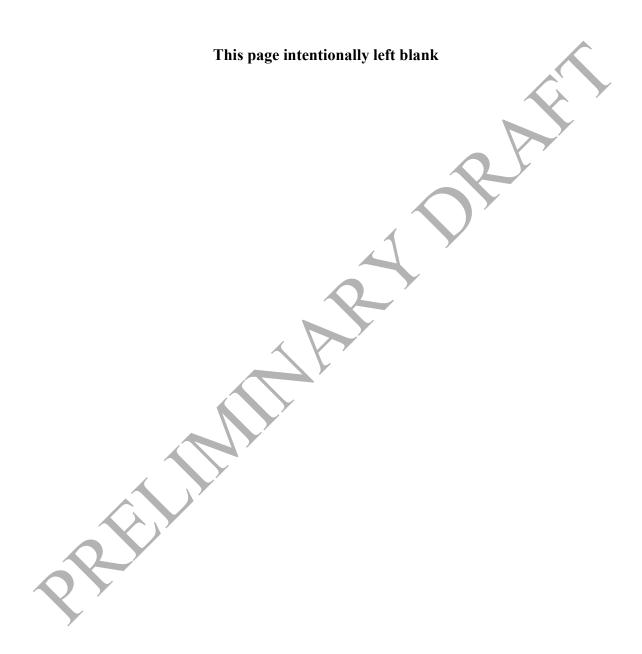
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT
BY INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019





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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

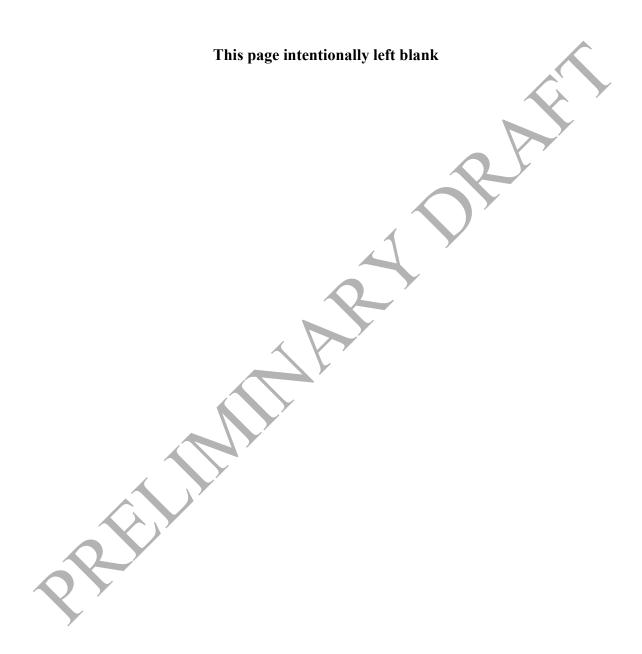
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Board of Directors

NAME	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Kelly Sorenson	President	December 31, 2020
Katie Pofahl	Director	December 31, 2022
Shane Anderson	Vice President	December 31, 2020
Kathleen Lee	Director	December 31, 2022
Monta Potter	Secretary/Treasurer	December 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District Monterey, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for the California Special Districts and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions for the CalPERS pension plans, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule for contributions for the PARS pension plan, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and the budgetary comparison schedule by department - general fund, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

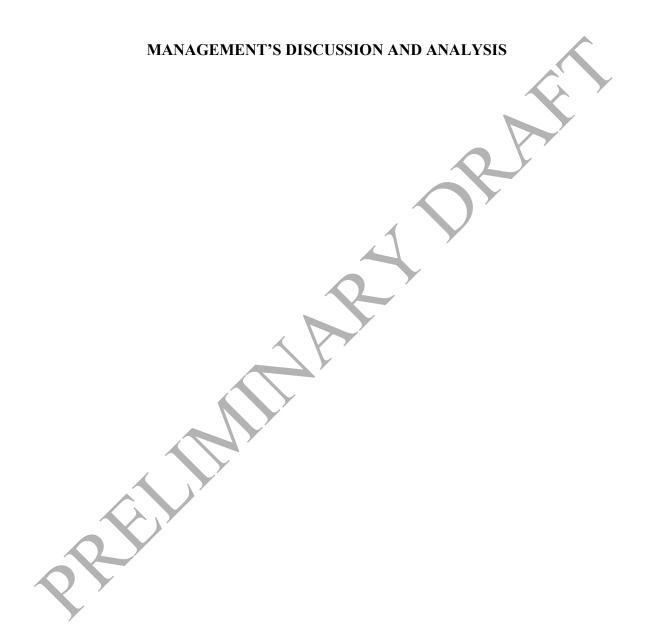
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

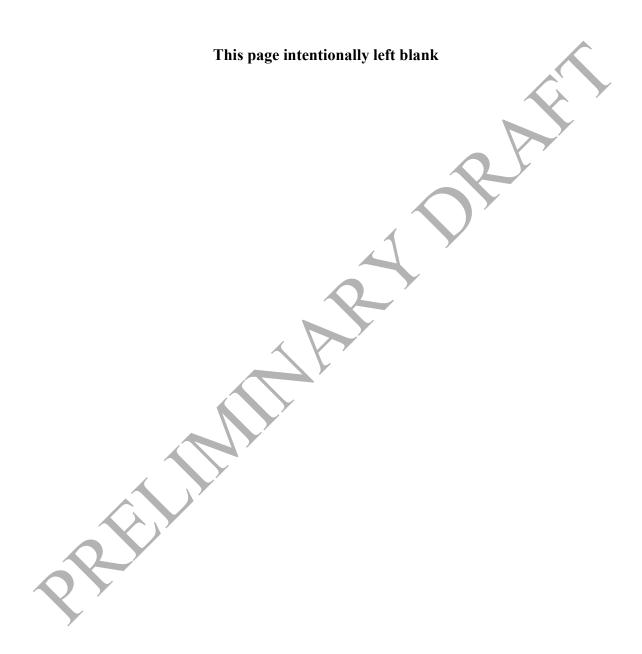
The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated DATE, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California DATE, 2019





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District's (the District) annual financial report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the District's financial performance during Fiscal Year 2018-19 which ended June 30, 2019. Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements. Comparisons to and analysis of the prior year are incorporated where appropriate.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$5,864,086 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Since the District engages only in governmental-type activities, the increase is fully represented in the category of "governmental-type" net position. Net position was \$89,853,146 as of June 30, 2019, and \$83,989,060 for FY2017-18 which ended June 30, 2018.
- The District's total general revenues were \$6,234,710 and expenses were \$3,792,321 for the Fiscal Year 2018-19 which ended June 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District has chosen to present its basic financial statements using the reporting model for special-purpose governments engaged only in a single governmental program. This model allows the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements to be combined. The effect of internal activity between funds or groups of funds has been eliminated from these financial statements.

