protection Classification rating for more than 45,000 fire districts nationwide. Less than 1% of the fire departments nationwide are rated as Class 1. The ratings range from the highest rating of 1 through 10.



American Public Works Association (APWA) Monterey Bay Chapter Public Works Project of the Year Award

In January 2020, the District was presented the 2020 Public Works Project of the Year Award by the APWA Monterey Bay Chapter which includes Santa Cruz, Monterey, and San Benito counties for Phase II undergrounding of overhead utilities project. The award was for the District's ongoing undergrounding utilities program, a complex project that coordinates the underground installation of three different utilities: PG&E electrical lines, AT&T telephone, and Comcast communications.

California Water Environment Association (CWEA) - Collection System Person of the Year

In 2022 District Maintenance Technician, Kelvin Ellison, was twice honored by the California Water Environment Association as Collection System Person of the Year for the Monterey Bay section and the State. CWEA, the premier wastewater industry association in the State, recognizes an individual for their leadership, innovation, and excellence in collections maintenance, as well as protection of environmental water resources.

Acknowledgements

This report could not have been prepared without the efficient and dedicated services of the District staff. The Board of Directors provided leadership and support in the planning and implementation of the District's fiscal policies and operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Mulan

Mike Niccum General Manager

Marianna Pimentel Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pebble Beach Community Services District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

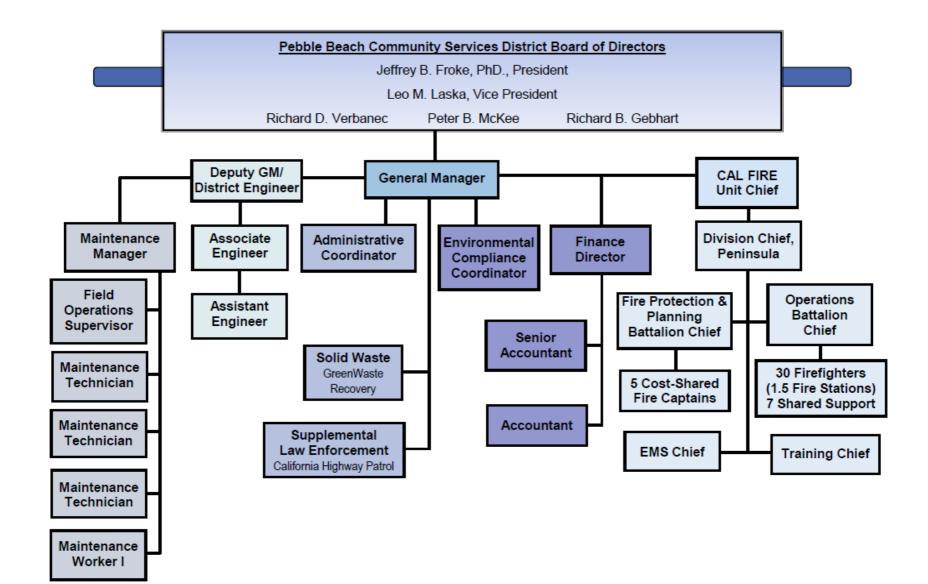
DIRECTORY OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS June 30, 2022

| Name | Title | Term Expires |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Jeffrey B. Froke, Ph.D. | President | December 2022 |
| Leo M. Laska | Vice President | December 2024 |
| Richard B. Gebhart | Director | December 2024 |
| Peter B. McKee | Director | December 2022 |
| Richard D. Verbanec | Director | December 2024 |

MANAGEMENT STAFF

| Mike Niccum | General Manager |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Nick Becker | Deputy General Manager |
| Marianna Pimentel | Finance Director |
| Nic Faro | Maintenance Manager |





In accordance with a cost-sharing Memorandum of Understanding, the District and neighboring Cypress and Carmel Highlands fire protection districts share all costs of the joint water rescue program. There are currently 16 certified rescue swimmers in this program.

FINANCIAL SECTION







CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Pebble Beach Community Services District Pebble Beach, 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 Pebble Beach Community Services District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 the 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.

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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.

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 with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The capital outlay fund budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the capital outlay fund budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

Erde Barly LLP

Menlo Park, California December 16, 2022



Annual Emergency Preparedness Fair "Zombie Run"

A collaboration of the District and neighboring Cypress and Carmel Highlands fire protection districts aiming to educate the public on the importance of being prepared for emergencies and natural disasters.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Household Hazardous Waste Annual Collection Event

A free and convenient drive-through recycling event is hosted annually by the District, assisting residents to safely rid dangerous toxic clutter and pharmaceuticals from their households.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

This narrative overview and analysis of the Pebble Beach Community Services District's ("PBCSD" or "District") financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 has been provided by the management of the District. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements which follow this section, and is recommended to be reviewed in conjunction with them.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of the fiscal year 2021-22 (*June 30, 2022*), the assets of the District (\$72,562,085) exceeded its liabilities (\$3,958,075) by \$68,604,010; it's deferred outflows (\$1,220,629) exceeded its deferred inflows (\$220,976) by \$999,653 consequently resulting in a net position of \$69,603,663. The net position decreased by \$352,493 from the prior year, resulting from a \$843,018 decrease in the net position of governmental activities and a \$490,525 increase in the net position of business-type activities.
- The net position included \$25,553,771 in *unrestricted assets*, a decrease of \$1,934,498 from the prior year. The net position also included \$3,636,617 in *restricted assets*, an increase of \$1,512,713 from the prior year. More information on the restricted and unrestricted net assets has been provided in the "Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements" section of this report.
- The net position included \$40,413,275 net investment in capital assets. This amount is \$69,292 more than the prior year. The increase can be attributed to a \$52,414 increase in construction in progress payable, and the net effect of \$1,875,402 in capital outlay additions (net of deletions), and \$1,858,524 (net of deletions) in depreciation and amortization expense.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2021-22, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,252,946, which is a decrease of \$1,979,794 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$8,482,316 in *committed fund balance* was available for use in accordance with the District's Long-Term Capital Outlay Program and Long-Term Financial Plan. This fund balance is committed for specific purposes as follows:
 - \$6,917,253 for construction projects and other capital outlays.
 - \$1,050,000 for operations and maintenance reserves.
 - \$515,063 for outstanding contractual obligations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide and fund financial statements present the results of operations for different functions of the District as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

1) Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial position in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **Statement of Net Position** displays all of the District's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The **Statement of Activities** provides all current year revenues and expenses on an accrual basis of accounting regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed during the fiscal year. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or weakening.

The government-wide financial statements separately present the District's functions as follows:

- **Governmental activities** include services financed mainly through property taxes. The District's general government, fire protection and emergency medical, supplemental law enforcement, and undergrounding of overhead utilities services comprise its governmental activities.
- **Business-type activities** include services financed, in whole or part, by fees paid by those who directly benefit from the service. The District's business-type activities include wastewater collection and treatment, garbage collection and disposal, and recycled water distribution services.
- 2) Fund financial statements focus on the individual functions of the District, and report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used by state and local governments to control resources that are legally restricted or otherwise earmarked for special purposes. The District reports its fund financial statements in the following two categories:
 - **Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on 1) short-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, and 2) the resources remaining at the end of the fiscal year that are available for future use. Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation that explains the relationship (or differences) between them is presented following each of the governmental fund statements.
 - **Proprietary funds** are used to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements in more detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

3) Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A review of net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Net position represents the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. The following table outlines the District's net position by function for the current and prior fiscal years.

| | As of | f June 30, 2 | 2022 and 20 |)21 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Govern Activ | mental /ities | | ss-type /ities | То | Variance | |
| ASSETS | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | \$ |
| Current & Other Assets | \$13,820 | \$13,301 | \$16,112 | \$15,365 | \$ 29,932 | \$28,666 | \$ 1,266 |
| Cash and Investments, Restricted | 1,805 | 2,124 | - | - | 1,805 | 2,124 | (319) |
| Capital Assets | 4,367 | 4,615 | 36,458 | 36,194 | 40,825 | 40,809 | 16 |
| Total Assets | 19,992 | 20,040 | 52,570 | 51,559 | 72,562 | 71,599 | 963 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU | RCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred Pensions | 860 | 280 | 360 | 158 | 1,220 | 438 | 782 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 1,986 | 525 | 1,741 | 947 | 3,727 | 1,472 | 2,255 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | 171 | 345 | 60 | 164 | 231 | 509 | (278) |
| Total Liabilities | 2,157 | 870 | 1,801 | 1,111 | 3,958 | 1,981 | 1,977 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR | CES | | | | | | |
| Deferred Pensions | 150 | 62 | 71 | 38 | 221 | 100 | 121 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 4,267 | 4,368 | 36,146 | 35,976 | 40,413 | 40,344 | 69 |
| Restricted for Pension Benefits | 3,107 | 2,124 | 529 | - | 3,636 | 2,124 | 1,512 |
| Unrestricted | 11,171 | 12,896 | 14,383 | 14,592 | 25,554 | 27,488 | (1,934) |
| Total Net Position | \$ 18,545 | \$19,388 | \$51,058 | \$50,568 | \$69,603 | \$69,956 | \$ (353) |

The chart on the next page provides a comparison of the District's net position for the current and prior fiscal years.

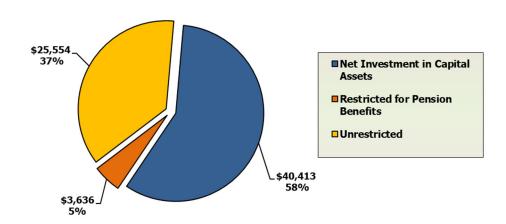
PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

\$70,000 June 30, 2021 in thousands of dollars \$60,000 June 30, 2022 \$50,000 \$40,000 \$30,000 \$20,000 \$10,000 \$0 Net Investment Restricted for Unrestricted Total in Capital Assets Pension Benefits

PBCSD Net Position Comparison June 30, 2021 and 2022



The following chart displays the District's net position by class as of June 30, 2022. The largest portion of the District's net position, approximately 58%, reflects its capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, utility systems and infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc.). The District uses its capital assets to provide the services it is responsible for and those assets do not represent future expendable resources.



Net Position as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

The second largest portion of the District's net position, approximately 37%, is unrestricted assets. The unrestricted net assets (\$25,553,771) are available to finance operating expenses, capital outlays and construction projects, and to serve as reserves. The District's Board of Directors annually establishes reserve levels based on an update of the District's Long-Term Capital Outlay Program and Financial Plans.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the unrestricted net position were earmarked as follows:

- \$16,996,330 for future construction projects and other capital outlays.
- \$5,669,985 for operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses and O&M reserves.
- \$1,287,456 for outstanding contractual obligations.
- \$1,600,000 for rate stabilization reserves.

Restricted net position (\$3,636,617) consisted of \$1,805,050 set aside in a Pension Benefits Trust (Internal Revenue Code Section 115 Trust) established to fund future pension obligations, \$831,914 in net pension assets, and a \$999,653 net positive difference between pension plan deferred outflows and inflows.

The following table displays the change in the District's net position in the fiscal year 2021-22.

| | (Amounts in Thousand Governmental Activities | | | Business-type Activities | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-------------|-----------------------------|-----|--------|------|---------|------|--------|------|--------|
| Revenues | 2022 | | 2 | 2021 | | 2022 | 2 | 021 | : | 2022 | : | 2021 |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 20 | 03 | \$ | 203 | \$ | 2,193 | \$ | 2,060 | \$ | 2,396 | \$ | 2,263 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | | - | · | - | | 482 | | 440 | · | 482 | | 440 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | | - | | - | | 136 | | 204 | | 136 | | 204 |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 14,7 | 53 | | 14,207 | | 2,303 | | 2,217 | | 17,056 | | 16,424 |
| Proposition 172 Public Safety Tax | 23 | 35 | | 224 | | - | | - | | 235 | | 224 |
| Investment Income | ! | 57 | | 113 | | 68 | | 155 | | 125 | | 268 |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | (33 | 35) | | - | | (431) | | - | | (766) | | - |
| Investment Income/(Loss) - Pension Trust | (3 | 19) | | 506 | | - | | - | | (319) | | 506 |
| Franchise Revenue | 2 | 18 | | 120 | | - | | - | | 218 | | 120 |
| Miscellaneous | ! | 54 | | 65 | | 159 | | 47 | | 213 | | 112 |
| Total Revenues | 14,80 | 56 | | 15,438 | | 4,910 | | 5,123 | | 19,776 | | 20,561 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 9 | 57 | | 2,660 | | - | | - | | 957 | | 2,660 |
| Law Enforcement | 20 | 56 | | 260 | | - | | - | | 266 | | 260 |
| Fire Protection and Emergency Medical | 6,74 | 46 | | 5,966 | | - | | - | | 6,746 | | 5,966 |
| Undergrounding Utilities | 6,79 | 93 | | 1,190 | | - | | - | | 6,793 | | 1,190 |
| Wastewater | | - | | - | | 3,153 | | 4,155 | | 3,153 | | 4,155 |
| Solid Waste | | - | | - | | 1,002 | | 915 | | 1,002 | | 915 |
| Reclamation | | - | | - | | 1,212 | | 1,159 | | 1,212 | | 1,159 |
| Total Expenses | 14,70 | 52 | | 10,076 | | 5,367 | | 6,229 | | 20,129 | | 16,305 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before Transfers | 10 | 04 | | 5,362 | | (457) | | (1,106) | | (353) | | 4,256 |
| Transfers | (94 | 47) | | (917) | | 947 | | 917 | | - | | - |
| Change in Net Position | (84 | 43) | | 4,445 | | 490 | | (189) | | (353) | | 4,256 |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 19,38 | 38 | | 14,943 | | 50,568 | ! | 50,757 | | 69,956 | | 65,700 |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$ 18,54 | 5 | \$ 1 | 9,388 | \$! | 51,058 | \$ 5 | 0,568 | \$ (| 69,603 | \$ (| 69,956 |

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

The main revenue source of the District, property tax, increased by \$631,930 or 3.8%, from \$16,424,156 in fiscal year 2020-21 to \$17,056,086 in fiscal year 2021-22, mainly due to an average increase in the taxable property values, driven by increased local real estate market values. Service charges, which includes wastewater and garbage basic service fees and fire special tax, increased by \$133,892 or 5.9%, from \$2,262,848 to \$2,396,740. While there was no change in the amounts assessed to homeowners for fire service special taxes, there was a 9% and 3% increase in sewer user fees and garbage collection rates, respectively. Investment income decreased by \$142,852 or 53.4%, from \$267,552 to \$124,700, which can be attributed to current market conditions, including lower rates on fixed income investments.

The governmental activities expenses increased by \$4,686,973 or 46.5%, from \$10,075,404 in fiscal year 2020-21 to \$14,762,377 in fiscal year 2021-22.

The business-type activities expenses decreased by \$862,393 or 13.8%, from \$6,228,880 in fiscal year 2020-21 to \$5,366,487 in fiscal year 2021-22. Of these amounts, \$1,686,887 and \$1,690,944 were for depreciation and amortization for the fiscal years 2020-21 and 2021-22, respectively. The business-type expenses include \$1,158,743 and \$1,211,956 in Reclamation Project expenses for the fiscal years 2020-21 and 2021-22, including \$718,224 and \$730,165 in depreciation expenses, respectively. The Reclamation operating expenses and capital assets are financed with contributed capital from the Reclamation Project.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the short-term inflows and outflows and balances of current expendable resources. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* presented in the balance sheet may serve as a useful measure of the District's resources available for spending at the end of its fiscal year.

The District's governmental funds include the General Fund and the Capital Outlay Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for the construction projects and other capital outlay expenditures.

As of June 30, 2022, the combined fund balance of governmental funds decreased by \$1,979,794 from \$14,232,740 in fiscal year 2020-21 to \$12,252,946 in 2021-22. The combined Governmental Funds expenditures exceeded the revenues by \$1,032,768.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$897,854 from \$5,975,308 in fiscal year 2020-21 to \$5,077,454 in fiscal year 2021-22. The fund balance included \$1,805,050 restricted for pension benefits, \$1,050,000 committed as O&M reserves, and \$256,824 committed for outstanding obligations.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

The General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$6,093,730. Transfers were made to the Capital Outlay Fund to rebuild the previously reduced reserves (\$6,044,558), to the Wastewater Fund to help finance the District's one-third share of the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) sewer treatment plant rehabilitation projects (\$900,663), and to the Solid Waste Fund to help finance the annual hazardous waste disposal event and operating costs (\$46,363).

The Capital Outlay Fund balance decreased by \$1,081,940 from \$8,257,432 in fiscal year 2020-21 to \$7,175,492 in fiscal year 2021-22. The fund balance included \$258,239 committed to outstanding obligations and \$6,917,253 committed for capital outlays and construction projects. The change in fund balance of the Capital Outlay Fund is the net effect of \$6,044,558 in transfers from the general fund, in accordance with the District long-term capital outlay program, and expenditures exceeding revenues by \$7,126,498.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information, in more detail, on the business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements.

In comparison to the prior year, the net position of the proprietary funds increased by \$490,525, from \$50,567,682 to \$51,058,207. This increase is the net effect of \$1,078,460 and \$6,000 increases in the net positions for Wastewater and Solid Waste respectively, and a \$593,935 decrease in Reclamation net position. The increase in the Wastewater net position can primarily be attributed to a decrease in salaries and employee benefits costs resulting from the difference in pension costs from a pension expense of \$141,512 in fiscal year 2020-21 to a pension credit of \$405,782 in fiscal year 2021-22, as well as a reduction in retirement incentive payable to reflect payments made to qualifying employees during fiscal year 2021-22.

The net investment in capital assets increased by \$170,498 from \$35,975,969 to \$36,146,467. The net position included \$14,382,534 in unrestricted financial assets, and \$529,206 restricted for pension benefits.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District adopts annual operating budgets for both the governmental and the proprietary funds. The District Board may adopt budget amendments during the fiscal year to adjust for unforeseen circumstances and changes in priorities. This report includes the results of the general fund operations on a budgetary comparison basis.