The financial statements include: a Statement of Net Position; Statement of Activities; Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund; Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund; Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities; Notes to Basic Financial Statements; an Independent Auditor's Report thereon; a Budgetary Comparison Statement by Department - General Fund; and, this MD&A. Readers of these financial statements are encouraged to consider the report as a whole to obtain a complete understanding of the District's financial condition.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is a report of the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. Assets and liabilities are reported at book value on an accrual basis as of the statement date. Net position is reported in major categories reflecting any restriction thereon.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents the District's revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year on an accrual basis.

Statement of Activities (Continued)

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standard's Board (GASB) Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as part of its fiscal reporting. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

A comparative summary of the District's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, is as follows:

	2019	2018
ASSETS		<u> </u>
Cash	\$ 560,388	\$ 1,386,383
Investments	18,055,579	13,571,522
Grants receivable	- \	43,361
Other receivables	136,296	41,926
Prepaid expenses	109,419	91,050
Property acquisition deposit	480,000	420,000
Net OPEB asset	_	-
Pension asset	4,879	-
Capital assets	74,215,509	73,844,277
Total assets	93,562,070	89,398,519
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred amounts on pensions	1,355,863	1,247,456
Deferred amounts on OPEB	187,380	-
Total deferred outflows	1,543,243	1,247,456
LIABILITIES		
Current	420,833	260,719
Current portion of long-term debt	973,418	1,592,833
Long-term liabilities	98,318	982,470
Pension liability	2,967,787	3,098,895
OPEB Liability	451,491	556,796
Total liabilities	4,911,847	6,491,713
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred amounts on pensions	270,372	165,202
Deferred amounts on OPEB	69,948	-
Total deferred inflows	340,320	165,202
NET ASSETS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	73,211,509	71 204 277
Restricted for:	75,211,309	71,394,277
	2 449 777	2 202 000
Purchase of coastal property Unrestricted	2,448,777	2,382,889
	14,192,860 \$ 89,853,146	10,211,894 \$ 83,989,060
Total net assets	\$ 89,853,146	\$ 83,989,060

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position increased by \$5,864,086 over the prior year primarily from grants and property tax revenues received which were used to acquire capital assets. Under GASB 34, capital assets acquired are capitalized as an asset and are no longer considered an expense in the statement of activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2019, the District's capital assets totaled \$74,215,509 which is an increase of \$371,232 over the capital asset balance at June 30, 2018, of \$73,844,277. The change is primarily due to the acquisition of land and vehicle fleet.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$3,517,596 in outstanding long-term debt compared to \$4,638,161 at June 30, 2018. The decrease is mainly due to the pay down of the note payable on the Joyce Stevens Monterey Pine Forest Preserve.

Statement of Activities

A comparative summary of the District's Statement of Activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively is as follows:

	2019	2018
GENERAL REVENUES	,	
Property taxes	\$ 4,165,633	\$ 3,913,528
Other	539,850	223,456
Donations, fees and other charges	1,529,227	6,877
Total general revenues	6,234,710	4,143,861
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Assessment district	1,304,840	1,235,679
Capital Contributions and Grants	2,116,857	11,993,156
Total program revenues	3,421,697	13,228,835
EXPENSES		
Operations and maintenance	1,475,729	1,258,934
General and administrative	1,461,652	1,364,012
Education and outreach	459,138	617,385
Planning and conservation management	149,194	321,250
Assessment district	246,608	377,330
Total expenses	3,792,321	3,938,911
Change in net position	\$ 5,864,086	\$ 13,433,785

MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The District collected property taxes of \$4,165,633; Assessment District revenues of \$1,304,840; capital contributions and grants of \$2,116,857; other income of \$2,069,077; and, expenses of \$3,792,321 that resulted in changes in net position of \$5,864,086 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District received grants for the purchase of land, or payment of associated debt of \$1,500,000 in 2019 and \$9.45 million in 2018.

FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE PERIODS AND OTHER ISSUES

Significant factors noted by management affecting future periods are as follows:

The District acquired the 851-acre Rancho Aguajito property, now known as the Joyce Stevens Monterey Pine Forest Preserve, in FY2014-15. Funds for the acquisition were obtained from Proposition 117 Habitat Conservation funding. The District will make annual debt service payments of \$950,000 on this acquisition through FY2019-20.

The District acquired the former 36-hole Rancho Canada Golf Club with the assistance of the Trust for Public Land, Santa Lucia Conservancy, and Trout Unlimited, who formed a partnership to negotiate the terms of, and raise funding for, the acquisition. This effort was successful and led to an agreement with the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District to convert Rancho Canada to Palo Corona Regional Park and to dedicate almost all of the water formerly used to irrigate the golf courses to restoring the lower Carmel River and its threatened run of native steelhead trout. Numerous state and federal elected officials and agencies lent their support to this initiative, which was finalized when The Trust for Public Land conveyed the property to the Park District in April 2018. On July 28, 2018, Palo Corona Regional Park officially opened to the general public. This acquisition provides access to the existing 4,350-acre park. Prior to this more recent acquisition, the park's visitation was limited to a total of 21-permits per day, due to parking constraints at the park's Highway 1 and Rancho San Carlos Road entrance. The acquisition of the Rancho Canada Golf Club, due to its large parking area and facilities, now offers permit-free access to the site.

Grants were obtained for this acquisition from the State Coastal Conservancy \$2,000,000; California Department of Fish & Wildlife \$1,450,000; California Natural Resources Agency \$1,500,000; and the Wildlife Conservation Board \$4,500,000. The District will continue to seek grants for restoration of the property's riparian and up-land habitats.

On August 8, 2018, the District adopted the Palo Corona Regional Park General Development Plan Project Description and commenced a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Review of the Plan.