General Fund

The general fund reflects a net favorable budget variance of \$2,051,730 when comparing actual amounts to the final budget for the fiscal year. The actual revenues of \$14,912,500 were over the final budget by \$364,500 mainly due to higher than anticipated property taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

The actual expenditures of \$8,818,770 were less than the budgeted amount by \$1,687,230. The expenditure variances are mainly due to: 1) not using the contingencies included in the budget; and 2) budgeting the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) staff salaries at the highest step of the salary ranges according to the contract between the State and the District (more information on the District's contractual relationship with CAL FIRE is provided in Note 1 of the "Notes to the Financial Statements" section).

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$40,825,472 (\$84,954,374 net of \$44,128,902 in accumulated depreciation and amortization) as of June 30, 2022. The District's capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, utility systems and infrastructure (wastewater lines and underground pump stations; wastewater treatment plant capacity rights; recycled water distribution system, Forest Lake Reservoir, storage facilities and pump stations), and machinery and equipment. The capital assets before depreciation increased by \$1,875,402 or 2.3%, from \$83,078,972 to \$84,954,374. Significant additions to capital assets in fiscal year 2021-22 included:

- CAWD Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 2 Improvements Project (\$1,115,000)
- Sewer Pump Station P1 & P2 Rehabilitation Project (\$340,000)
- Sewer Pump Station P8 SCADA/Electrical Systems Improvements Project (\$182,000)
- Fire Station & Maintenance Garage Overhead Door Replacement (\$132,000)
- Forest Lake Mixers Replacement (\$94,000)
- PBCSD Weather Station (\$61,000)

The following table displays the changes in the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

| PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|----|-----------|----|------------|------|------------|------|------------|----|------------|
| | Governmental Business-type Activities Activities | | | | | То | tal | | | | | |
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Land | \$ | 1,371,224 | \$ | 1,371,224 | \$ | 2,854,000 | \$ | 2,854,000 | \$ | 4,225,224 | \$ | 4,225,224 |
| Construction in Progress | | 22,082 | | 507,128 | | 2,271,556 | | 1,778,954 | | 2,293,638 | | 2,286,082 |
| Buildings | | 1,628,125 | | 1,550,444 | | 855,558 | | 812,713 | | 2,483,683 | | 2,363,157 |
| Utility Systems/Infrastructure | | 79,813 | | 84,436 | | 29,817,389 | | 29,959,987 | | 29,897,202 | | 30,044,423 |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 1,265,817 | | 1,101,559 | | 659,908 | | 788,149 | | 1,925,725 | | 1,889,708 |
| Total Net Capital Assets | \$ | 4,367,061 | \$ | 4,614,791 | \$ | 36,458,411 | \$ 3 | 36,193,803 | \$ 4 | 40,825,472 | \$ | 40,808,594 |

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of the "Notes to the Financial Statements" section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's main revenue source, property tax, has been steadily increasing since the 2008 real estate market decline. The trend is expected to continue allowing the District to finance its operations and a portion of its budgeted capital outlays in fiscal year 2022-23. Based on the preliminary information received from the Monterey County Assessor's Office, the District's property tax revenue is expected to increase by approximately 6% in fiscal year 2022-23.

The District's contract with CAL FIRE constitutes about 81% of its budgeted operating expenses related to the fire protection and emergency medical services. In fiscal year 2022-23, the contract amount is expected to increase by approximately 12.7% to \$7.1 million mainly due to an increase in pension and other employee benefits costs which are passed to the District.

The wastewater user fees will increase by 9% as approved by the District Board in the fiscal year 2022-23 final budget. The adjustment is to partially offset the increase in PBCSD's share of the CAWD treatment plant capital outlays. In 2013, CAWD completed a Capital Outlay Master Plan, which identified the renewal and replacement needs of the plant. Total plant renewal is anticipated to cost approximately \$30 million over a period of 15 years. According to the contract between the two agencies, PBCSD is responsible for one-third of the treatment plant capital outlay costs in addition to a portion of the operating costs calculated based on the wastewater flow ratio and administrative fee. The PBCSD fiscal year 2022-23 budget includes \$1.85 million for its share of plant operating expenses and approximately \$2.6 million for plant capital outlays.

The District has been implementing an undergrounding overhead utilities program since fiscal year 2012-13 for improved reliability and public safety. The current Board policy is to undertake undergrounding projects on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. In fiscal year 2018-19, the District completed the Phase 2 undergrounding project, and began design and engineering for Phase 3 project. The District paid approximately \$6.8 million for the undergrounding projects in fiscal year 2021-22; and fiscal year 2022-23 budget includes a \$2.6 million allocation to continue construction of the Phase 3 project.

Investment income currently constitutes approximately 4% of the annual revenue. Excluding the PARS trust investments and fair market value adjustments for investments held in the Monterey County Treasury Investment pool, investment income decreased by \$142,852 from \$267,552 in fiscal year 2020-21 to \$124,700 in fiscal year 2021-22.

As the COVID-19 pandemic impacted economies and daily lives during the last three fiscal years, the District successfully provided essential services to the general public without interruption, while protecting its employees. The District's main income source, property tax, historically has been a stable revenue source. The second largest revenue source, user fees, are also collected on the property tax rolls. In fiscal year 2021-22 property tax revenues and user fees were collected as expected with no impact on the District. The current laws provide protection for collection of these revenues even if there may be delays in bad economic times. The District has been building sufficient reserves for such cases to maintain its services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the readers a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's financial accountability and compliance with applicable laws. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be addressed to Pebble Beach Community Services District, 3101 Forest Lake Road, Pebble Beach, California 93953 or by visiting <u>www.pbcsd.org</u>.



Left: Goats happily munch on approximately 100 acres of fuel during their three month stay.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fire Clearance

The District uses a combination of goats, mastication, and good old-fashioned hand crews in its efforts to reduce fire danger within Pebble Beach.

Right: Fire hazard abatement, using masticators at Fire Rd 24 Pescadero Canyon.

Hand crews and masticators clear approximately 125 acres of fire fuel annually.



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

| | Primary Government | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 11,871,240 | \$ 15,389,295 | \$ 27,260,535 | | | |
| Receivables | 1,309,122 | 529,992 | 1,839,114 | | | |
| Internal Balances | 47,701 | (47,701) | - | | | |
| Cash and Investments, Restricted | 1,805,050 | - | 1,805,050 | | | |
| Net Pension Assets | 592,081 | 239,833 | 831,914 | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | 1,393,306 | 5,125,556 | 6,518,862 | | | |
| Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation | 2,973,755 | 31,332,855 | 34,306,610 | | | |
| Total Assets | 19,992,255 | 52,569,830 | 72,562,085 | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred Pensions | 859,904 | 360,725 | 1,220,629 | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 377,042 | 163,695 | 540,737 | | | |
| Contract Services Payable | 1,370,586 | 1,178,321 | 2,548,907 | | | |
| Construction in Progress Payable | 100,253 | 311,944 | 412,197 | | | |
| Long-term Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Due within One Year | 138,041 | 87,140 | 225,181 | | | |
| Due in More than One Year | 171,157 | 59,896 | 231,053 | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 2,157,079 | 1,800,996 | 3,958,075 | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred Pensions | 149,624 | 71,352 | 220,976 | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 4,266,808 | 36,146,467 | 40,413,275 | | | |
| Restricted for Pension Benefits | 3,107,411 | 529,206 | 3,636,617 | | | |
| Unrestricted | 11,171,237 | 14,382,534 | 25,553,771 | | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 18,545,456 | \$ 51,058,207 | \$ 69,603,663 | | | |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

| | | Pro | ogram Revenue | S | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Net (Exp.) Rev. and Changes in Net Position |
| Primary Government: | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | A 057.040 | ^ | • | • | (057.040) |
| General Government | \$ 957,243 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$ (957,243) |
| Fire Protection & Emergency Medical | 6,745,916 | 203,214 | - | - | (6,542,702) |
| Law Enforcement | 266,331 | - | - | - | (266,331) |
| Undergrounding Utilities | 6,792,887 | - | - | - | (6,792,887) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 14,762,377 | 203,214 | - | - | (14,559,163) |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | |
| Wastewater | 3,152,752 | 1,252,552 | - | - | (1,900,200) |
| Solid Waste | 1,001,779 | 940,974 | - | - | (60,805) |
| Reclamation | 1,211,956 | - | 481,791 | 136,230 | (593,935) |
| Total Business-type Activities | 5,366,487 | 2,193,526 | 481,791 | 136,230 | (2,554,940) |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 20,128,864 | \$ 2,396,740 | \$ 481,791 | \$ 136,230 | \$ (17,114,103) |

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Primary Government | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position: | | | | | | | |
| Net (Expense) Revenues | \$ (14,559,163) | \$ (2,554,940) | \$ (17,114,103) | | | | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 14,753,515 | 2,302,571 | 17,056,086 | | | | |
| Proposition 172 Public Safety Sales Tax | 235,126 | - | 235,126 | | | | |
| Investment Income | 56,588 | 68,112 | 124,700 | | | | |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | (334,747) | (430,990) | (765,737) | | | | |
| Investment Income/(Loss) - Pension Trust | (318,854) | - | (318,854) | | | | |
| Franchise Revenue | 217,622 | - | 217,622 | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 53,921 | 158,746 | 212,667 | | | | |
| Transfers | (947,026) | 947,026 | | | | | |
| Total General Revenues and Transfers | 13,716,145 | 3,045,465 | 16,761,610 | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position | (843,018) | 490,525 | (352,493) | | | | |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 19,388,474 | 50,567,682 | 69,956,156 | | | | |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$ 18,545,456 | \$ 51,058,207 | \$ 69,603,663 | | | | |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

| | General Fund | Capital Outlay Fund | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 4,464,064 | \$ 7,407,176 | \$ 11,871,240 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Property Taxes | 929,023 | - | 929,023 |
| Fire Service Special Tax | 3,263 | - | 3,263 |
| Accounts Receivable | 363,625 | 13,211 | 376,836 |
| Due from Reclamation Fund | 47,701 | - | 47,701 |
| Cash and Investments, Restricted | 1,805,050 | | 1,805,050 |
| Total Assets | 7,612,726 | 7,420,387 | 15,033,113 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES | | | |
| _iabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 232,400 | 144,642 | 377,042 |
| Contract Services Payable | 1,370,586 | - | 1,370,586 |
| Construction in Progress Payable | - | 100,253 | 100,253 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,602,986 | 244,895 | 1,847,881 |
| Deferred Inflows: | | | |
| Deferred Tax Revenue | 932,286 | | 932,286 |
| Total Deferred Inflows | 932,286 | | 932,286 |
| Fund Balances: | | | |
| Restricted | 1,805,050 | - | 1,805,050 |
| Committed for: | | | |
| Outstanding Obligations | 256,824 | 258,239 | 515,063 |
| Capital Outlays/Construction Projects | - | 6,917,253 | 6,917,253 |
| Operations and Maintenance Reserve | 1,050,000 | - | 1,050,000 |
| Unassigned | 1,965,580 | - | 1,965,580 |
| Total Fund Balances | 5,077,454 | 7,175,492 | 12,252,946 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances | \$ 7,612,726 | \$ 7,420,387 | \$ 15,033,113 |
| Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmenta | I Funds to the S | Statement of Net | Position |
| Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | | | \$ 12,252,946 |

| Amounts reported for governmental activities 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. | 4,367,061 |
| Certain property tax and other general fund receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore are not reported in the funds. | 932,286 |
| Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level: | |
| Deferred outflows - Changes in employer portion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension expense. | 718,890 |
| Deferred outflows - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date. | 141,014 |
| Deferred inflows - Differences between projected and actual investment earnings. | (149,624) |
| Net pension asset is not available to pay for current expenditures, and therefore is not reported in the funds. | 592,081 |
| Certain current and long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and are not reported in the funds: | |
| Accrued compensated absences | (231,286) |
| Retirement incentive liability | (77,912) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 18,545,456 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | General Fund | Capital Outlay Fund | Total |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|
| REVENUES | - Tuna | | - I Otal |
| Property Taxes | \$ 14,621,024 | \$ - | \$ 14,621,024 |
| Fire Service Special Tax | 203,098 | - | 203,098 |
| Proposition 172 Funds | 235,126 | - | 235,126 |
| Franchise Revenue | 217,622 | - | 217,622 |
| Investment Income | 25,318 | 31,270 | 56,588 |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | (124,755) | (209,992) | (334,747) |
| Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust | (318,854) | - | (318,854) |
| Miscellaneous | 53,921 | - | 53,921 |
| Total Revenues | 14,912,500 | (178,722) | 14,733,778 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | 2,124,592 | - | 2,124,592 |
| Fire Protection and Emergency Medical | 6,427,847 | - | 6,427,847 |
| Undergrounding Utilities | - | 6,792,887 | 6,792,887 |
| Law Enforcement | 266,331 | - | 266,331 |
| Capital Outlay | | 154,889 | 154,889 |
| Total Expenditures | 8,818,770 | 6,947,776 | 15,766,546 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 6,093,730 | (7,126,498) | (1,032,768) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | |
| Transfers In (Out) | (6,991,584) | 6,044,558 | (947,026) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (6,991,584) | 6,044,558 | (947,026) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (897,854) | (1,081,940) | (1,979,794) |
| Fund Balances, Beginning of Year | 5,975,308 | 8,257,432 | 14,232,740 |
| Fund Balances, End of Year | \$ 5,077,454 | \$ 7,175,492 | \$ 12,252,946 |

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

| Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds | \$ (1,979,794) |
|---|----------------------|
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are: | |
| Capital Outlay Current year depreciation | 154,889 (402,619) |
| Certain property tax and other general fund revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. | 132,607 |
| 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 Retirement incentives | (25,617) 72,592 |
| Long-term net pension liability/(asset) is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources or is not available to pay for current expenditures. Therefore, long-term net pension liability/(asset) is not reported as expenditure/ | |
| revenue in the funds. | 1,204,924 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ (843,018) |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| Original Final Amounts Final Budget REVENUES Property Taxes \$13,855,000 \$13,855,000 \$14,621,024 \$766,024 Fire Service Special Tax 200,000 200,000 203,098 3,098 Proposition 172 Funds 224,000 224,000 235,126 11,126 Franchise Revenue 190,000 190,000 217,622 27,622 Investment Income 45,000 45,000 263,318 (19,682) Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments - - (124,755) (124,755) Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - - (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 334,000 2,051,730 2,051,730 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures <th></th> <th colspan="2">Budgeted Amounts</th> <th>Actual</th> <th colspan="2">Variance Over (Under</th> | | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance Over (Under | |
|--|--|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|
| Property Taxes \$13,855,000 \$13,855,000 \$14,621,024 \$766,024 Fire Service Special Tax 200,000 200,000 203,098 3,098 Proposition 172 Funds 224,000 224,000 235,126 11,126 Franchise Revenue 190,000 190,000 217,622 27,622 Investment Income 45,000 45,000 25,318 (19,682) Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments - - (124,755) (124,755) Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - - (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 53,921 19,921 19,921 Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10 | | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget | |
| Fire Service Special Tax 200,000 200,000 203,098 3,098 Proposition 172 Funds 224,000 224,000 235,126 11,126 Franchise Revenue 190,000 190,000 217,622 27,622 Investment Income 45,000 45,000 25,318 (19,682) Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments - - (124,755) (124,755) Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - - (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,993,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out, Net of Tr | | | | | | |
| Proposition 172 Funds 224,000 224,000 235,126 11,126 Franchise Revenue 190,000 190,000 217,622 27,622 Investment Income 45,000 45,000 25,318 (19,682) Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments - (124,755) (124,755) Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - - (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 53,921 19,921 14,548,000 Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 O | | | | | ŧ , - | |
| Franchise Revenue 190,000 190,000 217,622 27,622 Investment Income 45,000 45,000 25,318 (19,682) Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments - (124,755) (124,755) Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 53,921 19,921 Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out, Net of Transfers In Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897, | | | | | • | |
| Investment Income 45,000 45,000 25,318 (19,682) Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - - (124,755) (124,755) Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - - (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 53,921 19,921 Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers In (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37, | Proposition 172 Funds | | | | | |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - (124,755) (124,755) Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - (318,854) (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 53,921 19,921 Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: - - (124,755) General Government 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Law Enforcement 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES - - (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Net Change in Fund Balances | Franchise Revenue | 190,000 | 190,000 | 217,622 | 27,622 | |
| Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust - (318,854) (318,854) Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 53,921 19,921 Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) General Government 2,352,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Investment Income | 45,000 | 45,000 | 25,318 | (19,682) | |
| Miscellaneous 34,000 34,000 53,921 19,921 Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out, Net of Transfers In Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | - | - | (124,755) | (124,755) | |
| Total Revenues 14,548,000 14,548,000 14,912,500 364,500 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Law Enforcement 2,352,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out, Net of Transfers In Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Investment Income / (Loss) - Pension Trust | - | - | (318,854) | (318,854) | |
| EXPENDITURES Current: Zerrent: Zerererererent: Zerent: Ze | Miscellaneous | 34,000 | 34,000 | 53,921 | 19,921 | |
| Current: General Government 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Total Revenues | 14,548,000 | 14,548,000 | 14,912,500 | 364,500 | |
| General Government 2,352,000 2,352,000 2,124,592 (227,408) Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Law Enforcement 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES 10,506,000 (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | | | | | | |
| Fire Protection and Emergency Medical 7,820,000 7,820,000 6,427,847 (1,392,153) Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES 10,104,000 (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | - | 2.352.000 | 2.352.000 | 2,124,592 | (227,408) | |
| Law Enforcement 334,000 334,000 266,331 (67,669) Total Expenditures 10,506,000 10,506,000 8,818,770 (1,687,230) Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Fire Protection and Emergency Medical | | | | · · · / | |
| Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 4,042,000 4,042,000 6,093,730 2,051,730 OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out, Net of Transfers In (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | 0,1 | | | | , | |
| OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out, Net of Transfers In (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Total Expenditures | 10,506,000 | 10,506,000 | 8,818,770 | (1,687,230) | |
| Transfers Out, Net of Transfers In (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Excess of Revenues over Expenditures | 4,042,000 | 4,042,000 | 6,093,730 | 2,051,730 | |
| Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | OTHER FINANCING USES | | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Uses (4,048,000) (4,079,000) (6,991,584) (2,912,584) Net Change in Fund Balances (6,000) (37,000) (897,854) (860,854) Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Transfers Out, Net of Transfers In | (4,048,000) | (4,079,000) | (6,991,584) | (2,912,584) | |
| Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 5,975,308 5,975,308 5,975,308 - | Total Other Financing Uses | (4,048,000) | (4,079,000) | (6,991,584) | | |
| | Net Change in Fund Balances | (6,000) | (37,000) | (897,854) | (860,854) | |
| | Fund Balances, Beginning of Year | 5,975,308 | 5,975,308 | 5,975,308 | - | |
| | Fund Balances, End of Year | \$ 5,969,308 | \$ 5,938,308 | \$ 5,077,454 | \$ (860,854) | |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

| ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable User Fees Receivable Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets: Net Pension Assets Capital Assets: Land Buildings Utility Systems Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,6 Total Assets Deferred Pensions LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Construction in Progress Payable Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | ewater 295,574 28,818 185,240 14,425 524,057 239,833 239,833 239,836 054,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 3846,343 | Solid Waster \$ 93,721 - - - - - - - - - - - - - | Reclamation \$ - 287,033 - 29,059,008 - 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 14,162,991 - | Total \$ 15,389,295 315,851 185,240 28,901 15,919,287 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 15,2 Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable 15,2 Property Taxes Receivable Total Current Assets 15,5 Noncurrent Assets: 15,5 Land 2 Buildings 1,6 Utility Systems 38,6 Machinery and Equipment 1,8 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,6 Total Assets 38,5 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 38,5 Deferred Pensions 38,5 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,5 Construction in Progress Payable 1,5 Construction in Progress Payable 1,5 Due to Governmental Funds 2 Compensated Absences 8 Retirement Incentives 1 | 28,818 185,240 14,425 24,057 239,833 - 399,836 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - 14,476 108,197 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 287,033 - - 287,033 - 2,854,000 - 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 315,851 185,240 28,901 15,919,287 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 15,2Accounts ReceivableProperty Taxes ReceivableUser Fees Receivable15,5Noncurrent Assets:15,5Net Pension Assets2Capital Assets:2Land8uildingsBuildings1,8Utility Systems38,9Machinery and Equipment1,8Construction in Progress2,7Accum Depreciation and Amortization(22,2Total Noncurrent Assets22,8Total Assets38,3DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES38,5Deferred Pensions3LIABILITIESCurrent Liabilities:Accounts Payable1,7Construction in Progress Payable1,7Compensated Absences8Retirement Incentives1 | 28,818 185,240 14,425 24,057 239,833 - 399,836 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - 14,476 108,197 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 287,033 - - 287,033 - 2,854,000 - 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 315,851 185,240 28,901 15,919,287 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable User Fees Receivable 15,4 Total Current Assets 15,5 Noncurrent Assets: 15,5 Noncurrent Assets: 2 Capital Assets: 2 Land 38,5 Buildings 1,6 Utility Systems 38,5 Machinery and Equipment 1,6 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,8 Total Assets 38,3 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26 Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES 38,3 Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Construction in Progress Payable 1,4 Construction in Progress Payable 1,5 Due to Governmental Funds 3 Compensated Absences 3 Retirement Incentives 3 | 28,818 185,240 14,425 24,057 239,833 - 399,836 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - 14,476 108,197 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 287,033 - - 287,033 - 2,854,000 - 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 315,851 185,240 28,901 15,919,287 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Property Taxes ReceivableUser Fees ReceivableTotal Current AssetsNoncurrent Assets:Net Pension AssetsCapital Assets:LandBuildingsUtility SystemsMachinery and Equipment1,6Construction in ProgressAccum Depreciation and Amortization(22,2)Total Assets22,6Total Assets22,6Total Assets23,6Deferred PensionsCurrent Liabilities:Accounts PayableConstruction in Progress PayableDue to Governmental FundsCompensated AbsencesRetirement Incentives | 85,240 14,425 524,057 239,833 - 399,836 954,463 887,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | <u> 108,197</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - | - 287,033 - 2,854,000 - 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 185,240 28,901 15,919,287 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| User Fees Receivable Total Current Assets 15,5 Noncurrent Assets: Net Pension Assets Capital Assets: Land Buildings 1,6 Utility Systems 38,5 Machinery and Equipment 1,6 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,6 Total Assets 38,5 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 14,425 524,057 239,833 - 399,836 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | <u> 108,197</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - | - 2,854,000 - 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 28,901 15,919,287 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Total Current Assets15,4Noncurrent Assets:15,4Net Pension Assets:2Capital Assets:2Land1,4Buildings1,4Utility Systems38,5Machinery and Equipment1,4Construction in Progress2,7Accum Depreciation and Amortization(22,2Total Noncurrent Assets22,6Total Assets38,5DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES38,5Deferred Pensions2LIABILITIES2Current Liabilities:Accounts PayableConstruction in Progress Payable1,7Construction in Progress Payable1,7Due to Governmental Funds2Compensated Absences2Retirement Incentives1 | 239,833 239,833 399,836 054,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | <u> 108,197</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - | - 2,854,000 - 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 15,919,287 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Noncurrent Assets: Image: Capital Assets: Land Image: Capital Assets: Land Image: Capital Assets: Buildings 1,8 Utility Systems 38,9 Machinery and Equipment 1,8 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,8 Total Assets 38,5 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 38,5 Deferred Pensions 38,5 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,5 Construction in Progress Payable 1,5 Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives Total Funds | 239,833 - 399,836 354,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - - - - - - - | - 2,854,000 - 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 239,833 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Net Pension Assets 2 Capital Assets: 1,8 Land 38,9 Buildings 1,8 Utility Systems 38,9 Machinery and Equipment 1,6 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,6 Total Assets 38,3 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 38,5 Deferred Pensions 38,5 LIABILITIES 2 Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Due to Governmental Funds 2 Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | - 399,836 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Capital Assets: Land Buildings 1,6 Utility Systems 38,9 Machinery and Equipment 1,6 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,6 Total Assets 38,5 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | - 399,836 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Capital Assets: Land Buildings 1,8 Utility Systems 38,9 Machinery and Equipment 1,8 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,8 Total Assets 38,5 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | - 399,836 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - - - - - 108,197 | 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 2,854,000 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Land Buildings 1,5 Utility Systems 38,5 Machinery and Equipment 1,5 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,5 Total Assets 38,5 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Utility Systems38,9Machinery and Equipment1,8Construction in Progress2,7Accum Depreciation and Amortization(22,2Total Noncurrent Assets22,8Total Assets38,3DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred Pensions2LIABILITIES2Current Liabilities:Accounts PayableConstruction in Progress Payable1,7Construction in Progress Payable1,7Due to Governmental Funds2Compensated Absences2Retirement Incentives1 | 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - - - - 108,197 | 25,005,908 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 1,899,836 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Utility Systems38,9Machinery and Equipment1,8Construction in Progress2,7Accum Depreciation and Amortization(22,2Total Noncurrent Assets22,8Total Assets38,3DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred Pensions2LIABILITIES2Current Liabilities:Accounts PayableConstruction in Progress Payable1,7Construction in Progress Payable1,7Due to Governmental Funds2Compensated Absences2Retirement Incentives1 | 954,463 387,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - - 108,197 | 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 63,960,371 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Machinery and Equipment 1,8 Construction in Progress 2,7 Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2 Total Noncurrent Assets 22,8 Total Assets 38,5 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pensions Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 887,660 130,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - 108,197 | 306,055 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 2,193,715 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Construction in Progress2,Accum Depreciation and Amortization(22,2)Total Noncurrent Assets22,3)Total Assets38,3)DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred Pensions3)LIABILITIES3)Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives1, 2) | 30,643 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - - 108,197 | 140,913 (14,430,918) 13,875,958 | 2,271,556 (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Accum Depreciation and Amortization (22,2) Total Noncurrent Assets 22,8) Total Assets 38,3) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 38,3) Deferred Pensions 38 LIABILITIES 38 Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable 1,5 Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 290,149) 322,286 346,343 | - - 108,197 | 13,875,958 | (36,721,067) 36,698,244 52,617,531 |
| Total Assets 38,3 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pensions Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES 3 Current Liabilities: 4 Accounts Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Due to Governmental Funds 6 Compensated Absences 7 Retirement Incentives 1 | 346,343 | - 108,197 | | 52,617,531 |
| Total Assets 38,3 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pensions Deferred Pensions 3 LIABILITIES 3 Current Liabilities: 4 Accounts Payable 1,7 Construction in Progress Payable 1,7 Due to Governmental Funds 6 Compensated Absences 7 Retirement Incentives 1 | 346,343 | 108,197 | | 52,617,531 |
| Deferred Pensions | 60,725 | | | 360 725 |
| Deferred Pensions | 60,725 | | | 360 725 |
| LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 60,725 | | _ | 360 725 |
| Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contract Services Payable Construction in Progress Payable Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | | | | 000,720 |
| Accounts Payable1,Contract Services Payable1,Construction in Progress Payable2Due to Governmental Funds2Compensated Absences2Retirement Incentives2 | | | | |
| Contract Services Payable1,7Construction in Progress Payable2Due to Governmental Funds2Compensated Absences2Retirement Incentives2 | | | | |
| Construction in Progress Payable Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 48,745 | 2,197 | 112,753 | 163,695 |
| Due to Governmental Funds Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 78,321 | - | - | 1,178,321 |
| Compensated Absences Retirement Incentives | 85,365 | - | 126,579 | 311,944 |
| Retirement Incentives | - | - | 47,701 | 47,701 |
| | 26,979 | - | - | 26,979 |
| | 60,161 | - | | 60,161 |
| Total Current Liabilities 1,4 | 199,571 | 2,197 | 287,033 | 1,788,801 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | 28,052 | - | - | 28,052 |
| Retirement Incentives | 31,844 | | | 31,844 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 59,896 | - | | 59,896 |
| Total Liabilities 1,5 | 559,467 | 2,197 | 287,033 | 1,848,697 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred Pensions | 71,352 | | | 71,352 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| | 397,088 | - | 13,749,379 | 36,146,467 |
| • | | - | -, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 529,206 |
| | 529,206 | 106,000 | 126,579 | 14,382,534 |
| Total Net Position \$37,0 | 529,206 149,955 | , | \$ 13,875,958 | \$ 51,058,207 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Wastewater | Solid Waste | Reclamation | Total | | | | | |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| User Service Charges | \$ 1,252,552 | \$ 940,974 | \$- | \$ 2,193,526 | | | | | |
| Operating Reimbursements | - | - | 481,791 | 481,791 | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 138,304 | 20,442 | | 158,746 | | | | | |
| Total Operating Revenues | 1,390,856 | 961,416 | 481,791 | 2,834,063 | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 297,639 | - | 117,410 | 415,049 | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 1,423,246 | 940,500 | - | 2,363,746 | | | | | |
| Other Operating Expenses | 471,088 | 61,279 | 364,381 | 896,748 | | | | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 960,779 | - | 730,165 | 1,690,944 | | | | | |
| Total Operating Expenses | 3,152,752 | 1,001,779 | 1,211,956 | 5,366,487 | | | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (1,761,896) | (40,363) | (730,165) | (2,532,424) | | | | | |
| Nonoperating Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,302,571 | - | - | 2,302,571 | | | | | |
| Investment Income | 68,112 | - | - | 68,112 | | | | | |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | (430,990) | - | - | (430,990) | | | | | |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues | 1,939,693 | - | - | 1,939,693 | | | | | |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers | 177,797 | (40,363) | (730,165) | (592,731) | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | - | - | 136,230 | 136,230 | | | | | |
| Transfers In (Out) | 900,663 | 46,363 | - | 947,026 | | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position | 1,078,460 | 6,000 | (593,935) | 490,525 | | | | | |
| Total Net Position, Beginning of Year | 35,997,789 | 100,000 | 14,469,893 | 50,567,682 | | | | | |
| Total Net Position, End of Year | \$ 37,076,249 | \$ 106,000 | \$ 13,875,958 | \$ 51,058,207 | | | | | |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

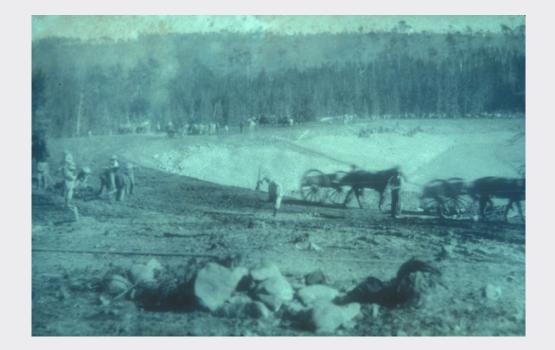
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Busine | ess-Type Activit | ies - Enterprise | Funds |
|--|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Wastewater | Solid Waste | Reclamation | Total |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | | |
| Cash Received for User Service Charges | \$ 1,250,403 | \$ 938,560 | \$- | \$ 2,188,963 |
| Cash Received for Services | 126,638 | - | - | 126,638 |
| Cash Received from Grants | | 20,442 | | 20,442 |
| Cash Received from Reclamation Project | - | - | 501,668 | 501,668 |
| Payments to Employees | (848,270) | - | (117,410) | (965,680) |
| Payments for Goods and Services | (2,120,125) | (1,005,403) | (381,797) | (3,507,325) |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | (1,591,354) | (46,401) | 2,461 | (1,635,294) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,281,894 | - | - | 2,281,894 |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities | 2,281,894 | - | - | 2,281,894 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related | | | | |
| Financing Activities: | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | - | - | 146,083 | 146,083 |
| Transfers from (to) Governmental Funds | 900,663 | 46,363 | (2,461) | 944,565 |
| Acquisition and Construction of Capital Outlays | (731,831) | | (146,083) | (877,914) |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Capital and Related | | | | |
| Financing Activities | 168,832 | 46,363 | (2,461) | 212,734 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | | | |
| Proceeds from Investment Earnings / (Loss) | (362,878) | - | - | (362,878) |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investment Activities | (362,878) | - | | (362,878) |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 496,494 | (38) | - | 496,456 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | 14,799,080 | 93,759 | | 14,892,839 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ 15,295,574 | \$ 93,721 | \$ - | \$ 15,389,295 |

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------|--|
| | Wastewater | So | lid Waste | Re | clamation | | Total | |
| Operating Loss | \$ (1,761,896) | \$ | (40,363) | \$ | (730,165) | \$ | (2,532,424) | |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 960,779 | | - | | 730,165 | | 1,690,944 | |
| Pension Credit - GASB 68 | (459,564) | | - | | - | | (459,564) | |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| (Increase) / Decrease in accounts receivable | (13,816) | | (2,415) | | 19,877 | | 3,646 | |
| Increase / (Decrease) in accounts payable | (224,792) | | (3,623) | | (17,416) | | (245,831) | |
| Increase / (Decrease) in compensated absences | 14,301 | | - | | - | | 14,301 | |
| Increase / (Decrease) in retirement incentives | (106,366) | | | | | | (106,366) | |
| Total adjustments | 170,542 | | (6,038) | | 732,626 | | 897,130 | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ (1,591,354) | \$ | (46,401) | \$ | 2,461 | \$ | (1,635,294) | |
| Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | (9,853) | \$ | (9,853) | |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Forest Lake Reservoir

Constructed in 1887 (pictured above), purchased from California-American Water Company (Cal-Am) in 1999, and rehabilitated in 2006, the recycled water-filled reservoir has a capacity of 115 gallons used for irrigation of seven golf courses, athletic fields and other open spaces within Pebble Beach.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Pebble Beach Community Services District (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was organized on July 1, 1982 under the Community Services District Law (Section 61000 et seq, Government Code) by merger of the Pebble Beach Sanitary District and the County Service Area 42. It provides the following services within the Del Monte Forest area of the Monterey Peninsula:

- Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services
- Supplemental Law Enforcement
- Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal
- Garbage Collection and Disposal
- Recycled Water Storage and Distribution
- Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services - The District contracts with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to provide fire protection and emergency medical services (EMS). Under the contract, CAL FIRE provides personnel and the District provides facilities, vehicles, equipment, and supplies for the services. There are two fire stations serving the District. The main Pebble Beach Fire Station, located at Forest Lake and Lopez Roads, is fully owned by the District. In addition, the District owns a 25% equity interest in the Carmel Hill Fire Station located near the Highway One Gate in Pebble Beach. The other owners of the station are the neighboring Cypress Fire Protection District (Cypress FPD) with a 25% interest, and CAL FIRE which has a 50% interest. A fire engine and a ladder truck provide structural fire protection and EMS from the main Pebble Beach Fire Station. A fire engine located at the Carmel Hill Fire Station provides structural fire protection and EMS for the District and the Cypress FPD. Fire engines at each station are staffed with a firefighter/paramedic providing advanced life support medical services. The District also has a water rescue program, including a water rescue craft and firefighters trained as rescue swimmers responding to ocean emergencies. The cost of the CAL FIRE contractual services was \$5,530,544 in the fiscal year 2021-22.

<u>Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal</u> - The District owns and maintains eighty-two miles of wastewater collection and interceptor lines and eight lift stations. The wastewater treatment service is provided through a contract with Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD). According to the contract, the District pays for one-third of the cost of the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CAWD treatment plant capital outlays for maintaining use rights to one-third of the plant's treatment capacity. In addition, the District shares the treatment plant operating and maintenance (O&M) costs based on prorated wastewater flows of the two Districts, and pays an additional 7.5% of the treatment plant O&M expenses as administration fees. In fiscal year 2021-22, the District paid \$1,423,246 which is equal to 40.24% of the plant O&M expenses. The District charges property owners a user fee to pay a portion of the wastewater service costs. User fees are collected for the District by the Monterey County Tax Collector's Office on the property tax bills.

Garbage Collection and Disposal - The District provides garbage collection and disposal services through a franchise agreement with Green Waste Recovery (GWR). The District levies a user fee on all residential property owners for mandatory basic garbage collection and disposal services. The fees for the basic residential services are collected for the District by the Monterey County Tax Collector's Office on the property tax bills. The District makes quarterly payments to the franchise holder for the basic residential services. The cost for the basic residential services was \$940,500 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The fees for commercial and supplemental residential services are collected directly by the franchise holder.

Recycled Water Storage and Distribution - The CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project (Project) is a cooperative effort of three public agencies including the District, the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD), Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), and one private company, the Pebble Beach Company (PBC). The first phase of the project included construction of tertiary facilities to produce recycled water from the secondary effluent emitted from CAWD's wastewater treatment plant, and a distribution system to deliver recycled water for irrigation of seven golf courses, athletic fields, and other recreational areas within Pebble Beach.

The first phase of the project was financed by Certificates of Participation, which were executed and delivered at the direction of the MPWMD in December 1992 in the amount of \$33.9 million. The PBC guaranteed payment of debt service as well as any operating deficiencies. Construction of the project began in January 1993 and was completed in October 1994. Pursuant to the agreements between participating agencies, the District owns the distribution system assets, including approximately seven miles of recycled water distribution system pipelines, a 2.5 million gallon storage tank, and a potable water pump station.

In December 1998, the District purchased the Forest Lake Reservoir from California-American Water Company (Cal-Am). The reservoir has been rehabilitated including new improvements to meet the State Water Resources Department Division of Safety of Dams requirements. It is filled with recycled water during the winter months when there is excess production at the treatment plant and the stored recycled water is used during the summer months when the irrigation demands exceed the treatment plant production capacity. Construction of the reservoir was completed in March 2006. In fiscal year 2008-09, the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

outlet structure of the reservoir was modified to increase the storage capacity from 105 million gallons to 115 million gallons. The Forest Lake construction costs were financed by the sale proceeds of a portion of PBC water entitlements obtained in return for financially guaranteeing the first phase of the project. The water entitlements are available to the residential users within Pebble Beach.

After the completion of the first phase, in October 1994, until the addition of the Forest Lake reservoir in to the system in March 2006, an average of 650 acre feet of recycled water per year was used for irrigation. Since then, an average of 950 acre feet has been used, replacing the use of potable water.

Supplemental Law Enforcement - In response to a 2005 community-wide survey conducted by the Del Monte Forest Property Owners (DMFPO) which identified a need for traffic law enforcement, the District obtained approval from the Monterey County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) and adopted *Ordinance 24* on July 28, 2006 activating law enforcement and security services power authorized under the Government Code. The ordinance specified that, to the extent practical, the services to be implemented on an incremental basis to augment services provided by existing law enforcement agencies sharing jurisdiction within the District and by contract, with traffic enforcement being a priority. Since October 16, 2006, the District has been providing this service through annual contracts with California Highway Patrol (CHP). The cost of the CHP contractual services was \$240,873 in the fiscal year 2021-22.

<u>Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities</u> – In fiscal year 2010-11, the District activated its latent power to convert existing overhead electric and communications facilities to underground locations. A study conducted showed that undergrounding of utility lines would increase public safety and reliability for the entire community. After obtaining the necessary approval from LAFCO, the District Board adopted *Ordinance 26* on June 24, 2011 to implement newly authorized powers to underground utility lines. Beginning in fiscal year 2012-13, the District has been conducting utility undergrounding projects and plans to continue on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The cost of undergrounding projects was \$6,792,887 in fiscal year 2021-22.

B. 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 separately on *governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, from *business-type activities*, which mainly rely on fees and charges to provide services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

function or segment; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted for meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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 collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major revenue sources include property taxes, fire service special tax, and Proposition 172 funds. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those which may be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Capital Outlay Fund* accounts for the construction projects and other capital outlay expenditures included in the District's budget and the long-term capital outlay program.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

• The *Wastewater Enterprise Fund* accounts for the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater generated within the District. Historically, the District has established user fees to finance a portion of the cost of providing the wastewater service. A portion of the operations, maintenance, and capital outlay expenditures are financed from property tax revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities related to solid waste services provided to residential and commercial users in the District. The user fees collected from residential property owners are used to pay for mandatory basic garbage collection services provided by the franchise holder.
- The *Reclamation Enterprise Fund* accounts for the District's recycled water distribution activities and related operating and capital contributions from the CAWD/PBCSD Reclamation Project.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include salaries, employee benefits, operation and maintenance of systems and facilities, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

In order to increase flexibility and efficiency the District pools the cash of all funds. The cash and cash equivalents balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the total. As of June 30, 2022, the largest portion of cash of all funds was deposited with the Monterey County Treasury Investment Pool. Each District fund whose monies are deposited in the pool has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated quarterly based on its relative equity.

An individual fund's deposit in the pool can be liquidated at any time and therefore is considered a "cash equivalent" when preparing the financial statements.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as interfund receivables/interfund payables (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due From" (Interfund Receivables) or "Due To" (Interfund Payables). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal Balances."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are internal service fund charges and 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.

Restricted Cash and Investments:

On September 28, 2018, the District Board adopted resolution 18-23 approving adoption of the Public Agencies Pension Benefits Trust administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The Trust is an irrevocable trust and qualifies as an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust. The assets in the Trust will be used to fund future pension plan obligations at times determined by the District and will assist the District in mitigating the CalPERS contribution rate volatility.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure, and intangibles are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value.

Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and improvements are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Capitalized assets have an original cost of \$10,000 or more and a minimum of four years of useful life. Depreciation begins on the date assets are placed in service. Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Assets | Years | |
|--|---------|--|
| Buildings and Improvements | 10 - 50 | |
| Subsurface Lines | 50 | |
| Other Wastewater System Infrastructure | 10 - 40 | |
| Wastewater Equipment and Vehicles | 4 - 20 | |
| Fire Dept Equipment and Vehicles | 4 - 20 | |
| Administration Equipment | 4 - 20 | |
| Reclamation Project Assets | 4 - 50 | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will 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 future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected within 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

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.

Compensated Absences

The District permits accumulation of earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, up to the limits established in its administrative code. The authorized accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits are payable upon separation from employment. The estimated liability for compensated absences represents the accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits of District employees as of June 30, 2022.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

As Lessee: 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 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.

As Lessor: At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

On June 30, 2022, the District does not have any lease agreements within the scope of GASB Statement 87.

Property Taxes, User Fees, and Special Taxes

The County of Monterey is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes among all tax-receiving agencies, including the District. The District determines the amount of its user fees and special tax. The County collects the District user fees and special tax on the property tax rolls for the benefit of the District.

Secured property taxes (and District user fees and special taxes) are payable in two equal installments, on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively, at which time applicable penalties and interest are assessed.

Unsecured property taxes are due on March 1 and become delinquent on August 31.

Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted represents assets restricted by parties outside of the District (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments). All other assets are considered unrestricted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund balance represents the difference between a fund's assets and liabilities. Fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. Governmental fund balances can be classified as *Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.*

The fund balance of the District governmental funds includes "Restricted", Committed", and "Unassigned" amounts as presented on the balance sheet.

Restricted fund balance has external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose.

Committed fund balance can only be used for the identified specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action (motion) of the District's Board. Those amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Unassigned fund balance represents remaining amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and other funds are available, then the District applies amounts to committed fund balances followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts.

The District Board adopts and establishes an O&M Reserve through approval of the annual District's Long-Term Financial Plan. The O&M Reserve is set at 10% of the current year O&M Budget and every year, upon adoption of the final budget, the amount in the O&M Reserve is adjusted to meet the 10% criteria by transferring the necessary amount from the unrestricted general fund. Expenditure of the amounts in the O&M Reserve may occur for emergency repairs in the event of a natural disaster or catastrophic events. If the O&M Reserve is used during a fiscal year, it is replenished as soon as sufficient revenue is available. The O&M Reserve is reported in the general fund committed fund balance.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on 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.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported in the government-wide financial statements are different from those reported in the fund financial statements due to differences in measurement focus, basis of accounting, and composition. The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *total fund balance-governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Also, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include a reconciliation between the *net change in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the governmental activities as reported in the governmental activities as reported in the net change in fund balances-total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The District Board adopts an annual budget by resolution by August 1 of each fiscal year. The budget covers all governmental and proprietary funds including capital projects. All appropriations for operating expenditures lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriations for capital outlays not completed in the current fiscal year are normally carried forward to the next fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting is not used. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The District Board also annually updates its long-term capital outlay program and longterm financial plan for both governmental and business-type activities. These documents identify anticipated capital expenditures and include proposed financing mechanisms. The level of appropriated budgetary control is the adopted budget for all funds and programs and includes all revisions and amendments approved by the District Board subsequent to the initial adoption. The budget may be amended throughout the year with the Board's authorization, as needs are identified and reported to the Board.

The District General Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a fund, however any revisions altering the total expenditures of any fund and transfers of appropriations between funds, require the approval of the District Board.

JUNE 30, 2022

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

| Cash on hand | \$ 215 |
|---|------------------|
| Deposits with financial institutions – Chase Bank | 250,005 |
| Monterey County investment pool | 27,010,315 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ 27,260,535 |

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are as follow: 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. The District's deposits and withdrawals in the Monterey County Treasury Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the District's proportionate share of investments on June 30, 2022 is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The District's cash on deposit in Monterey County Investment Pool is reported at fair value on an annual basis in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share (determined by Monterey County Auditor-Controller) of the fair value provided by the Monterey County Treasurer for the entire investment portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District Investment Policy

The District currently invests the majority of its funds in the local government investment pool administered by Monterey County. Investments are limited to those instruments legally permitted under Section 53601 of the California Government Code and must meet the criteria of the Monterey County Treasury's Investment Policy.

The County investment policy is reviewed and approved annually by the County Board of Supervisors. The Treasury's compliance with the investment policy and the State law is also audited annually by an independent certified public accountant. A minimum of 30% of the portfolio are kept in assets with a maturity of one year or less to provide liquidity. The liquidity is composed of cash in commercial bank accounts, overnight investments, short-term money market instruments, and other governmental investment pools. This degree of liquidity assures that funds are always available to meet normal *and* unexpected cash demands without the need to sell other investments that could result in a loss due to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

market conditions. The pool investment portfolio maintains a maximum weighted average maturity of two years, exclusive of custom investments.

The District staff is authorized to invest up to \$7 million in a separate custom investment portfolio to be maintained by the Monterey County Treasury outside of the Monterey County pool. Any single instrument that is purchased for the custom portfolio must be in compliance with the type, maximum maturity and maximum percentage limitations established by the Monterey County investment policy. The weighted average maturity cannot exceed three years and the investments other than obligations of the U.S. Treasury are limited to \$3.5 million for the custom portfolio. As of June 30, 2022, the District does not have a custom portfolio kept outside the Monterey County pool.

More information on the Monterey County Treasurer's Investment Policy can be found on the Monterey County website <u>www.co.monterey.ca.us</u>.

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates may 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. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County of Monterey Treasury Investment Pool. The sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is measured as the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio, which was 482 days on June 30, 2022.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2022, \$246,723 of depository balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

5. 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 60 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.

Receivables at June 30, 2022 for the District's individual funds are presented on the following two tables. The District does not provide an allowance for doubtful accounts. All receivables are considered fully collectible within one year.

| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----|---------|------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Receivables | | General | | Capital | | Total | | | |
| Accounts | \$ | 363,625 | \$ | 13,211 | \$ | 376,836 | | | |
| Taxes: Property & Fire Service | | 932,286 | | - | | 932,286 | | | |
| Receivables | \$ [·] | 1,295,911 | \$ | 13,211 | \$ ^ | 1,309,122 | | | |

| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|-----------|-----|----------|----|-----------|----|---------|--|--|--|
| Receivables | Wa | astewater | Sol | id Waste | Re | clamation | | Total | | | |
| Accounts | \$ | 28,818 | \$ | - | \$ | 287,033 | \$ | 315,851 | | | |
| Taxes & Service Charges | | 199,665 | | 14,476 | | - | | 214,14 | | | |
| Receivables | \$ | 228,483 | \$ | 14,476 | \$ | 287,033 | \$ | 529,992 | | | |

Deferred Inflows

As of June 30, 2022, the deferred tax revenue (\$932,286) reported under the "General Fund" are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period (60 days) and therefore are classified as deferred inflows. Deferred inflows related to pensions are reported separately in Note 12 - Employee Retirement Systems according to GASB 68 standards.

JUNE 30, 2022

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The interfund receivables and payables represent cash deposited to one fund belonging to another fund. As of June 30, 2022, the District's interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

| | | Interfund Payable | | | |
|--------------|----|---|--|--|--|
| \$ 47,701 | \$ | - | | | |
| - | | (47,701) | | | |
| \$ 47,701 | \$ | (47,701) | | | |
| Re | - | Receivable I \$ 47,701 \$ | | | |

The District transfers current financial resources from one fund to another upon approval of the Board. In fiscal year 2021-22, transfers from the General Fund to Solid Waste Fund (\$6,000), the Governmental Capital Outlay Fund (\$6,044,558) and to the Wastewater Capital Outlay Fund (\$900,663) were made to maintain the operating and capital outlay reserves at levels identified in the annual update of the District's Long-Term Capital Outlay and Financial Plans. A transfer of \$40,363 was made from the General Fund franchise fee revenue to the Solid Waste Fund to finance the household hazardous waste collection event and contributions to a regional media coalition to promote recycling programs.

The following table displays the interfund transaction activity for the general fund during fiscal year 2021-22.

| | | Gove F | rnme unds | | | Propi Fu | rietar nds | У | _ |
|-----------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|----|-------------|---------------|--------|-------------|
| Fund Transferred From | Ger | neral | Са | pital Outlay | W | astewater | Solid Waste | | Total |
| Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 6,044,558 | \$ | 900,663 | \$ | 46,363 | \$6,991,584 |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | 6,044,558 | \$ | 900,663 | \$ | 46,363 | \$6,991,584 |

7. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Restricted cash and investments consisted of the Public Agencies Pension Benefits Post-Employment Trust (Internal Revenue Code Section 115 Trust). Investments of Trust assets are governed by the Investment Guideline Document and by the agreement for administrative services with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). Under the agreement, US Bank serves as the Trustee and the depositary of the assets. HighMark Capital Management (HighMark) serves as the Investment Manager. The District elected

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

7. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a discretionary investment approach which allows it to maintain oversight of the investment management, and control on target yield and the portfolio's risk tolerance, under the HighMark Capital Appreciation investment option.

The fair value of restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

| Cash and equivalents | \$ 154,276 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Mutual funds-Fixed income | 365,546 |
| Mutual funds-Equity | <u>1,285,228</u> |
| Total restricted cash and investments | \$ <u>1,805,050</u> |

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Assets – Governmental Activities

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

| Governmental Activities | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Transfers | Ending Balance |
|--|----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Capital Assets not being depreciated | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 1,371,224 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$ 1,371,224 |
| Construction in Progress | 507,128 | 34,854 | - | (519,900) | 22,082 |
| Total Capital Assets not | | | | | |
| being depreciated | 1,878,352 | 34,854 | - | (519,900) | 1,393,306 |
| Capital Assets being depreciated | | | | | |
| Buildings | 4,587,255 | 86,629 | - | 136,291 | 4,810,175 |
| Infrastructure | 138,712 | - | - | - | 138,712 |
| Machinery & Equipment | 5,232,033 | 33,406 | (216,345) | 383,609 | 5,432,703 |
| Total Capital Assets being depreciated | 9,958,000 | 120,035 | (216,345) | 519,900 | 10,381,590 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | (3,036,811) | (145,239) | - | - | (3,182,050) |
| Infrastructure | (54,276) | (4,623) | - | - | (58,899) |
| Machinery & Equipment | (4,130,474) | (252,757) | 216,345 | - | (4,166,886) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (7,221,561) | (402,619) | 216,345 | - | (7,407,835) |
| Net Capital Assets being depreciated | 2,736,439 | (282,584) | - | 519,900 | 2,973,755 |
| Total Net Capital Assets - Governmental Activities | \$ 4,614,791 | \$ (247,730) | \$- | \$- | \$ 4,367,061 |

JUNE 30, 2022

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Assets – Governmental Activities (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

| Depreciation Expense | |
|--|---------------|
| General Government | \$ 84,550 |
| Fire Protection & Emergency Medical Services | 318,069 |
| Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities | \$ 402,619 |

B. Capital Assets – Business-Type Activities

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

| Business Type Activities | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Transfers | Ending Balance |
|--|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Capital Assets not being depreciated / amortized | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 2,854,000 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$ 2,854,000 |
| Construction in Progress | 1,778,954 | 1,910,594 | - | (1,417,992) | 2,271,556 |
| Total Capital Assets not being | | | | | |
| depreciated / amortized | 4,632,954 | 1,910,594 | - | (1,417,992) | 5,125,556 |
| Capital Assets being depreciated / amortized | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1,794,281 | 44,958 | - | 60,597 | 1,899,836 |
| Utility Systems | 62,602,976 | - | - | 1,357,395 | 63,960,371 |
| Machinery & Equipment | 2,212,409 | - | (18,694) | - | 2,193,715 |
| Total Capital Assets being depreciated / amortized | 66,609,666 | 44,958 | (18,694) | 1,417,992 | 68,053,922 |
| Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | (981,568) | (62,710) | - | - | (1,044,278) |
| Utility Systems | (32,642,989) | (1,499,993) | - | - | (34,142,982) |
| Machinery & Equipment | (1,424,260) | (128,241) | 18, 69 4 | - | (1,533,807) |
| Total accumulated depreciation / amortization | (35,048,817) | (1,690,944) | 18,694 | - | (36,721,067) |
| Net Capital Assets being depreciated / amortized | 31,560,849 | (1,645,986) | - | 1,417,992 | 31,332,855 |
| Total Net Capital Assets- Business-Type Activities | \$ 36,193,803 | \$ 264,608 | \$ - | \$- | \$ 36,458,411 |

JUNE 30, 2022

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Compensated Absences

The District's employees can accrue a maximum of 30 vacation and 150 sick leave days during their employment. Accrued vacation leave and one-half of the sick leave are payable at the regular hourly rate upon separation from service without cause.