The Environmental Education and Community Outreach program continues to develop. The District recently completed the Fall 2019 & Winter 2020 programs catalogue. In cooperation with other local agencies and organizations, the District's aim is to offer a variety of environmental education and outdoor recreation programs to residents. It is developing temporary and permanent exhibits for display at the Garland Ranch Regional Park visitor center and the recently opened Palo Corona Regional Park Discovery Center. The District is in the process of developing a comprehensive interpretive master plan. This plan will guide the development of individual park site master and management plans.

The District continues to explore opportunities for acquisition of open space, particularly as it relates to the expansion of existing parks and preserves. The District is involved with other agencies and not-for-profit organizations in the Lobos Corona Parkland Project planning effort. It also continues its discussions with the Fort Ord Reuse Authority and Monterey County on parkland planning and administration options at this site and Jacks Peak County Park.

In FY2018-19, the District budgeted another \$100,000 in grants to wrap up and close out grant payments for several local agencies and organizations as part of the Parks, Open Space and Coastal Preservation grant program. This grant program was funded by the Parks, Open Space, and Coastal Preservation Assessment District, which was approved by voters in 2004 and expired at the end of FY2018-19.

The voter-approved Assessment District that funded the grant program was set to sunset in FY2018-19. The District placed a measure on the November 2016 General Election ballot, to replace the expiring Assessment District funds with funds at the same rate from a Community Facilities District. The ballot measure required a 2/3 super majority from balloted voters, rather than the simple-majority of 50% + 1 required in 2004. According to the Monterey County Election Results website page, the measure passed 71.33%. This measure will go into effect in FY2019-20.

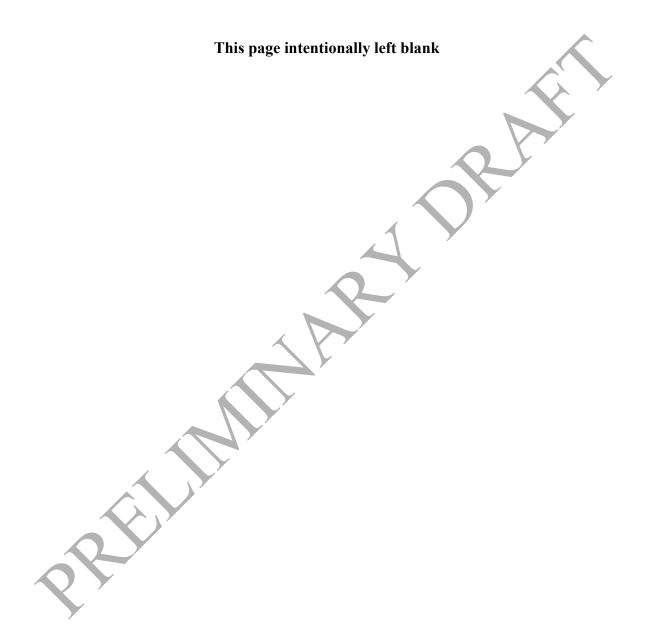
The District continues to fund other postemployment health care benefit (OPEB) liabilities for its retirees under GASB Statement 45, through the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (Trust) prefunding program. Liabilities were determined by an independent actuarial consultant. The District will continue to make contributions to the trust as needed to continue pre-funding this future liability.

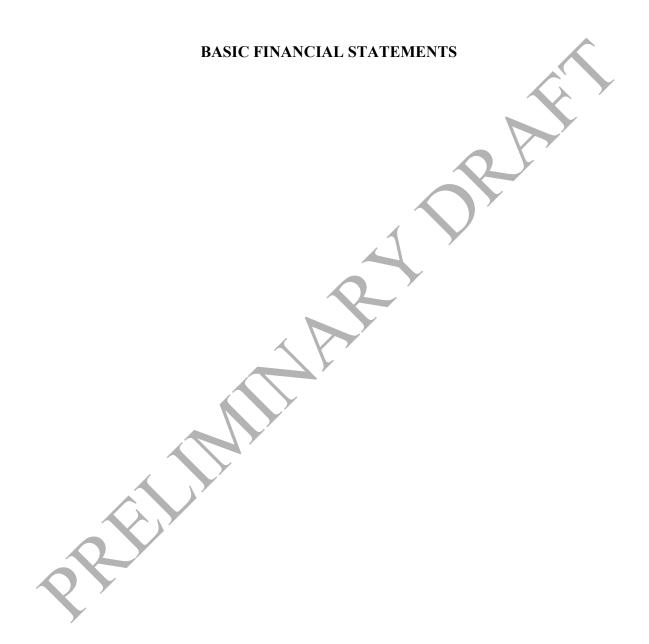
The District is continuing to aggressively search and apply for grants and other revenue generating opportunities.

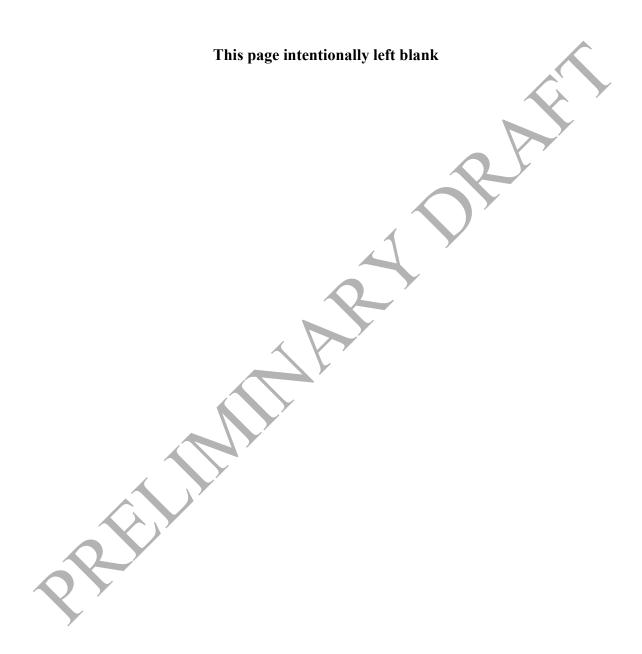
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District's finances to all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District, Attn: Finance Manager, P.O. Box 223340, Carmel, CA 93922.









STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	Activities
Cash and checking	\$ 560,388
Investments	18,055,579
Receivables:	10,023,273
Administrative fee	8,305
Accrued interest	127,991
Prepaid expenses	109,419
Property acquisition deposit	480,000
Pension asset	4,879
Capital assets, not being depreciated	65,921,612
Capital assets, net of depreciation	8,293,897
TOTAL ASSETS	93,562,070
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts on pensions	1,355,863
Deferred amounts on OPEB	187,380
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,543,243
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	239,386
Accrued payroll	153,747
Security deposits	27,700
Noncurrent liabilities:	_,,,,,,
Compensated absences, due within one year	23,418
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	98,318
Notes payable, due within one year	950,000
Net pension liability	2,967,787
Net OPEB liability	451,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,911,847
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts on pensions	270,372
Deferred amounts on OPEB	69,948
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	340,320
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	73,211,509
Restricted for purchase of coastal property	2,448,777
Unrestricted	14,192,860
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 89,853,146

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2019

							Net (Expense)
							Revenue and
							Changes in
					Program Revenue	es	Net Position
			Cha	rges	Operating	Capital	
			fc	r	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental
Functions/programs		Expenses	Serv	ices	and Grants	and Grants	Activities
Governmental activities:							
Operations and maintenance	\$	1,475,729	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,475,729)
General and administrative		1,461,652		-	-		(1,461,652)
Education and outreach		459,138		-	-		(459,138)
Assessment district		246,608		-	1,304,840	2,116,857	3,175,089
Planning and conservation		149,194		_			(149,194)
		· ·					
Total governmental activities	\$	3,792,321	\$	-	\$ 1,304,840	\$ 2,116,857	(370,624)
						7	
					,		
	General re	evenues:		_			
	Property	y taxes					4,165,633
		ent earnings					539,850
	Rent				7		109,145
	Other re	evenues			1		1,420,082
	Total	general reveni	ues				6,234,710
			V				
	Chan	ge in net positi	ion				5,864,086
							-,,
	Net Positi	on at Beginnir	ng of Year	as Resta	ited		83,989,060
			U				
	Net Positi	on at End of Y	ear				\$ 89,853,146

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2019

		General
AGGETTA		Fund
ASSETS	ф	5 60 2 00
Cash and checking	\$	560,388
Investments		18,055,579
Receivables:		
Administrative fee	-	8,305
Accrued interest		127,991
Prepaid expenses		109,419
	<i>,</i>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,861,682
LIADH ITIEG AND FINID DALANGE		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES:		
	¢.	220.296
Accounts payable	\$	239,386
Accrued payroll		153,747
Security deposits		27,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES		420,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	420,633
FUND BALANCE:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenses		109,419
Restricted:		105,.15
Purchase of coastal property		2,448,777
Assigned:		
Property acquisition		720,000
Unassigned		15,162,653
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		18,440,849
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	18,861,682

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental fund activity. 74,215,509 Long-term liabilities do not consume resources to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities consist of the following:
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental fund activity. 74,215,509 Long-term liabilities do not consume resources to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities consist
governmental fund activity. 74,215,509 Long-term liabilities do not consume resources to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities consist
governmental fund activity. 74,215,509 Long-term liabilities do not consume resources to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities consist
Long-term liabilities do not consume resources to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities consist
therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities consist
therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities consist
Note payable (950,000)
Compensated absences (121,736)
Net pension asset 4,879
Net pension liability (2,967,787)
Net OPEB liability (451,491)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures of the
governmental fund and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental fund:
Deposit for acquisition of property 480,000
Itama nelatad ta namiana and ODED.
Items related to pensions and OPEB: Deferred outflows related to pensions 1,355,863
Deferred outflows related to OPEB 187,380
Deferred inflows related to pensions (270,372)
Deferred inflows to OPEB (69,948)
(07,710)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 89,853,146

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

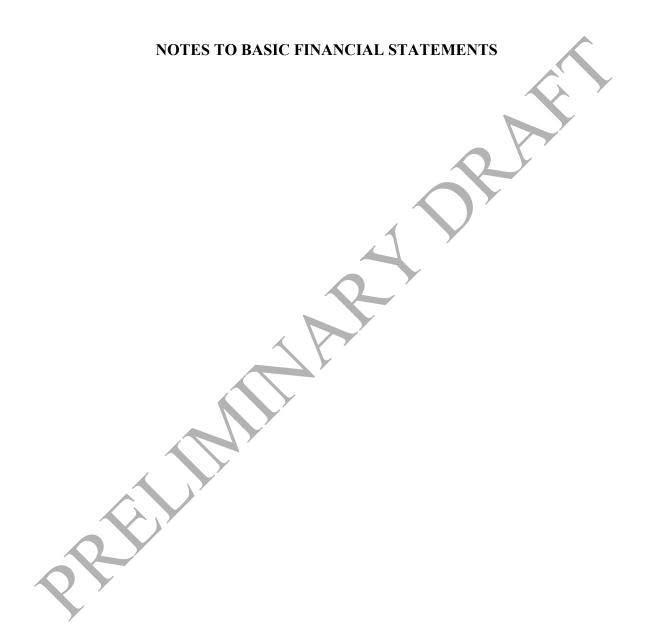
For the year ended June 30, 2019

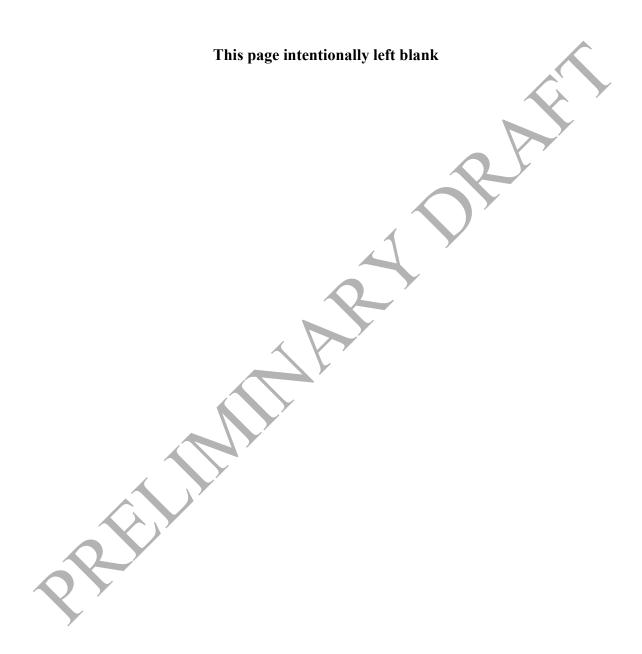
	General Fund
REVENUES:	rund
Property taxes	\$ 4,165,633
Assessments	1,304,840
Grants	2,116,857
Investment earnings	539,850
Donations, fees and other charges	4,745
Rent	109,145
Other revenue	1,415,337
TOTAL REVENUES	9,656,407
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
General and administrative	1,600,282
Operations and maintenance	1,387,149
Education and outreach	488,631
Assessment district	910,829
Planning and conservation management	183,195
Capital outlay	18,995
Debt service:	
Principal	1,500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,089,081
EXCESS OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,567,326
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,873,523
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 18,440,849

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 3,567,326
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	>
Capital outlay	623,216
Depreciation	(251,984)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,500,000
Changes to pension related debt (due to differences in actual activity as compared to actuarial assumptions) are reported as changes in expenses in the Statement of Activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are excluded	
from governmental fund expenditures.	163,700
Changes to OPEB related debt (due to differences in actual activity as compared to actuarial assumptions) are reported as changes in expenses in the Statement of Activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are excluded	
from governmental fund expenditures.	198,261
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental fund.	3,567
The governmental fund reports payment for deposits for acquisition of property as	
expenditures; however, this payment is reported as an expense in the Statement	
of Activities.	60,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,864,086





MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District (the District) was created in 1972 by a local voter initiative with the primary purpose of protecting and preserving open space and historical lands within Monterey County and adjacent areas. The District acquires lands through purchases, donation and joint partnership with other agencies and non-profit organizations. The District is supported primarily through revenues from property taxes, donor contributions and grants from governmental agencies.

Since 1972, the District has acquired and helped acquire over 20,000 acres of land, parks and preserves.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate financial statements for the District's governmental fund are presented after the Government-wide Financial Statements. These statements display information about the major fund individually.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for all financial activity in the District except for that which is required to be accounted for in other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund financial statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spending resources" during a period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Rental income, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and available and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are recorded as revenue when cash is received by the District.

D. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

GASB 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and did not impact the District.

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and did not significantly impact the District.

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

• GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Pending Accounting Standards (Continued)

- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

F. Receivables

Management has determined that all receivables are collectible for the year ended June 30, 2019.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements and machinery and equipment, are reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as an individual cost \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated or annexed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation or annexation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Building and improvements 50 years
Tractors 10 years
Vehicles and machinery 7 years

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow related to pensions and OPEB equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liability.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the CalPERS plan and the average remaining service life for active and inactive members of the PARS plan.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for the changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the CalPERS plan.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the CalPERS pension plan fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred outflow from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the CalPERS plan and the average remaining service life for active and inactive members of the PARS plan.

MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the CalPERS plan.
- Deferred inflow from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expecting remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the CalPERS plan.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions for the changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the CalPERS plan.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments of the PARS pension plan fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflow related to OPEB resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments of the OPEB plans fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

I. Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the loss, net of any insurance coverage. In the opinion of District Counsel, the District had no material claims that require a provision to be made in these financial statements.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (vacation, compensatory time off and sick leave) are reported as expenditures in the general fund when paid. Any remaining unpaid liability at year-end is recorded on the Statement of Net Position since such obligation is not payable with currently available financial resources, and paid by resources in the District's General Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences (Continued)

District employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. Accumulated vacation pay to a maximum of twice the annual accrual rate of an employee may be paid upon termination of employment. Accumulated sick pay is not paid at termination.

K. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by Monterey County on January 1 and are payable in two installments on April 10 and December 10. Monterey County bills and collects the property taxes. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The County assesses properties and bills for and collects property tax as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1
Levy dates	January 1	January 1
Due dates (delinquent as of)	50% on November 1 (December 10)	March 1 (August 31)
· · · · ·	50% on February 1 (April 10)	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year end.

L. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceed) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the District's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied (if eligible).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Net Position

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position may be classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the capital assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position" as defined above.

N. Fund Balances

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

<u>Restricted</u> - Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body through council resolutions, etc., and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The Board of Directors is considered the highest authority for the District.

<u>Assigned</u> - Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The Board of Directors has the authority to assign fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Spending Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply in the following order:

- Restricted
- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

P. Pensions and OPEB

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) plans (collectively, the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and PARS. 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.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the District's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Assessment District

In 2004, voters approved a 15-year assessment on parcels within the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District to benefit parks, open space and coastal preservation. A citizen's oversight committee serves the role of ensuring that annual expenses are consistent with the voter's intent. In 2019, the assessment was \$26.80 per Single Family Equivalent (SFE) in Zone A and \$13.40 per SFE in Zone B per parcel and resulted in land acquisition and conservation, environmental education and community grants, as well as park construction and maintenance. This assessment has also made possible the creation and operation of Palo Corona and Garland Ranch regional parks, as well as many other parks such as the Frog Pond Wetland Preserve, Marina Dunes Preserve and Locke-Paddon Wetland Community Park.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of deposits and investments, as noted below:

Deposits with financial institutions		\$ 560,388
Investments		 18,055,579
	4 7	
Total cash and investments		\$ 18,615,967

The District has adopted an investment policy which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

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

The District's Investment Policy is reviewed and adopted by the Board of Directors each year. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the District's investment policy, are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the Board of Directors. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
\wedge \vee	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
United States Treasury Issues	5 years	None	None
United States Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	5 years	None	50%
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	None	30%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	N/A
California Pooled Investment Authority	None	None	None
The Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	10%

N/A - Not Applicable

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019.

	Remaining
	Maturity
	(in Months)
	Less Than
Investment Type	12 Months
CalTRUST Investment Pool	\$ 17,946,525
LAIF	109,054
Total	\$ 18,055,579

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. Presented in the following table are the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements and the actual Standard & Poor's credit rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type.

Minimum					
Legal			Not		
Rating	To	tal	Rated	AA	AA-
N/A	\$ 17,9	46,525 \$	-	\$9,286,475	\$8,660,050
N/A	1	09,054	109,054	-	-
	\$ 18,0	55,579 \$	109,054	\$9,286,475	\$8,660,050
	Legal Rating N/A	Legal Too N/A \$ 17,9 N/A 1	Legal Total Total N/A \$ 17,946,525 \$	Legal Not Rating Total Rated N/A \$ 17,946,525 \$ - N/A 109,054 109,054	Legal Not Rating Total Rated AA N/A \$ 17,946,525 \$ - \$9,286,475 N/A 109,054 109,054 -

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District 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 custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF and CalTRUST Investment Pool).