Retirement Incentives

In May 2020, the Board authorized the General Manager to offer a voluntary Retirement Incentive Plan to four qualified employees, who worked at the District for a minimum of five years, and meet the minimum CalPERS retirement age of 55. The plan includes the options to 1) receive a cash payment equivalent to one year of salary, or 2) an option to receive up to three years of continued health insurance coverage under the California Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act programs (COBRA), with a reduction in the annual salary payment based on the number of months of COBRA provided. The annual salary payment was offered in lump-sum payment or in three annual installments. All four employees accepted the offer and retired by the end of the fiscal year 2020-21. In fiscal year 2020-21, the estimated cost of the plan payments (\$348,875) were reported in the government-wide statement of net position by function. The government-wide statement of net position by function reflect actual payments made fiscal year 2021-22. The District used a discount rate of 1.5% to estimate the effect of making the cash payments over the next two fiscal years. In addition, a healthcare cost trend rate of 4% was used when considering future medical benefits cost inflation.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Net pension liability/(asset) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets (valued at fair value) set aside to pay benefits earned to employees. The District's total pension liability/(asset) is determined by CalPERS based on various actuarial assumptions.

Asset valuations vary annually based on market conditions. The District's net pension liability/(asset) has been reported in detail in Note 12 - Employee Retirement Systems.

The table on the next page is a summary of changes in compensated absences, retirement incentives and net pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

JUNE 30, 2022

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

| | _ | Balance e 30, 2021 | Addi | tions | D | eletions | _ | Balance le 30, 2022 | e within ne Year |
|--------------------------|----|-----------------------|--------|-------|----|-----------|----|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Compensated Absences: | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 205,669 | \$ 110 | 0,866 | \$ | (85,249) | \$ | 231,286 | \$ 60,129 |
| Business-Type Activities | | 40,730 | 49 | 9,824 | | (35,523) | | 55,031 | 26,979 |
| | \$ | 246,399 | \$ 160 | 0,690 | \$ | (120,772) | \$ | 286,317 | \$ 87,108 |
| Retirement Incentives: | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 150,504 | \$ | - | \$ | (72,592) | \$ | 77,912 | \$ 77,912 |
| Business-Type Activities | | 198,371 | | - | | (106,366) | | 92,005 | 60,161 |
| | \$ | 348,875 | \$ | - | \$ | (178,958) | \$ | 169,917 | \$ 138,073 |

The general fund has been used in prior years to liquidate long-term liabilities.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital Outlay and Project Commitments

The District has a number of projects currently underway. The following table provides a list of the ongoing projects and the commitments under the contracts as of June 30, 2022:

| | Remaining Commitment | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| <u>Capital Outlays:</u> | | |
| Wastewater Pump Stations P1 to P7 SCADA | | |
| System Improvements | \$ | 355,627 |
| Wastewater Pump Stations P1 & P2 Rehabilitation | | 278,041 |
| Undergrounding Overhead Utilities Phase 3 | | 244,607 |
| 2022-23 Sewer Line Replacement Project | | 127,220 |
| Facility Improvement Project | | 13,632 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 1,019,127 |
| Operations: | | |
| Fire Defense Plan Fire Fuel Clearance Projects | \$ | 213,900 |
| Fire Hydrant Testing Services | | 42,924 |
| SCADA System Maintenance Services | | 11,505 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 268,329 |
| Total | \$ | 1,287,456 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Wastewater Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA) Improvements Project at Pump Stations P1 through P7.

In January 2021, the Board approved project assignment 44 in the amount of \$462,000 with E2 Consulting Engineers, Inc. to provide engineering services for the SCADA System Improvements project at sewer pump stations P1 (Cypress Point), P2 (Fanshell Beach), P3 (Seal Rock), P4 (Highway 68), P5 (Sunset Lane), P6 (Pescadero Point) and P7 (18th Pebble Beach Golf Links). Engineering services include design, equipment installation, field testing and start-up. Of the total agreement amount, \$356,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

Wastewater Pump Stations P1 & P2 Rehabilitation

In July 2021, the Board approved project assignment 47 in the amount of \$223,000 with E2 Consulting Engineers, Inc. to provide engineering services to rehabilitate the wastewater pump stations P1 (Cypress Point) and P2 (Fanshell Beach). Subsequently, in December 2021 and June 2022, the Board authorized contract amendments totaling \$74,000, bringing the total contract amount to \$297,000. Of this amount, \$38,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

In October 2021, the Board approved an agreement with Tesco Controls, Inc., in the amount of \$240,000 to fabricate electrical, motor control and instrumentation panels for this project. The total agreement amount is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

Undergrounding Overhead Utilities Projects Phase 3

In September 2018 and February 2021, the Board approved agreements with Wallace Group totaling \$411,000 for Phase 3 design and construction support services. Of this amount, \$73,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

In February 2021, the Board approved a \$5,083,000 contract with Leo Tidwell Excavating Corporation to provide Phase 3 construction services. In April and December 2021, and February 2022, the board approved a \$209,000 contract amendment, increasing the total contract amount to \$5,292,000. Of the total contract amount, \$171,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

2022-23 Sewer Line Replacement Project

In February 2022, the Board approved project assignment 52 in the amount of \$130,000 to provide engineering design, bid phase, and construction support services required for the 2022-23 sewer replacements project. Of the total contract amount, \$127,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Facility Improvement Project

In March 2022, the District entered into an agreement with the Paul Davis Partnership, LLC. in the amount of \$15,000 to analyze space requirements to add offices and workstations in the existing administrative building. Of the total agreement amount, \$14,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

Fire Defense Plan Fire Fuel Clearance Projects

In April 2021, the Board approved assignment 4 to the master agreement with Topes Tree Service in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 for the treatment and mitigation of hazardous fuels and fire conditions on properties within the District. Of the total agreement amount, \$170,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

In March 2022, the Board authorized a \$30,000 reimbursement to the Pebble Beach Company for half of the cost to prepare the Site Specific Resource Management Plans (SSRMP) for open space areas contained in the Pebble Beach Fire Defense Plan. The entire amount is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

In April 2021, the Board approved assignment 3 to the master agreement with Bleck Fire Prevention & Excavation in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 for the treatment and mitigation of hazardous fuels and fire conditions on properties within the District. Of the total agreement amount, \$14,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

Fire Hydrant Testing Services

In January 2022, the Board approved project assignment 51 with E2 Consulting Engineers, Inc. in the amount of \$70,000 to provide fire hydrant testing engineering and field support services on a time and materials basis. Of the total agreement amount, \$43,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

SCADA System Maintenance Services

In September 2021, the District entered into an agreement, in the amount of \$16,000 with E2 Consulting Engineers, Inc. to provide annual maintenance services for the wastewater SCADA system. Of the total agreement amount, \$12,000 is an outstanding commitment of the District on June 30, 2022.

JUNE 30, 2022

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is insured against various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, and work-related injuries to employees through participation in a joint powers agreement with the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA).

ACWA/JPIA was formed under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. and 900 et seq. effective July 5, 1979 to provide insurance protection for its members. The property, general liability and workers' compensation programs are ACWA/JPIA's pooled programs. According to the agreement, the member districts are provided coverage for losses in excess of their individually selected retrospective allocation points, which are similar to a deductible. A portion of the excess is self-insured by ACWA/JPIA where all members share the losses. Individual claims (and aggregate public liability and property claims) in excess of ACWA/JPIA's self-insured levels are covered by excess insurance policies purchased from outside commercial insurance carriers. ACWA/JPIA maintains a retrospective adjustment stabilization fund (RSF) with separate accounts for each member district. Based on its level of RSF, a member district may receive a refund or additional assessment annually.

The difference in conditions (DIC), dam failure liability and excess employee fidelity bonds are not pooled programs. These coverages are provided by ACWA/JPIA through purchases from commercial insurance carriers. Dam failure liability insurance covers the District for liabilities resulting from a failure of the Forest Lake Reservoir. The DIC program provides coverage for certain Reclamation Project assets mainly against earthquake damage. The property insurance program includes a \$100,000 employee fidelity coverage. The District carries a separate employee fidelity insurance, which provides \$500,000 of coverage with a \$100,000 deductible.

There have not been any reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the previous year.

There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

California Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – All qualified regular employees, including those with introductory status, are eligible to participate in the District's cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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 or 52 with statutorily reduced benefits depending on the entry date to system as shown on the following table. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. Death benefit are one of the following: Basic Death Benefit, 1957 Survivor Benefit, or Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The plans' cost of living adjustments are as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

On September 12, 2012, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) was signed into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013 and affects new CalPERS members on or after January 1, 2013 through provisions affecting benefit formulas, the definition of what comprises pensionable earnings, limits on pensionable earnings, and other matters. The new law also calls for new members to pay 50 percent of the normal cost of benefits.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

| PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT CalPERS Provisions and Benefits | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Miscellaneous | | | | | |
| Hire date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | | | |
| Benefit formula | 2.5% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | | | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years service | 5 years service | | | |
| Benefit payments | monthly for life | monthly for life | | | |
| Retirement age | 50 - 55 | 52 - 67 | | | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.5% | 1.0% to 2.5% | | | |
| Required employee contribution rates | 8.0% | 7.5% | | | |
| Required employer contribution rates | 13.890% | 8.090% | | | |

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the employer contribution rates for all public employers to be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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, 2022, employer contributions totaled \$194,796.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District's proportionate shares of pool assets equates to 111% of its proportional shares of liabilities, resulting in a net pension asset displayed in the following table:

| | of | oortionate Share f Net Pension ability/(Asset) |
|---------------|----|--|
| Miscellaneous | \$ | (831,914) |

The net pension liability/(asset) of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability/(asset) for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

| Miscellaneous |
|---------------|
| 0.00406% |
| -0.04381% |
| -0.04787% |
| |

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized a pension credit of \$1,274,896. Pension credit is allocated to the District's governmental and business-type activities based on each activity's proportionate share of the total current year pension contribution.

JUNE 30, 2022

12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

On June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

| sources | Related to Pen | sions | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | ed Inflows of esources |
| | | \$ | 93,290 |
| | | | |
| \$ | 726,215 | | |
| | 299,618 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | 127,686 |
| | 194,796 | | |
| \$ | 1,220,629 | \$ | 220,976 |
| | Defer of \$ | Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 726,215 299,618 194,796 | of Resources Re \$ 726,215 299,618 194,796 |

The \$194,796 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 2023 | \$ 202,080 |
| 2024 | 202,743 |
| 2025 | 199,346 |
| 2026 | 200,689 |
| TOTAL | \$ 804,858 |

12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

| | Miscellaneous |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Valuation Date | June, 30 2020 |
| Measurement Date | June, 30 2021 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry-Age Normal |
| | Cost Method |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary Increases | Varies by Entry Age and Service |
| Mortality Rate Table | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (1) |
| Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies. |
| (1) The mortality table used was dev | eloped based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes |

 (1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that 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/(asset).

Long-term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. 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+ 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 rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The following table reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate.

| Asset Class | Assumed Asset Allocation | Real Return Years 1-10 ^(2,4) | Real Return Years 11+ ^(3,4) |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Public Equity | 50.0% | 4.80% | 5.98% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.00% | 2.62% |
| Inflation Assets | 0.0% | 0.77% | 1.81% |
| Private Equity | 8.0% | 6.30% | 7.23% |
| Real Estate | 13.0% | 3.75% | 4.93% |
| Liquidity | 1.0% | 0.00% | -0.92% |
| Total | 100.0% | | |

(1) Liquidity is included in Short-Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Public Equity and Fixed Income.

- (2) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.
- (4) Figures are based on the previous ALM of 2017.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) 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/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

| | Mi | scellaneous |
|--|----|----------------------|
| 1% Decrease Net Pension Liability/(Asset) | \$ | 6.15% 159,993 |
| Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability/(Asset) | \$ | 7.15% (831,914) |
| 1% Increase Net Pension Liability/(Asset) | \$ | 8.15% (1,651,906) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

B. Supplemental Retirement Plan

The supplemental retirement plan was established in December 1990, to replace the employees' Social Security benefits (retroactively effective January 1, 1985). Under the plan, an amount equal to the Social Security portion of the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) contributions is withheld from employee wages and submitted with matching employer contributions, to fund the benefits of the plan. Employees manage their own individual retirement investment accounts maintained at Charles Schwab and Co. (Schwab). The District's administrative involvement is primarily limited to the remittance of monthly employee and employer contributions to Schwab. The District has no responsibility for providing specific benefits, nor does it guarantee any investment results under the plan. All plan assets are the property rights of the employees and, as such are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The District's employees continue to be covered by Medicare by depositing the employee and matching employer contributions with the Internal Revenue Service.

C. Retirement Health Savings Plan:

The District has a retirement health savings (RHS) plan, provided by MissionSquare Retirement, to assist employees with healthcare costs during their retirement. The RHS Plan allows employees to accumulate money in their own individual accounts on a tax-free basis while they are working. The RHS Plan is financed jointly by the employee and employer contributions. Employees contribute 1% of their regular salary monthly into their own individual accounts on a tax-free basis. The District's monthly contribution is equal to 2% of the total regular salaries, which is equally distributed to all employees. In fiscal year 2021-22 the total employer contributions to the plan were \$30,658. The assets in the individual accounts grow tax-free. The funds accumulated can be used to pay for employees or their dependents' health insurance or medical expenses on a tax-free basis when separated from employment. The District has no responsibility for providing specific benefits, nor does it guarantee any investment results under the plan. All plan assets are the property and rights of the employees and, as such are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

JUNE 30, 2022

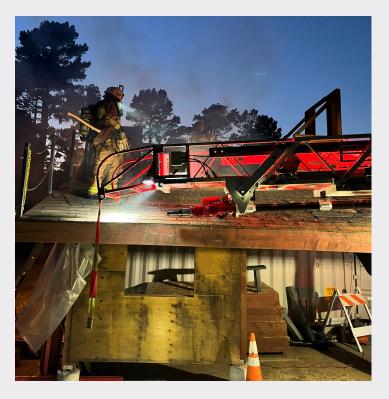
13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Pension Investment

In July of 2022, CalPERS announced a net investment return of negative 6.1% for fiscal year ending 2021-22. This, along with the change in the discount rate to 6.8% will negatively impact the GASB 68 Net Pension Liability in future reporting periods. As the investment pool experienced gains of 21.3% in fiscal year 2021 resulting in a drastically reduced liability in fiscal year 2022, the District expects the inverse to be true in fiscal year 2022-23 as all gains were lost in fiscal year 2022. See Note 12 for further discussion on the GASB 68 Net Pension Liability and details as to the timing of the actuarially driven reporting process.

Changes in Interest Rates

As of September 30, 2022, the market value of the District's June 30, 2022 investment in the Monterey County Investment Pool is 96% of the amortized book value, or \$917,000 unrealized market loss. Interest rates have continued to increase further, and it is expected, as of the report date, that market value will likely decline further. The Monterey County Treasury's practice is to hold investments until maturity; this minimizes the risk of loss for investment principal due to lower market values.





PBCSD's efficient, cost-saving agreement with CAL FIRE, and the neighboring Cypress & Carmel Highlands fire districts allow for sharing of personnel, vehicles, equipment, and training.

Top Left: Vertical ventilation training at Carmel Hill Fire Station. Top Right: Crews brushing up on their chainsaw use in preparation for fire season. Bottom Left: Auto-extrication training including vehicle stabilization, and creating access and egress openings Bottom Right: Crews training on high and low angle rescue to maintain proficiency in multiple company rescue scenarios.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) Last 10 Years* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

| Measurement <u>Period</u> | Proportion of the net pension <u>liability/(asset)</u> | Proportionate share of the net pension <u>liability/(asset)</u> | Covered <u>payroll</u> | Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as percentage of <u>covered payroll</u> | Plan's fiduciary <u>net position</u> | Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension <u>liability/(asset)</u> |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| 2014 | 0.00797% | \$496,117 | \$1,185,243 | 41.86% | \$ 10,639,461,174 | 81.15% |
| 2015 | 0.00454% | \$124,765 | \$1,184,961 | 10.53% | \$ 10,896,036,068 | 79.89% |
| 2016 | 0.00977% | \$339,236 | \$1,300,292 | 26.09% | \$ 10,923,476,287 | 75.87% |
| 2017 | -0.00020% | (\$7,783) | \$1,442,993 | -0.54% | \$ 12,074,499,781 | 75.39% |
| 2018 | -0.00194% | (\$73,211) | \$1,571,036 | -4.66% | \$ 13,122,440,092 | 77.69% |
| 2019 | 0.00085% | \$34,187 | \$1,553,970 | 2.20% | \$ 13,979,687,268 | 77.73% |
| 2020 | 0.00406% | \$171,082 | \$1,706,731 | 10.02% | \$ 14,702,361,183 | 77.71% |
| 2021 | -0.04381% | (\$831,914) | \$1,683,031 | -49.43% | \$ 18,065,791,524 | 90.49% |

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms

2015: The figures do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

2016 - 2021: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool.

Change of Assumptions and Methods

- 2015: Amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.
- 2016: The discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% resulting from eliminating the 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses.
- 2017: The discount rate was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%.
- 2018: The inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

The CalPers Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90% of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

- 2019: In the Fiscal Year 2018-19, CalPers implemented a new actuarial valuation software system for the June 30, 2018 valuation. This new system has refined and improved calculation methodology.
- 2020: The CalPers Board adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. In FY 2019-20, no changes have occurred to the actuarial assumptions in relations to financial reporting.

2021: No changes have occurred to the actuarial assumptions in relation to financial reporting.

* Information in this schedule is not available prior to 2014. Additional years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of data becomes available.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

| Fiscal <u>Year</u> | Contractually required contribution (actuarially <u>determined)</u> | Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined <u>contributions</u> | Contribution deficiency <u>(excess)</u> | Covered payroll | Contributions as a percentage of <u>covered payroll</u> |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|---|
| 2015 | \$209,596 | \$709,596 | (\$500,000) | \$1,184,961 | 59.88% |
| 2016 | \$156,723 | \$156,723 | \$0 | \$1,300,292 | 12.05% |
| 2017 | \$163,320 | \$613,320 | (\$450,000) | \$1,442,993 | 42.50% |
| 2018 | \$176,436 | \$176,436 | \$0 | \$1,571,036 | 11.23% |
| 2019 | \$182,346 | \$188,313 | (\$5,967) | \$1,553,970 | 12.12% |
| 2020 | \$203,211 | \$206,172 | (\$2,961) | \$1,706,731 | 12.08% |
| 2021 | \$208,189 | \$227,069 | (\$18,880) | \$1,683,031 | 13.49% |
| 2022 | \$172,084 | \$194,796 | (\$22,712) | \$1,533,249 | 12.70% |
| | | | | | |

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions from the fiscal years below derived from the following valuation reports:

| Fiscal Year | Derived From |
|-------------|---------------|
| 2014-15 | June 30, 2012 |
| 2015-16 | June 30, 2013 |
| 2016-17 | June 30, 2014 |
| 2017-18 | June 30, 2015 |
| 2018-19 | June 30, 2016 |
| 2019-20 | June 30, 2017 |
| 2020-21 | June 30, 2018 |
| 2021-22 | June 30, 2019 |
| | |

| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual entry age normal |
|----------------------------|---|
| Amortization Method/Period | Level percentage of payroll and direct rate smoothing |
| Asset Valuation Method | Fair value of assets |
| Inflation | 2.500% |
| Salary Increases | Varies, based on entry age and service |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.15% |

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, additional years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of data becomes available.







SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CAWD Treatment Plant

The Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) provides wastewater treatment and disposal services by contract to the District.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Capital Outlay Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Budgeted | I Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Investment Income | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 | \$ 31,270 | \$ (43,730) |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | - | - | (209,992) | (209,992) |
| Total Revenues | 75,000 | 75,000 | (178,722) | (253,722) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Capital Outlay: | | | | |
| General Government | 225,000 | 225,000 | 34,507 | 190,493 |
| Fire Protection and Emergency Medical | 194,000 | 225,000 | 120,382 | 104,618 |
| Police Protection / Security | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Undergrounding Utilities | 9,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 6,792,887 | 2,207,113 |
| Total Expenditures | 9,439,000 | 9,470,000 | 6,947,776 | 2,522,224 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures | (9,364,000) | (9,395,000) | (7,126,498) | 2,268,502 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers In, Net of Transfers Out | 3,918,000 | 3,918,000 | 6,044,558 | 2,126,558 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 3,918,000 | 3,918,000 | 6,044,558 | 2,126,558 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (5,446,000) | (5,477,000) | (1,081,940) | 4,395,060 |
| Fund Balances, Beginning of Year | 8,257,432 | 8,257,432 | 8,257,432 | - |
| Fund Balances, End of Year | \$ 2,811,432 | \$ 2,780,432 | \$ 7,175,492 | \$ 4,395,060 |

Right: Underground utility crew from contractor Leo Tidwell Excavating Corp placing concrete slurry cap over newly installed conduits along Forest Lake Rd. as part of the Phase 3 Undergrounding Overhead Utilities Project.

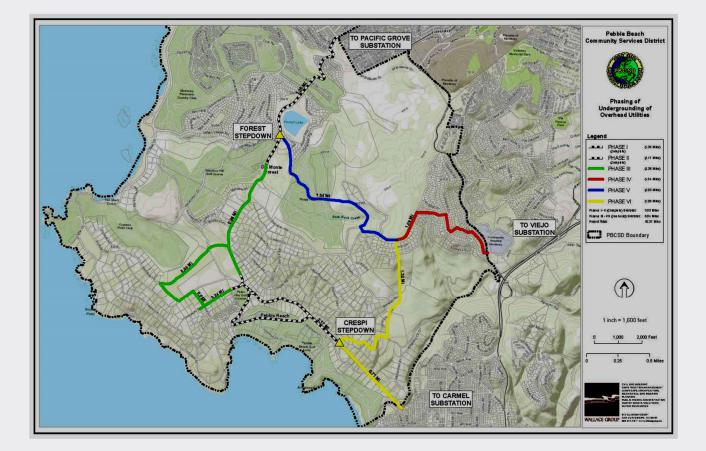


STATISTICAL SECTION

Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities Project

Beginning in 2012, the District has been conducting utility undergrounding projects to increase public safety and reliability for the community.

Below: Map depicting the phasing and areas of the District's Undergrounding of Overhead Utilities Project.



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Pebble Beach Community Services District annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information to help readers understand what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures reveal about the District's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, information in the statistical section is not subject to an independent audit.

Financial Trends

Schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand and assess how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

- a) Net Position by Component Last ten fiscal years
- b) Changes in Net Position Last ten fiscal years
- c) Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last ten fiscal years
- d) Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last ten fiscal years
- e) Revenue Sources by type Last ten fiscal years
- f) Expenses by type Last ten fiscal years

Revenue Capacity

Schedules present the District's most significant local revenue sources, and help the reader assess the District's ability to generate revenues. Property taxes and charges for services are the District's most significant revenue sources.

- a) Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last ten fiscal years
- b) General Property Tax Levy and Debt Service Tax Rates for Overlapping Governments within PBCSD Last ten fiscal years
- c) Principal Property Taxpayers Current fiscal year in comparison to ten years ago
- d) Property Tax Levies and Collection by type Last ten fiscal years

Debt Capacity

The District does not have any debt; therefore, no debt schedules are presented.

Demographic and Economic Information

Schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the District's financial activities take place.

- a) Demographic and Economic Statistics Last ten years
- b) Principal Employment by Industry (Monterey County) Current fiscal year in comparison to ten years ago

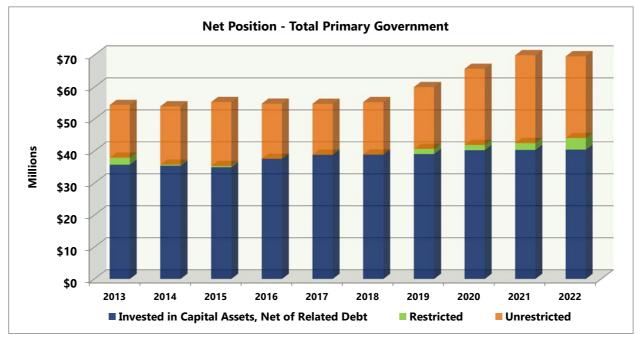
Operating Information

Schedules contain service indicators and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and activities it performs.

- a) Full-time Equivalent District Employees by Function
- b) Operating Indicators by Function / Program
- c) Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program
- d) Summary of Capital Assets

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (2013 through 2022) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets | \$ 5,029,676 | \$ 4,830,208 | \$ 4,793,237 | \$ 5,553,791 | \$ 5,356,486 | \$ 5,065,821 | \$ 4,708,317 | \$ 4,420,126 | \$ 4,368,014 | \$ 4,266,808 |
| Restricted | 2,015,718 | 229,046 | 367,119 | - | - | - | 1,579,175 | 1,617,692 | 2,123,904 | 3,107,411 |
| Unrestricted | 5,646,694 | 6,456,218 | 6,561,369 | 6,877,129 | 7,712,725 | 4,623,364 | 7,326,548 | 8,904,851 | 12,896,556 | 11,171,237 |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | \$ 12,692,088 | \$ 11,515,472 | \$ 11,721,725 | \$ 12,430,920 | \$ 13,069,211 | \$ 9,689,185 | \$ 13,614,040 | \$ 14,942,669 | \$ 19,388,474 | \$ 18,545,456 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets | \$ 30,711,920 | \$ 30,596,651 | \$ 30,135,925 | \$ 32,018,064 | \$ 33,471,219 | \$ 33,823,008 | \$ 34,372,668 | \$ 35,854,567 | \$ 35,975,969 | \$ 36,146,467 |
| Restricted | 143,500 | 88,326 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 529,206 |
| Unrestricted | 10,840,640 | 11,768,483 | 13,430,921 | 10,364,131 | 8,214,583 | 11,769,649 | 12,009,586 | 14,902,812 | 14,591,713 | 14,382,534 |
| Total Business-type Activities Net Position | \$ 41,696,060 | \$ 42,453,460 | \$ 43,566,846 | \$ 42,382,195 | \$ 41,685,802 | \$ 45,592,657 | \$ 46,382,254 | \$ 50,757,379 | \$ 50,567,682 | \$ 51,058,207 |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets | \$ 35,741,596 | \$ 35,426,859 | \$ 34,929,162 | \$ 37,571,855 | \$ 38,827,705 | \$ 38,888,829 | \$ 39,080,985 | \$ 40,274,693 | \$ 40,343,983 | \$ 40,413,275 |
| Restricted | 2,159,218 | 317,372 | 367,119 | - | - | - | 1,579,175 | 1,617,692 | 2,123,904 | 3,636,617 |
| Unrestricted | 16,487,334 | 18,224,701 | 19,992,290 | 17,241,260 | 15,927,308 | 16,393,013 | 19,336,134 | 23,807,663 | 27,488,269 | 25,553,771 |
| Total Primary Government Net Position | \$ 54,388,148 | \$ 53,968,932 | \$ 55,288,571 | \$ 54,813,115 | \$ 54,755,013 | \$ 55,281,842 | \$ 59,996,294 | \$ 65,700,048 | \$ 69,956,156 | \$ 69,603,663 |

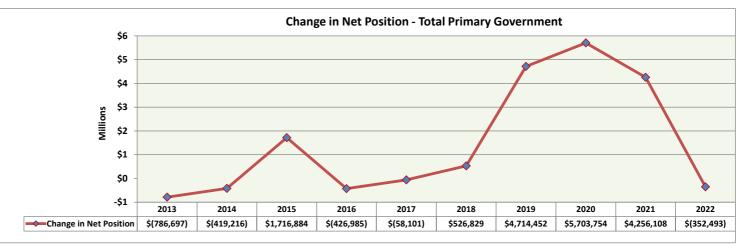


PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (2013 through 2022) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | | | | | Fiscal Year Er | nded June 30, | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ 1,778,898 | \$ 1,883,369 | \$ 1,752,312 | \$ 2,054,022 | \$ 2,042,139 | \$ 2,127,643 | \$ 2,196,765 | \$ 2,452,422 | \$ 2,659,664 | \$ 957,243 |
| Fire Protection & Emergency Medical | 4,877,322 | 4,759,695 | 5,399,962 | 5,489,221 | 5,698,609 | 6,092,378 | 6,685,173 | 6,667,602 | 5,966,217 | 6,745,916 |
| Law Enforcement | 183,703 2,127,495 | 175,967 2,450,040 | 171,598 | 159,066 | 163,769 | 205,505 | 221,924 | 244,707 91,533 | 260,079 1,189,444 | 266,331 |
| Undergrouding Utilities | | | 119,490 | 2,994,794 | 3,415,906 | 3,303,659 | 262,939 | · | | 6,792,887 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 8,967,418 | 9,269,071 | 7,443,362 | 10,697,103 | 11,320,423 | 11,729,185 | 9,366,801 | 9,456,264 | 10,075,404 | 14,762,377 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater | 2,883,033 | 2,810,151 | 3,067,678 | 2,979,170 | 3,218,784 | 3,034,043 | 3,349,796 | 3,606,611 | 4,155,448 | 3,152,752 |
| Solid Waste | 596,471 | 617,188 | 652,671 | 727,745 | 787,668 | 818,427 | 838,250 | 871,294 | 914,689 | 1,001,779 |
| Reclamation | 1,119,535 | 1,074,595 | 1,129,451 | 1,066,328 | 849,229 | 1,042,635 | 954,702 | 1,046,485 | 1,158,743 | 1,211,956 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Expenses | 4,599,039 | 4,501,934 | 4,849,800 | 4,773,243 | 4,855,681 | 4,895,105 | 5,142,748 | 5,524,390 | 6,228,880 | 5,366,487 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | \$ 13,566,457 | \$ 13,771,005 | \$ 12,293,162 | \$ 15,470,346 | \$ 16,176,104 | \$ 16,624,290 | \$ 14,509,549 | \$ 14,980,654 | \$ 16,304,284 | \$ 20,128,864 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Protection & Emergency Medical | \$ 195,701 | \$ 195,711 | \$ 195,676 | \$ 197,095 | \$ 197,457 | \$ 198,656 | \$ 200,729 | \$ 202,751 | \$ 203,160 | \$ 203,214 |
| Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues | 195,701 | 195,711 | 195,676 | 197,095 | 197,457 | 198,656 | 200,729 | 202,751 | 203,160 | 203,214 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater | 737,422 | 757,772 | 784,863 | 820,103 | 892,411 | 932,675 | 957,494 | 1,053,340 | 1,151,255 | 1,252,552 |
| Solid Waste | 570,942 | 585,157 | 611,885 | 699,537 | 753,162 | 782,285 | 807,355 | 845,158 | 908,433 | 940,974 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 317,873 | 253,425 | 308,033 | 282,588 | 314,190 | 498,488 | 412,280 | 458,566 | 440,519 | 481,791 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 13,297 | 80,000 | - | 48,275 | 178,285 | 124,386 | 1,206,429 | 1,724,019 | 203,657 | 136,230 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues | 1,639,534 | 1,676,354 | 1,704,781 | 1,850,503 | 2,138,048 | 2,337,834 | 3,383,558 | 4,081,083 | 2,703,864 | 2,811,547 |
| Total Primary Government Program Revenues | \$ 1,835,235 | \$ 1,872,065 | \$ 1,900,457 | \$ 2,047,598 | \$ 2,335,505 | \$ 2,536,490 | \$ 3,584,287 | \$ 4,283,834 | \$ 2,907,024 | \$ 3,014,761 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ (8,771,717) | \$ (9,073,360) | \$ (7,247,686) | \$ (10,500,008) | \$ (11,122,966) | \$ (11,530,529) | \$ (9,166,072) | \$ (9,253,513) | \$ (9,872,244) | \$ (14,559,163) |
| Business-Type Activities | (2,959,505) | (2,825,580) | (3,145,019) | (2,922,740) | (2,717,633) | (2,557,271) | (1,759,190) | (1,443,307) | (3,525,016) | (2,554,940) |
| Total Primary Government Net Expense | \$ (11,731,222) | \$ (11,898,940) | \$ (10,392,705) | \$ (13,422,748) | \$ (13,840,599) | \$ (14,087,800) | \$ (10,925,262) | \$ (10,696,820) | \$ (13,397,260) | \$ (17,114,103) |

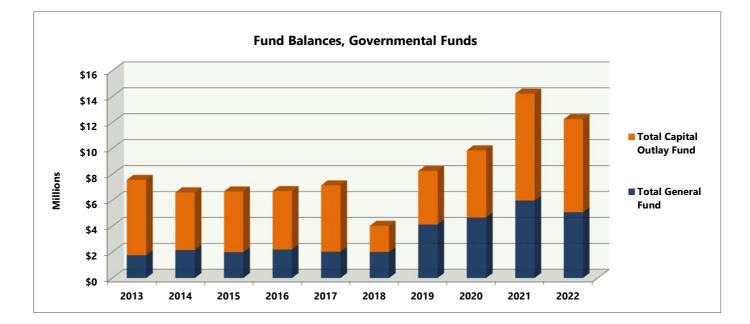
PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (2013 through 2022) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | | | | | Fiscal Year E | nded June 30, | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net | Position | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 8,250,092 | \$ 8,637,205 | \$ 9,024,483 | \$ 9,683,655 | \$ 11,343,982 | \$ 11,936,750 | \$ 12,708,517 | \$ 13,328,408 | \$ 14,206,895 | \$ 14,753,515 |
| Proposition 172 Public Safety Sales Tax | 161,659 | 175,633 | 185,038 | 192,782 | 202,512 | 203,458 | 211,907 | 224,109 | 224,109 | 235,126 |
| Investment Income | 40,634 | 37,698 | 42,623 | 65,029 | 102,833 | 115,368 | 150,178 | 211,104 | 112,713 | 56,588 |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (334,747) |
| Investment Income/(Loss) - Pension Trust | - | - | - | - | - | - | 79,175 | 38,517 | 506,212 | (318,854) |
| Franchise Revenue | 78,620 | 76,419 | 78,801 | 43,653 | 91,264 | 100,772 | 129,561 | 134,127 | 119,568 | 217,622 |
| Miscellaneous | 25,424 | 34,393 | 131,792 | 35,790 | 61,672 | 85,302 | 45,305 | 42,673 | 65,252 | 53,921 |
| Transfers In/(Out) | (1,224,753) | (1,064,604) | (1,760,768) | 1,218,540 | (41,006) | (4,291,147) | (233,716) | (3,396,796) | (916,700) | (947,026) |
| Total Government Activities | 7,331,676 | 7,896,744 | 7,701,969 | 11,239,449 | 11,761,257 | 8,150,503 | 13,090,927 | 10,582,142 | 14,318,049 | 13,716,145 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,326,949 | 2,436,135 | 2,545,367 | 2,731,287 | 1,782,672 | 1,862,962 | 1,988,018 | 2,080,156 | 2,217,261 | 2,302,571 |
| Investment Income | 42,434 | 50,131 | 65,393 | 110,478 | 121,131 | 132,357 | 257,630 | 272,655 | 154,839 | 68,112 |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (430,990) |
| Miscellaneous | 18,713 | 32,110 | 36,092 | 133,089 | 76,432 | 177,660 | 69,423 | 68,825 | 46,519 | 158,746 |
| Transfers In/(Out) | 1,224,753 | 1,064,604 | 1,760,768 | (1,218,540) | 41,006 | 4,291,147 | 233,716 | 3,396,796 | 916,700 | 947,026 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 3,612,849 | 3,582,980 | 4,407,620 | 1,756,314 | 2,021,241 | 6,464,126 | 2,548,787 | 5,818,432 | 3,335,319 | 3,045,465 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 10,944,525 | \$ 11,479,724 | \$ 12,109,589 | \$ 12,995,763 | \$ 13,782,498 | \$ 14,614,629 | \$ 15,639,714 | \$ 16,400,574 | \$ 17,653,368 | \$ 16,761,610 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ (1,440,041) | \$ (1,176,616) | \$ 454,283 | \$ 739,441 | \$ 638,291 | \$ (3,380,026) | \$ 3,924,855 | \$ 1,328,629 | \$ 4,445,805 | \$ (843,018) |
| Business-Type Activities | 653,344 | 757,400 | 1,262,601 | (1,166,426) | (696,392) | 3,906,855 | 789,597 | 4,375,125 | (189,697) | 490,525 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ (786,697) | \$ (419,216) | \$ 1,716,884 | \$ (426,985) | \$ (58,101) | \$ 526,829 | \$ 4,714,452 | \$ 5,703,754 | \$ 4,256,108 | \$ (352,493) |



PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (2013 through 2022) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

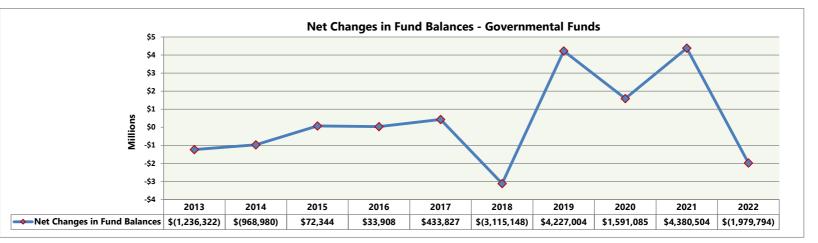
| | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$ 1,579,175 | \$ 1,617,692 | \$ 2,123,904 | \$ 1,805,050 |
| Committed | 751,000 | 764,000 | 787,500 | 839,500 | 871,500 | 939,500 | 981,000 | 1,042,500 | 1,115,000 | 1,306,824 |
| Unassigned | 1,014,710 | 1,399,556 | 1,207,395 | 1,357,958 | 1,159,395 | 1,072,489 | 1,573,960 | 2,011,487 | 2,736,404 | 1,965,580 |
| Total General Fund | \$ 1,765,710 | \$ 2,163,556 | \$ 1,994,895 | \$ 2,197,458 | \$ 2,030,895 | \$ 2,011,989 | \$ 4,134,135 | \$ 4,671,679 | \$ 5,975,308 | \$ 5,077,454 |
| Capital Outlay Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Committed | 5,812,488 | 4,445,661 | 4,686,665 | 4,518,010 | 5,118,400 | 2,022,158 | 4,127,016 | 5,180,557 | 8,257,432 | 7,175,492 |
| Total Capital Outlay Fund | \$ 5,812,488 | \$ 4,445,661 | \$ 4,686,665 | \$ 4,518,010 | \$ 5,118,400 | \$ 2,022,158 | \$ 4,127,016 | \$ 5,180,557 | \$ 8,257,432 | \$ 7,175,492 |



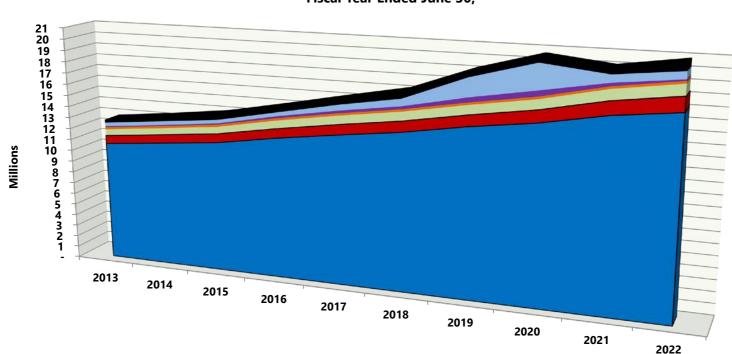
Note: This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (2013 through 2022) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | | | | | Fiscal Year E | nded June 30, | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 8,240,485 | \$ 8,646,988 | \$ 8,981,593 | \$ 9,656,966 | \$ 11,266,890 | \$ 11,898,723 | \$ 12,585,293 | \$ 13,180,797 | \$ 14,111,223 | \$ 14,621,024 |
| Fire Service Special Tax | 197,120 | 195,890 | 195,185 | 197,111 | 198,064 | 198,247 | 200,090 | 201,958 | 203,693 | 203,098 |
| Franchise Revenue | 78,620 | 76,419 | 78,801 | 43,653 | 91,264 | 100,772 | 129,561 | 134,127 | 119,568 | 217,622 |
| Proposition 172 Public Safety Sales Tax | 161,659 | 175,633 | 185,038 | 192,782 | 202,512 | 203,458 | 211,907 | 224,109 | 224,109 | 235,126 |
| Investment Income | 40,634 | 37,698 | 42,623 | 65,029 | 102,833 | 115,368 | 150,178 | 211,104 | 112,713 | 56,588 |
| Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (334,747) |
| Investment Income/(Loss) - Pension Trust | - | - | - | - | - | - | 79,175 | 38,517 | 506,212 | (318,854) |
| Miscellaneous | 25,424 | 34,393 | 131,792 | 35,790 | 61,672 | 85,302 | 45,305 | 42,673 | 65,252 | 53,921 |
| Total Revenues | 8,743,942 | 9,167,021 | 9,615,032 | 10,191,331 | 11,923,235 | 12,601,870 | 13,401,509 | 14,033,285 | 15,342,770 | 14,733,778 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 1,653,869 | 1,742,924 | 1,995,620 | 1,843,360 | 2,239,659 | 1,986,065 | 2,008,344 | 2,218,949 | 2,368,782 | 2,124,592 |
| Fire Protection & Emergency Medical | 4,638,016 | 4,605,444 | 5,181,068 | 5,191,123 | 5,369,291 | 5,736,231 | 6,331,670 | 6,344,237 | 5,656,835 | 6,427,847 |
| Undergrounding Utilities | 419,434 | 2,382,047 | 119,490 | 2,392,778 | 3,411,980 | 3,303,659 | 262,939 | 91,533 | 1,189,444 | 6,792,887 |
| Fire Water Distribution System | 1,708,060 | 67,408 | - | 602,016 | 3,926 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Law Enforcement | 183,703 | 175,967 | 171,598 | 159,066 | 163,769 | 205,505 | 221,924 | 244,707 | 260,079 | 266,331 |
| Capital Outlay | 152,429 | 97,607 | 314,144 | 1,187,620 | 259,777 | 194,411 | 115,912 | 145,978 | 570,426 | 154,889 |
| Total Expenditures | 8,755,511 | 9,071,397 | 7,781,920 | 11,375,963 | 11,448,402 | 11,425,871 | 8,940,789 | 9,045,404 | 10,045,566 | 15,766,546 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (11,569) | 95,624 | 1,833,112 | (1,184,632) | 474,833 | 1,175,999 | 4,460,720 | 4,987,881 | 5,297,204 | (1,032,768) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In/(Out) | (1,224,753) | (1,064,604) | (1,760,768) | 1,218,540 | (41,006) | (4,291,147) | (233,716) | (3,396,796) | (916,700) | (947,026) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,224,753) | (1,064,604) | (1,760,768) | 1,218,540 | (41,006) | (4,291,147) | (233,716) | (3,396,796) | (916,700) | (947,026) |
| Net Changes in Fund Balances | \$ (1,236,322) | \$ (968,980) | \$ 72,344 | \$ 33,908 | \$ 433,827 | \$ (3,115,148) | \$ 4,227,004 | \$ 1,591,085 | \$ 4,380,504 | \$ (1,979,794) |



PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Primary Government Revenue Sources (Accrual Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (2013 through 2022) (Unaudited)

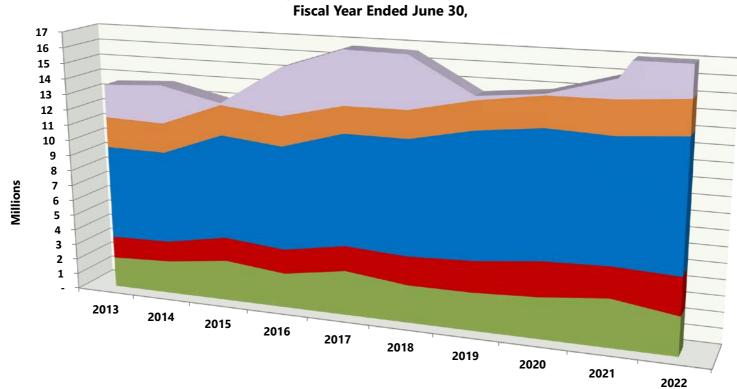


| Primary Government Revenue Sources |
|------------------------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, |

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total Revenue | 12,779,760 | 13,351,789 | 14,010,046 | 15,043,361 | 16,118,002 | 17,151,119 | 19,224,001 | 20,645,891 | 20,054,180 | 20,860,962 |
| ■ Other | 284,416 | 318,555 | 431,723 | 405,314 | 431,879 | 567,192 | 456,196 | 469,734 | 455,448 | 665,415 |
| Reclamation Contributions | 331,170 | 333,425 | 308,033 | 330,863 | 492,475 | 622,874 | 1,618,709 | 2,182,585 | 644,176 | 618,021 |
| Investment Income | 83,068 | 87,829 | 108,016 | 175,507 | 223,964 | 247,725 | 407,808 | 483,759 | 267,552 | 124,700 |
| Fire Service Special Tax | 195,701 | 195,711 | 195,676 | 197,095 | 197,457 | 198,656 | 200,729 | 202,751 | 203,160 | 203,214 |
| Garbage Service Fee | 570,942 | 585,157 | 611,885 | 699,537 | 753,162 | 782,285 | 807,355 | 845,158 | 908,433 | 940,974 |
| Sewer Service Fee | 737,422 | 757,772 | 784,863 | 820,103 | 892,411 | 932,675 | 957,494 | 1,053,340 | 1,151,255 | 1,252,552 |
| Property Taxes | 10,577,041 | 11,073,340 | 11,569,850 | 12,414,942 | 13,126,654 | 13,799,712 | 14,696,535 | 15,408,564 | 16,424,156 | 17,056,086 |

* Other Revenue Includes Proposition 172 Public Safety funds, Garbage Franchise Revenue, Sewer Connection Fees, and other Miscellaneous Revenue.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Primary Government Operating Expenses (Accrual Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (2013 through 2022) (Unaudited)



| Primary Government Operating Expenses | 5 |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | |

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total Expenses | 13,566,457 | 13,771,005 | 12,903,167 | 15,368,108 | 16,704,473 | 16,628,429 | 14,437,702 | 14,823,424 | 15,955,379 | 21,865,944 |
| Project Expenses | 2,127,495 | 2,450,040 | 119,490 | 2,994,794 | 3,415,906 | 3,303,659 | 262,939 | 91,533 | 1,189,444 | 6,792,887 |
| Depreciation | 1,968,439 | 1,898,163 | 1,923,792 | 1,910,381 | 1,700,265 | 1,749,998 | 1,785,835 | 1,895,433 | 2,087,336 | 2,093,563 |
| Contract Services | 6,057,814 | 5,928,331 | 6,674,833 | 6,638,962 | 7,094,452 | 7,311,136 | 7,951,085 | 7,965,833 | 7,665,491 | 8,135,163 |
| Other O&M | 1,440,139 | 1,342,297 | 1,541,630 | 1,582,685 | 1,618,563 | 1,847,966 | 2,003,721 | 2,237,148 | 1,955,203 | 2,380,478 |
| Personnel | 1,972,570 | 2,152,174 | 2,643,422 | 2,241,286 | 2,875,287 | 2,415,670 | 2,434,122 | 2,633,477 | 3,057,905 | 2,463,853 |

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Assessed Value of Taxable Property - PBCSD (in thousands of dollars) Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Secured Roll | Unsecured Roll | Total Assessed Valuations | % Change From Prior Year | Net Assessed Valuations County | PBCSD as percent of County |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 2013 | 4,632,779 | 11,120 | 4,643,899 | 1.8% | 49,803,250 | 9.3% |
| 2014 | 4,825,360 | 14,397 | 4,839,757 | 4.2% | 51,547,065 | 9.4% |
| 2015 | 5,005,881 | 12,000 | 5,017,880 | 3.7% | 54,466,446 | 9.2% |
| 2016 | 5,362,060 | 14,284 | 5,376,344 | 7.1% | 57,708,644 | 9.3% |
| 2017 | 5,675,943 | 15,962 | 5,691,905 | 5.9% | 60,288,377 | 9.4% |
| 2018 | 5,965,485 | 14,910 | 5,980,395 | 5.1% | 63,645,292 | 9.4% |
| 2019 | 6,329,124 | 17,043 | 6,346,167 | 6.1% | 67,676,231 | 9.4% |
| 2020 | 6,713,942 | 16,957 | 6,730,899 | 6.1% | 72,173,931 | 9.3% |
| 2021 | 7,085,752 | 17,774 | 7,103,526 | 5.5% | 75,006,194 | 9.5% |
| 2022 | 7,289,918 | 17,787 | 7,307,705 | 2.9% | 77,953,448 | 9.4% |

- Notes: (1) Secure 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 are unitary properties, including railroads and utilities, which cross the country and are assessed by State Board of Equalization.
 - (2) Unsecured property is generally personal property, including machinery, equipment, office tools, supplies, mobile homes, boats and aircraft.
 - (3) Proposition 13 in 1978 fixed the base 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 County Auditor-Controller's Office

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT General Property Tax Levy and Debt Service Tax Rates for Overlapping (1) Governments within PBCSD Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | | | School Districts | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ended June 30, | General Property Tax Levy | Pacific Grove USD | Carmel USD | Monterey Peninsula USD | Monterey Peninsula Community College | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 1.000000% | 0.064171% | 0.018153% | 0.027965% | 0.022367% | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 1.000000% | 0.073552% | 0.018706% | 0.021309% | 0.015772% | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 1.000000% | 0.072869% | 0.018338% | 0.022774% | 0.032471% | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 1.000000% | 0.082897% | 0.017901% | 0.030000% | 0.023039% | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 1.000000% | 0.085470% | 0.017425% | 0.030000% | 0.022336% | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 1.000000% | 0.065096% | 0.014130% | 0.028902% | 0.021655% | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 1.000000% | 0.061935% | 0.015728% | 0.091957% | 0.021187% | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 1.000000% | 0.063366% | 0.015432% | 0.117071% | 0.020484% | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 1.000000% | 0.077597% | 0.015247% | 0.041454% | 0.020166% | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 1.000000% | 0.076909% | 0.015137% | 0.060422% | 0.032006% | | | | | | |

- Notes: (1) In 1978 California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00%, property owners are charged taxes for the payment of school district bonds. The three school districts are listed above. Property owners pay school district bonds according to the tax rate area in which their property is located and all property owners pay Monterey Peninsula Community College bonds.
- Source: Monterey County Auditor-Controller's Office

COUNTY OF MONTEREY

Principal Property Taxpayers

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

| | | | 2022 | | | 2013 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------|--|---------------------------------------|------|--|
| Tax Payer | Type of Business | Taxable Assessed Value (\$'000) | Rank | Percentage of Total County Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value (\$'000) | Rank | Percentage of Total County Assessed Value |
| Pacific Gas & Electric Company | Utility | 861,415 | 1 | 1.11% | 449,907 | 3 | 0.90% |
| Pebble Beach Company | Tourism | 811,369 | 2 | 1.04% | 539,379 | 2 | 1.08% |
| D'Arrigo Bros Co. | Agriculture | 216,115 | 3 | 0.28% | | | 0.00% |
| California-American Water Company | Utility | 194,099 | 4 | 0.25% | 101,367 | 7 | |
| Dynegy Moss Landing LLC. | Utility | 187,300 | 5 | 0.24% | 569,000 | 1 | 1.14% |
| Chevron USA, Inc. | Petroleum | 166,959 | 6 | 0.21% | 313,166 | 4 | |
| Northridge Owner LP | Retail | 155,726 | 7 | 0.20% | | | 0.00% |
| Global AG Properties LLC ET AL | Agriculture | 123,987 | 8 | 0.16% | | | |
| Scheid Veneyards California, Inc. | Agriculture | 115,585 | 9 | 0.15% | | | |
| AAT Del Monte LLC. | Real Estate | 115,254 | 10 | 0.15% | | | |
| Aera Energy LLC. | Utility | | | | 298,874 | 5 | 0.60% |
| Dole Fresh Vegetables, Inc. | Agriculture | | | | 66,612 | 10 | 0.13% |
| EFS King City, LLC | Utility | | | | 69,882 | 9 | 0.14% |
| Pacific Bell Telephone Company | Utility | | | | 105,214 | 6 | 0.21% |
| Pacific Holdings LP ET AL | Real Estate | | | | 96,108 | 8 | 0.19% |
| Ten Largest Taxpayers' Total | | 2,947,810 | | 3.78% | 2,609,511 | | 5.23% |
| All Other Taxpayers' Total | | 75,005,638 | | 96.22% | 47,193,740 | | 94.77% |
| Total | | 77,953,448 | | 100% | 49,803,250 | | 100% |

Source: Monterey County Property Tax Records

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | Taxes Levied | | within the of the Levy | Supplemental | Delinquent | Total | |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | for the Fiscal Year (1) | Amount | Percentage of Levy | Tax Collections | Tax Collections (2) | Tax Collections | |
| 2013 | 10,368,679 | 10,234,351 | 98.70% | 121,260 | 174,735 | 10,530,347 | |
| 2014 | 10,791,979 | 10,721,136 | 99.34% | 165,857 | 167,919 | 11,054,912 | |
| 2015 | 11,185,622 | 11,123,733 | 99.45% | 214,752 | 149,389 | 11,487,874 | |
| 2016 | 12,009,919 | 11,964,014 | 99.62% | 241,265 | 147,106 | 12,352,386 | |
| 2017 | 12,703,717 | 12,665,856 | 99.70% | 241,654 | 99,693 | 13,007,203 | |
| 2018 | 13,348,204 | 13,337,229 | 99.92% | 288,980 | 103,027 | 13,729,235 | |
| 2019 | 14,156,441 | 14,105,231 | 99.64% | 291,385 | 140,986 | 14,537,602 | |
| 2020 | 15,013,734 | 14,824,270 | 98.74% | 273,046 | 124,134 | 15,221,450 | |
| 2021 | 15,834,412 | 15,778,407 | 99.65% | 330,369 | 180,447 | 16,289,224 | |
| 2022 | 16,315,593 | 16,301,111 | 99.91% | 403,260 | 175,586 | 16,879,956 | |

Notes: (1) Includes Current Secured and Unsecured Taxes only.

(2) Includes Delinquent Secured and Unsecured Taxes collected in the current year, regardless of original year of levy.