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 or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, all of the District's deposits with financial institutions were either covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment in CalTRUST Investment Pool

CalTRUST is a Joint Powers Agency Authority created by local public agencies to provide a convenient method for local public agencies to pool their assets for investment purposes. CalTRUST is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of experienced local agency treasurers and investment officers. The Board sets overall policies for the program and selects and supervises the activities of the investment manager and other agents. CalTRUST maintains and administers four pooled accounts within the program: Money Market, Short-Term, Medium-Term and Long-Term. The Money Market account permits daily transactions, with same-day liquidity (provided redemption requests are received by 1:00 p.m. Pacific time), with no limit on the amount of funds that may be invested. The Short-Term account permits an unlimited number of transactions per month (with prior day notice), with no limit on the amount of funds that may be invested. The Medium- and Long-Term accounts permit investments, withdrawals and transfers once per month, with five days advance notice. The District has invested in the Short-Term and Medium-Term funds. All CalTRUST accounts comply with the limits and restrictions placed on local agency investments by the California Government Code. CalTRUST imposes a \$250,000 minimum investment; however, there is no maximum limit. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's percentage interest of the fair value provided by CalTRUST for the CalTRUST accounts (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by CalTRUST.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investments are in LAIF and CalTRUST, which are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

3. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSET - OPTION TO PURCHASE

In January 2008, the District entered into a lease for the Sherar property which consists of approximately 30 acres in Carmel Valley. The lease is for five years with an option to purchase the property for \$1.2 million. The District paid \$60,000 for an option to purchase the property, and paid annual rent of \$60,000 until June 30, 2012. Rent payments starting after the first five-year period and until close of escrow shall be applied to the final purchase price. The District made its 11th payment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which was applied toward the purchase option deposit. Total deposit on hand for the option to purchase at June 30, 2019, was \$480,000. This amount is reported as a property acquisition deposit in the statement of net position.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not depreciated:	_			
Land and improvements	\$65,650,220	\$ -	\$	\$65,650,220
Construction in progress	-	271,392	-\	271,392
Total capital assets,				/
not depreciated	65,650,220	271,392		65,921,612
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,320,385	238,196	(23,279)	8,535,302
Equipment	1,071,043	136,907	(22,861)	1,185,089
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	9,391,428	375,103	(46,140)	9,720,391
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(610,091)	(163,612)	-	(773,703)
Equipment	(587,280)	(88,372)	22,861	(652,791)
	7			
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(1,197,371)	(251,984)	22,861	(1,426,494)
Total capital assets,	<i>y</i>			
being depreciated, net	8,194,057	123,119	(23,279)	8,293,897
Capital assets, net	\$73,844,277	\$ 394,511	\$ (23,279)	\$74,215,509

Depreciation expense of \$251,984 was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 751
Operations maintenance	246,241
Education and outreach	4,992
Planning and conservation management	 -
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 251,984

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Balance				Bala	ince	Due Within
July 1, 2018	Ado	ditions	Deletions	June 30	, 2019	One Year
\$ 2,450,000	\$	-	\$ (1,500,000)	\$ 95	50,000	\$ 950,000
125,303		98,318	(101,885)	12	21,736	23,418
\$ 2,575,303	\$	98,318	\$ (1,601,885)	\$ 1,07	71,736	\$ 973,418
	July 1, 2018 \$ 2,450,000 125,303	July 1, 2018 Ad \$ 2,450,000 \$ 125,303	July 1, 2018 Additions \$ 2,450,000 \$ - 125,303 98,318	July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions \$ 2,450,000 \$ - \$ (1,500,000) 125,303 98,318 (101,885)	July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions June 30 \$ 2,450,000 \$ - \$(1,500,000) \$ 95 125,303 98,318 (101,885) 12	July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions June 30, 2019 \$ 2,450,000 \$ - \$ (1,500,000) \$ 950,000 125,303 98,318 (101,885) 121,736

Pebble Beach Company Note Payable

On January 20, 2015, the District signed a promissory note for a principal amount of \$6,950,000 with no stated interest rate. Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase real property in Monterey County, California. The note is secured by a deed of trust reflecting a first priority lien on the property. The note is payable in five equal annual installments in the amount of \$1,500,000 due on December 31 of each calendar year beginning December 31, 2015, with a final payment of the entire outstanding principal balance and any other amounts due under the note on or before December 31, 2019.

The annual requirements to amortize the Pebble Beach Company Note Payable outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,]	Principal
2020	\$	950,000
	\$	950,000

Compensated Absences

The District employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which can be converted to cash at termination of employment which amounted to \$121,736 at June 30, 2019.

6. PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's 2.7% at 55 and 2.0% at 62 (PEPRA) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, 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 and District 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 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to On or After			or After
Hire date	Janua	ary 1, 2013	Janua	ary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		2.7%@55		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 year	rs of service	5 year	rs of service
Benefit payments	mo	onthly for life	mo	nthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 67		52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0	0% to 2.7%	1.0)% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates		8%		6.25%
Required employer contribution rates:				
Normal cost rate		12.92%		7.05%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	210,500	\$	108

6. PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS's annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. District contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate
Share of
Net Pension
Liability

Miscellaneous

\$2,967,787

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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.

6. PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.07842%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.07875%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00033%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$546,981. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Ι	Deferred
	(Outflows	utflows Inflov	
	of	Resources	of]	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	720,308	\$	_
Differences between expected and actual experience		113,869		(38,749)
Change in assumptions		338,337		(82,920)
Change in employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		159,002		(140,998)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		14,672		
		_		_
Total	\$	1,346,188	\$	(262,667)

\$720,308 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 ending June 30, 2020. 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 Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 317,965
2021	180,636
2022	(108,695)
2023	(26,693)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

6. PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2017 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 Experience Study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2017-2018, the financial reporting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change and the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

6. PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for each Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the Plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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 (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

6. PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2014.

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+(c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.30%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; and inflation assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

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

Y	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,339,861
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,967,787
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	8.15% \$ 1,835,163

6. PENSION PLANS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

7. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description and Benefits

Effective July 1, 2006, pursuant to sections 401(a), 415(m) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the District adopted a tax-qualified single-employer governmental defined benefit plan and qualified governmental excess benefit program that is to be administered for the District by Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS), a third-party administrator. The plan was established to provide eligible employees employed on or after January 1, 2006 supplemental retirement benefits in addition to the benefits employees will receive from the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Eligible employees are those who have accumulated prior CalPERS service credit from previous employers before employment with the District. For those employees whose combined CalPERS and PARS benefit exceed the Section 415(b) limitations for defined benefit plans, PARS benefits shall be paid through the Section 415(m) excess benefit plan established by the District instead of the 401(a) plan. This benefit has been discontinued for employees hired after May 15, 2012.