Sources: Pebble Beach Community Services District financial information Monterey County Auditor-Controller AB-8 calculations

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Demographic and Economic Statistics

| Calendar Year | Population | Per Capita Personal Income | Personal Income (in thousands) | Median Age | Annual Unemployment Rate |
|------------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 2011 | 421,898 | 41,138 | 17,355,940 | 33 | 12.4% |
| 2012 | 426,762 | 43,034 | 18,365,298 | 33 | 11.4% |
| 2013 | 428,826 | 44,851 | 19,233,171 | 33 | 10.1% |
| 2014 | 431,344 | 46,109 | 19,889,054 | 34 | 9.1% |
| 2015 | 433,898 | 49,836 | 21,623,627 | 34 | 8.1% |
| 2016 | 435,232 | 52,448 | 22,827,059 | 34 | 7.6% |
| 2017 | 437,907 | 54,395 | 23,819,797 | 34 | 7.2% |
| 2018 | 435,594 | 56,193 | 24,477,179 | 35 | 4.7% |
| 2019 | 434,061 | 59,838 | 25,973,189 | 35 | 7.8% |
| 2020 | 434,172 | 61,510 | 26,504,847 | 38 | 6.6% |

Monterey County, California Last Ten Calendar Years

Source: Monterey County ACFR (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021) 2022 Calendar Year End data is not available as of report date.

•••••

Pebble Beach, California For the Years 2000 and 2010

| Year | Population (1) | Per Capita Personal Income (2) | Personal Income (3) | Median Age (1) | Unemployment Rate (4) |
|------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2000 | 4,590 | 70,609 | 324,095,310 | 57.2 | 1.7% |
| 2010 | 4,509 | 84,137 | 379,373,733 | 57.8 | 3.3% |

Note: Data for the Pebble Beach area is only available from the decennial census.

(3) Estimated by combining items (1) and (2)

(4) State of California, Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

Sources: (1) US Census Bureau, American FactFinder - Census Summary Files 2000 and 2010 (2) US Census Bureau, American FactFinder - Census Summary Files 2000 and 2010 American Community Survey

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Principal Employment by Industry - Monterey County For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

| | 202 | 2 | 201 | 3 |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Number of | Percent of | Number of | Percent of |
| Industry | Employed | Total | Employed | Total |
| Agriculture | 68,000 | 32.4% | 66,900 | 34.3% |
| Government | 35,600 | 17.0% | 30,900 | 15.8% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 23,700 | 11.3% | 22,200 | 11.4% |
| Educational and Health Services | 20,800 | 9.9% | 17,300 | 8.9% |
| Retail Trade | 16,300 | 7.8% | 16,000 | 8.2% |
| Professional and Business Services | 14,000 | 6.7% | 11,100 | 5.7% |
| Natural Resources, Mining and Construction | 6,800 | 3.2% | 4,800 | 2.5% |
| Manufacturing | 5,500 | 2.6% | 5,400 | 2.8% |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,300 | 2.5% | 5,500 | 2.8% |
| Other Services | 5,100 | 2.4% | 4,900 | 2.5% |
| Financial Activities | 4,100 | 2.0% | 4,100 | 2.1% |
| Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities | 3,800 | 1.8% | 4,300 | 2.2% |
| Information | 900 | 0.4% | 1,600 | 0.8% |

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division Industry Employment & Labor Force by Month Estimates for Monterey County (March 2021 Benchmark). Report Date: August 19, 2022

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function / Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

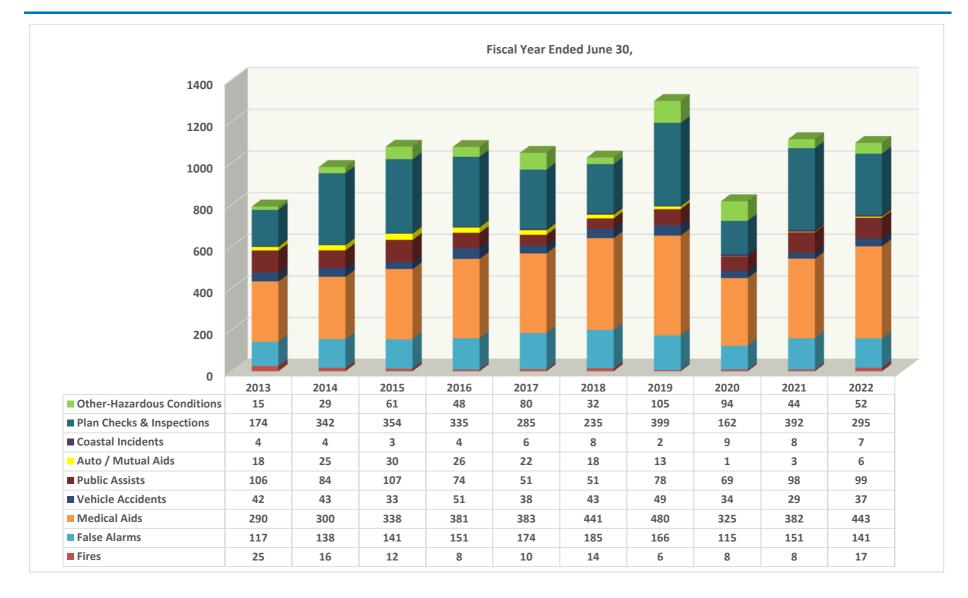
(Unaudited)

| | | | F | iscal Year E | nded June 3 | 0, | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Function / Program | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| PBCSD Staff | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government and Administration | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Finance and Information Systems | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Engineering | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Wastewater and Recycled Water Maintenance | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 |
| Subtotal | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 |
| Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Staff (Contract) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pebble Beach Station (100% Funded) | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Carmel Hill Station (50% Funded) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Command Staff (37.5% Funded) | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Office and Other Support Staff (17% to 37.5% Funded) | 1.735 | 1.735 | 1.735 | 1.395 | 1.395 | 1.395 | 1.615 | 3.460 | 3.460 | 3.460 |
| Subtotal | 31.985 | 31.985 | 31.985 | 30.145 | 30.145 | 30.145 | 30.365 | 30.210 | 30.210 | 30.210 |
| Total | 43.985 | 43.985 | 42.985 | 42.145 | 43.145 | 43.145 | 42.365 | 44.210 | 42.210 | 43.210 |

* PBCSD contracts with CAL FIRE for firefighting and paramedic staff.

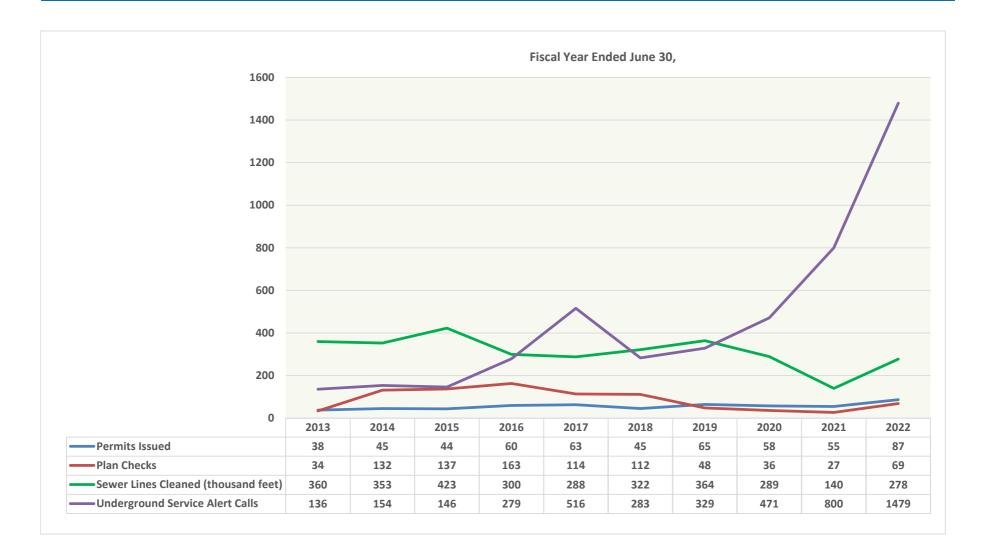
Source: PBCSD Classification Plan and CAL FIRE contract

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Operating Indicators by Function - Fire Operations and Prevention Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)



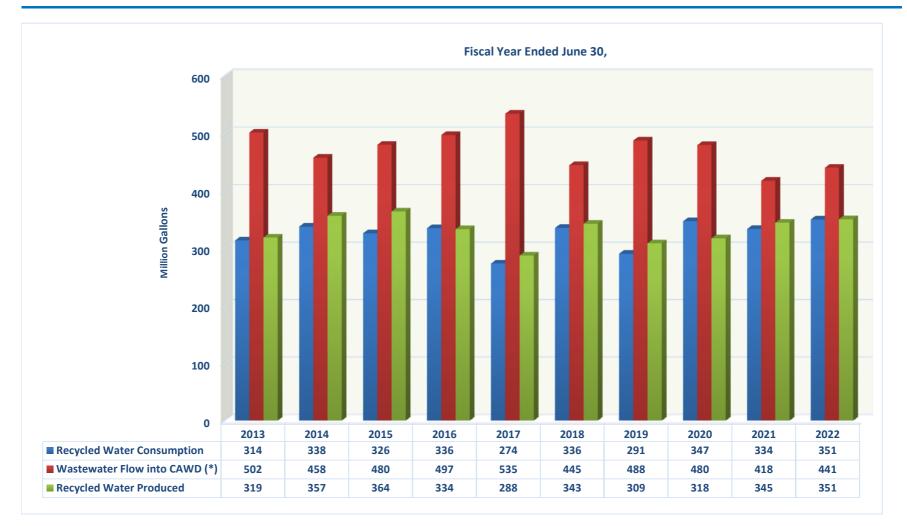
Source: PBCSD Monthly Board Reports

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Operating Indicators By Function - Wastewater Operations Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)



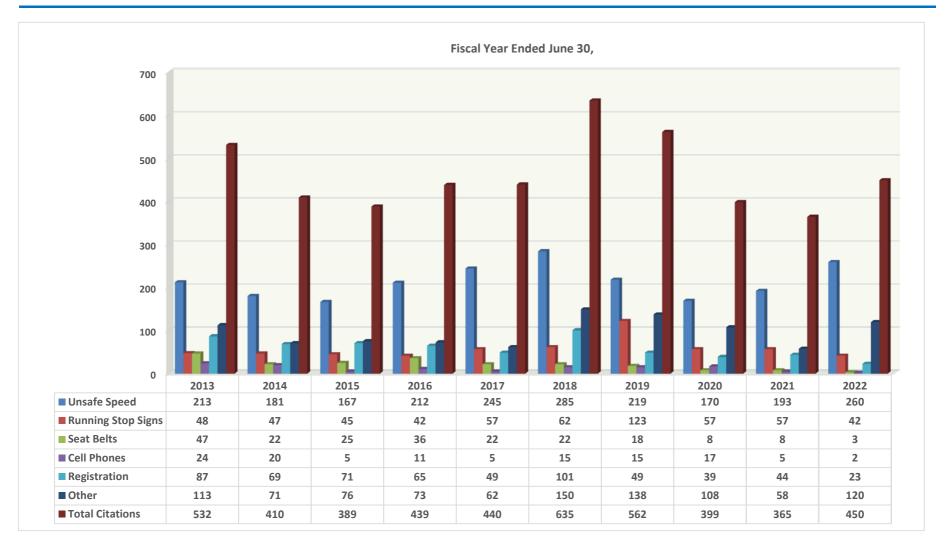
Source: PBCSD Monthly Board Reports

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Operating Indicators by Function - Recycled Water Production and Usage (in million gallons) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)



* CAWD: Carmel Area Wastewater District Treatment Plant Source: PBCSD Monthly Board Reports

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Operating Indicators by Function - Supplemental Traffic Enforcement Program Citations Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)



Source: PBCSD Monthly Board Reports

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Operating Information - Capital Assets by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | | | | Fisca | I Year Ended Ju | ne 30, | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 | 1,371,224 |
| Construction in Progress | 47,268 | 11,575 | 180,402 | 5,259 | 5,259 | 5,259 | 5,259 | 8,259 | 507,128 | 22,082 |
| Buildings and Facilities | 4,407,306 | 4,387,431 | 4,387,431 | 4,667,139 | 4,667,139 | 4,667,139 | 4,707,079 | 4,707,079 | 4,725,967 | 4,948,887 |
| Vehicles & Equipment | 3,761,149 | 3,741,447 | 3,886,765 | 4,808,873 | 4,984,204 | 5,006,639 | 5,082,611 | 5,179,364 | 5,232,033 | 5,432,703 |
| Subtotal Capital Assets | 9,586,946 | 9,511,677 | 9,825,821 | 10,852,495 | 11,027,826 | 11,050,261 | 11,166,173 | 11,265,926 | 11,836,352 | 11,774,896 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (4,557,269) | (4,681,469) | (5,032,584) | (5,298,704) | (5,671,342) | (5,984,440) | (6,447,362) | (6,821,112) | (7,221,561) | (7,407,835) |
| Total Capital Assets-Governmental Activities | \$ 5,029,676 | \$ 4,830,208 | \$ 4,793,237 | \$ 5,553,791 | \$ 5,356,484 | \$ 5,065,821 | \$ 4,718,811 | \$ 4,444,814 | \$ 4,614,791 | \$ 4,367,061 |
| Business Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction in Progress | 74,662 | 494,835 | 1,118,713 | 4,006,485 | 6,014,694 | 5,761,022 | 828,846 | 1,038,789 | 1,585,883 | 2,130,642 |
| Buildings and Facilities | 1,734,016 | 1,727,568 | 1,727,568 | 1,727,568 | 1,727,567 | 1,727,568 | 1,744,170 | 1,794,281 | 1,794,281 | 1,899,836 |
| Collection Lines | 15,263,229 | 16,030,732 | 16,030,732 | 16,354,984 | 16,354,984 | 17,782,567 | 17,782,567 | 18,241,919 | 18,267,141 | 19,397,263 |
| Pump Stations | 10,691,202 | 10,766,202 | 11,211,831 | 10,303,568 | 10,303,568 | 10,469,957 | 10,707,198 | 10,776,956 | 10,941,404 | 10,941,404 |
| Treatment Plant Rights | 1,455,223 | 1,529,794 | 1,572,238 | 1,631,020 | 2,126,592 | 2,278,619 | 7,843,154 | 8,257,482 | 8,576,911 | 8,615,796 |
| Vehicles & Equipment | 1,598,680 | 1,590,766 | 1,590,766 | 1,580,829 | 1,556,601 | 1,511,628 | 1,582,021 | 1,582,021 | 1,893,251 | 1,887,660 |
| Subtotal Capital Assets | 30,817,013 | 32,139,897 | 33,251,848 | 35,604,453 | 38,084,006 | 39,531,361 | 40,487,956 | 41,691,448 | 43,058,871 | 44,872,601 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (16,364,014) | (17,060,997) | (17,812,256) | (17,547,258) | (18,216,901) | (18,892,705) | (19,673,196) | (20,560,735) | (21,334,961) | (22,290,149) |
| Subtotal Capital Assets-Wastewater | \$ 14,452,999 | \$ 15,078,900 | \$ 15,439,592 | \$ 18,057,195 | \$ 19,867,105 | \$ 20,638,656 | \$ 20,814,760 | \$ 21,130,713 | \$ 21,723,910 | \$ 22,582,452 |
| Reclamation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 | 2,854,000 |
| Construction in Progress | 36,579 | 29,069 | 29,069 | 32,965 | 33,055 | 72,112 | 1,278,541 | 30,294 | 193,071 | 140,914 |
| Distribution Lines | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 | 10,186,594 |
| Pump Stations | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 | 622,993 |
| Storage Facilities | 10,788,878 | 10,876,388 | 10,876,388 | 10,920,769 | 11,089,448 | 11,170,791 | 11,170,791 | 13,967,053 | 14,007,932 | 14,196,321 |
| Vehicles & Equipment | 151,620 | 135,842 | 135,842 | 134,387 | 143,901 | 143,153 | 143,153 | 319,158 | 319,158 | 306,055 |
| Subtotal Capital Assets | 24,640,663 | 24,704,886 | 24,704,886 | 24,751,708 | 24,929,991 | 25,049,643 | 26,256,072 | 27,980,092 | 28,183,748 | 28,306,877 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (8,381,742) | (9,187,135) | (10,008,553) | (10,790,838) | (11,325,877) | (11,865,291) | (12,407,713) | (12,995,632) | (13,713,855) | (14,430,918) |
| Subtotal Capital Assets-Reclamation | \$ 16,258,921 | \$ 15,517,751 | \$ 14,696,333 | \$ 13,960,869 | \$ 13,604,114 | \$ 13,184,352 | \$ 13,848,359 | \$ 14,984,460 | \$ 14,469,893 | \$ 13,875,959 |
| Total Capital Assets-Business Type Activities | \$ 30,711,920 | \$ 30,596,651 | \$ 30,135,925 | \$ 32,018,064 | \$ 33,471,219 | \$ 33,823,008 | \$ 34,663,119 | \$ 36,115,173 | \$ 36,193,803 | \$ 36,458,411 |

Note: PBCSD owns 1/3 capacity rights to the Carmel Area Wastewater District's Treatment Plant.

PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Summary of Capital Assets

June 30, 2022

General

| Date established | . July 1, 1982 |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Form of government | . Board of Directors/Manager |
| Area | . 8 square miles |

Fire Protection

| Number of stations2 | * |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Number of fire engines6 | * |
| Number of other vehicles1 | 4 * |
| Number of fire personnel4 | 7 * |

Wastewater

| Miles of collection lines | 82 |
|--|------|
| Number of pump stations | 8 |
| Number of treatment plants | 1 ** |
| Capacity (millions of gallons per day) | 3 |
| Number of flow metering stations | 1 |
| Number of vehicles | 9 |

Reclamation (Recycled Water)

| Miles of distribution lines | 7 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Number of pump stations | 2 *** |
| Number and storage capacity of reservoirs | 1 / 115 million gallons |
| Number and storage capacity of storage tanks | 1 / 2.5 million gallons |
| Number of recycled water users | 5 |

Source: PBCSD capital asset database, historical, and financial records.

* PBCSD contracts with CAL FIRE and the neighboring Cypress and Carmel Highlands fire protection districts to pool resources and share the costs of 27 personnel, 1 fire station and engine, and 11 command and fire operations support vehicles.

** In a contract with Carmel Area Wastewater District, PBCSD owns one third capacity rights of CAWD's wastewater treatment plant.

*** A potable water pump station at Viscaino Rd is jointly owned and maintained by PBCSD and California American Water (Cal-Am). Another pump station at Forest Lake is fully owned and maintained by the District.