The supplemental benefit for covered employees is equal to the difference between the CalPERS "2.7% at 55" formula and the CalPERS "2% at 55" formula for years of CalPERS service with other CalPERS covered agencies, up to a maximum of 10 years. Employees will be eligible for the benefit upon attaining age 55 and concurrently retiring under CalPERS with either (a) at least five years of District service and 20 or more years of prior CalPERS services, or (b) at least seven years of District service.

7. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's average contribution rate was 5.8% of annual payroll.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

_ N	/liscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	4
	_
Total	8

B. Net Pension Asset

The District's net pension asset for the Plan, \$4,879, is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension asset of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of January 31, 2018. There were no significant changes between the valuation date and the measurement date. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension asset is shown below.

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	January 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method:	
Level percent or level dollar	Level Dollar
Closed, Open, or layered periods	Closed
Amortization period at January 31, 2018	7.9 years
Amortization growth rate	0.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.00%
Withdrawal/Disability	Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value
\ \ \ \ \	the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension Plans.
Mortality	Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value
	the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension Plans.
Retirement	Participants are assumed to retire at age 59, or
Maximum Benefits and Salary	Final compensation is subject to IRC 401(a)(17)
	limitations. Limit is assumed to index with rate of
Form of Payment	Single Life Annuity

Change of Assumptions

The investment rate of return was changed from 7.0 % in the January 31, 2016 valuation to 6.5% in the January 31, 2018 valuation.

7. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS) (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Discount Rate

GASB 67 and 68 generally require that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 and 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 67 and 68 (paragraph 29) do allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for the District:

- The District has at least a 5-year history of paying at least 100% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (previously termed the Annual Required Contribution).
- The Actuarially Determined Contribution is based on a closed amortization period, which means that payment of the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period.
- GASB 67 and 68 specify that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 and 68 will show that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per the actuary's investment consulting practice as of June 30, 2019.

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

			Long-Term	Long-Term
			Expected	Expected
			Arithmetic	Geometric
		Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	of Return	of Return
Cash	Bank of America Merrill Lynch	2.68%	0.71%	0.71%
	3-Month T-Bills		,	
U.S. Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	36.25%	1.83%	1.73%
U.S. Equity Market	Russell 3000	46.54%	4.71%	3.52%
Foreign Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE NR	6.80%	6.06%	4.55%
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI EM NR	5.01%	8.23%	5.43%
U.S. REITs	FTSW NAREIT Equity REIT	2.72%	5.05%	3.42%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.21%	2.20%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.65%	1.65%
	λ			
Portfolio Real Mean Return			3.84%	3.35%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			6.05%	5.63%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				9.64%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				6.50%

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net pension liability (asset) for the Plan are as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)					
	Total			Plan	Νe	Net Pension	
		Pension	F	Fiduciary		Liability	
		Liability	Ne	Net Position		(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	618,490	\$	611,093	\$	7,397	
Changes in the Year:							
Service cost		4,873				4,873	
Interest on the total pension liability		39,377		-		39,377	
Benefit payments, including refunds		_		7			
of employee contributions		(35,713)		(35,713)		-	
Contributions - employer		-		20,600		(20,600)	
Net investment income				39,584		(39,584)	
Administrative expenses		-		(3,658)		3,658	
Net Changes	1	8,537		20,813		(12,276)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	627,027	\$	631,906	\$	(4,879)	

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Mis	cellaneous
1% Decrease		5.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	61,121
Current Discount Rate		6.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(4,879)
1% Increase		7.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(65,114)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PARS financial reports.

D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$30,227. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	O	utflows	I	nflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,394	\$	-
Change in assumptions		8,281		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments				(7,705)
Total	\$	9,675	\$	(7,705)
		·		

D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 10,895
2021	(7,491)
2022	(1,343)
2023	(91)
2024	-
Thereafter	

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers a deferred compensation plan for its eligible employees wherein amounts earned by the employee are paid at a future date. All full-time, regular, salaried employees are permitted to participate in the Plan beginning on the first day of the month following their hire date. The employee may elect to make contributions up to the limits established by the Internal Revenue Service for this type of plan. The employees become 100% vested in their own contributions from the first date of participation.

The Plan was originally established in conformity with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code which prevented governments from placing plan assets in trust for the benefit of participants. Consequently, the participating employees' assets were potentially at risk of loss by the claims of the District's general creditors. In 1996, Congress amended Section 457 by requiring governments to place plan assets in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries thus protecting the Plan assets from the District's general creditors.

Through its attorney, the District has complied with the amended Section 457 requirements. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 32 states that if a fiduciary relationship no longer exists between the governmental entity and the Section 457 deferred compensation plan, the government entity should not report the assets of the plan in its financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District has established an agent multiple-employer Defined Benefit Postemployment Healthcare Plan (DPHP) that provides post-retirement medical benefits to retirees through the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMCHA) and managed through the California Retiree Benefit Trust (CEBRT). The Plan provides benefits for its retirees, spouses and survivors. The District is obligated to contribute toward health insurance premiums for certain employees retired from the District at the age of 55 or older with at least five years of continuous employment with the District. The District pays a maximum contribution of \$1,592 for health insurance premiums for all eligible employees and retirees. For non-Medicare eligible retirees, premiums are the same as for active employees. Reduced premiums are applied for Medicare eligible retirees and the coverage is adjusted to supplement Medicare.

The District Plan does not issue a separate financial report. The District contracts with an actuarial consultant to provide an actuarial valuation of the District's OPEB liability under GASB Statement 75.

Employees Covered

As of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Active employees	7
	19

Contributions

The OPEB plan and its contribution requirements are established by District policy and may be amended by the District, District's Board of Directors and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District has established a trust to fund future OPEB benefits with California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). CERBT issues financial statements that are available on the CalPERS website. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's cash contributions were \$166,248 and an implied subsidy of \$21,132.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2017. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

July 1, 2017

June 30, 2018

Entry age normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.50%

Long-Term Expected

Rate of Return on Investments 6.50%
General Inflation 2.75%
Payroll Increases 2.75%

Healthcare Trend Increase 4% per year after 2017

Mortality Factors 2014 CalPERS OPEB assumptions model for public

agency miscellaneous

Retirement Factors 2014 CalPERS OPEB assumptions model for public

agency miscellaneous

Change in Assumptions

The assumed discount rate has been changed from 7.00% to 6.50%. The assumed probabilities of retirement have been changed from the 2010 CalPERS OPEB Assumptions Model to the 2014 CalPERS OPEB Assumptions Model. All other actuarial assumptions are unchanged from the July 1, 2015 valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The asset class percentages are taken from the current composition of the CERBT trust, and the expected yields are taken from a recent CalPERS publication for the Pension Fund.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments (Continued)

The long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class in the CERBT, included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 measurement period, are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Real Return,
Asset Class		Allocation	Next 10 Years
CERBT Trust:	_	1	
Global equity		57.00%	5.25%
Fixed income		27.00%	0.99%
Treasury securities	4	5.00%	0.45%
Real estate trusts		8.00%	0.45%
Commodities		3.00%	3.90%
Total	R	100.00%	

The estimated yield of 3.9% for commodities was obtained from various sources and is an estimated. Using these figures, the weighted-average real rate of return is estimated to be 3.73%. Adding estimated inflation of 2.75%, we obtain 6.48% as an estimate of the expected rate of return, which is rounded to 6.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The cash flows of the OPEB plan were projected to future years, assuming that the District will contribute an amount so the assets always exceed expected befits to retirees. Under that projection, the plan assets are projected to be adequate to pay all benefits to retirees in all future years, so the discount rate has been set equal to the long-term expected rate of return on investments, 6.50%.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Plan						Net	
			OPEB		Fiduciary		OPEB	
			Liability]	Net Position		bility (Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2017							X	
(Measurement Date)		\$	2,624,490	\$	2,067,694	\$	556,796	
Changes in the Year:							Y	
Service cost			72,486		<u></u>		72,486	
Interest on the total OPEB liability			167,467		-		167,467	
Contributions - employer			-		183,831		(183,831)	
Net investment income			- ,		162,532		(162,532)	
Benefit payments			(96,136)		(96,136)		-	
Administrative expenses					(1,105)		1,105	
Net Changes	_		143,817		249,122		(105,305)	
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	Ŋ	\$	2,768,307	\$	2,316,816	\$	451,491	
(_ =	7	7	_	, -,		, -	

Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5%) or one percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	19	√ Increase
\bigcirc	((5.50%)		(6.50%)	(7.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	841,863	\$	451,491	\$	131,304

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Curre	ent Healthcare	
	1%	Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates	1% Increase
		3%		4%	5%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	213,353	\$	451,491	\$ 644,313

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$85,255. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	C	Outflows		Inflows
	of1	Resources	of]	Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	187,380	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Differences between projected and actual earnings		-		(69,948)
Total	\$	187,380	\$	(69,948)

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year period.

\$187,830 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,		Amount
2020	4	\$ (21,439)
2021		(21,439)
2022		(21,438)
2023		(5,632)

E. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq.

The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The Insurance Authority began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors which operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Self-Insurance Programs of the Insurance Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

<u>Primary Liability Program</u> - In the primary liability program, claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: https://cjpia.org/protection/coverage-programs.

Workers' Compensation Program - The District also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Insurance Authority. In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2017-18, the Insurance Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Purchased Insurance

<u>Crime Insurance</u> - The District purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Insurance Authority.

<u>Property Insurance</u> - The District participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the District to the Authority. The District property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$3,920,779. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in the fiscal year 2018-19.

11. SEAWALL MITIGATION FEE

The District was notified on September 22, 2009 by California Coastal Commission that the District is assigned as a beneficiary of Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No. LCCA 20-14882, dated March 19, 2007. Five annual drafts, each in the amount of \$430,011 were received, and the District received its final payment on March 21, 2011.

California Coastal Commission assigned the Letter of Credit to the District on September 22, 2009, with the condition of purchase of beachfront/dune property for public recreational use in the southern Monterey Bay area. The entire fee and any accrued interest shall be used for the above stated purpose, in consultation with the Executive Director of California Coastal Commission, within ten years of the final fee being deposited into the District account.

Any portion of the fee that remains after ten years shall be donated to one or more of the State Parks located along southern Monterey Bay (Fort Ord State Park, Marina State Beach, Seaside State Beach), or other organization acceptable to the Executive Director of California Coastal Commission, for the purpose of providing public access and recreation improvements to and along the shoreline, including improvements to the California Coastal Trail.

12. FUND BALANCE ASSIGNMENTS/RESTRICTIONS

As of June 30, 2019, the District had restricted fund balances/net position of \$2,448,777, which pertains to the Seawall Mitigation fees.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Directors of the District approved an assignment of fund balance for the purpose of funding the acquisition of the Sherar property. The amount assigned for this purpose at June 30, 2019, was \$720,000.

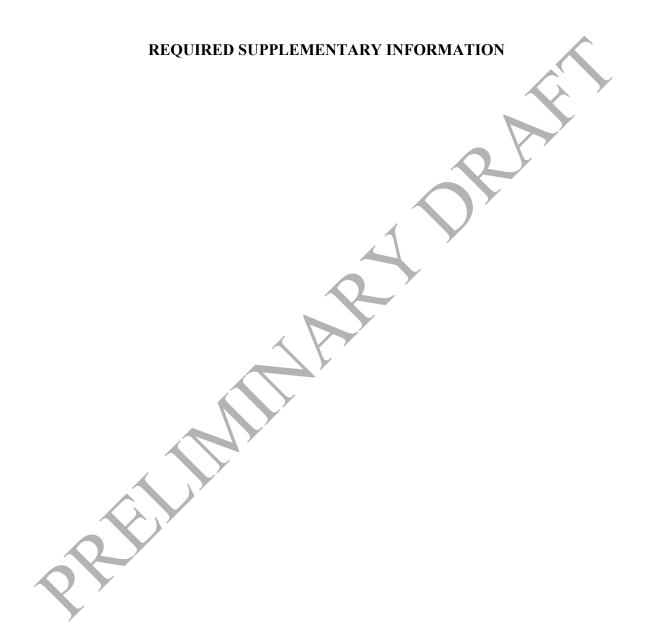
13. BOARD DESIGNATION OF (UNASSIGNED) GENERAL FUND BALANCE

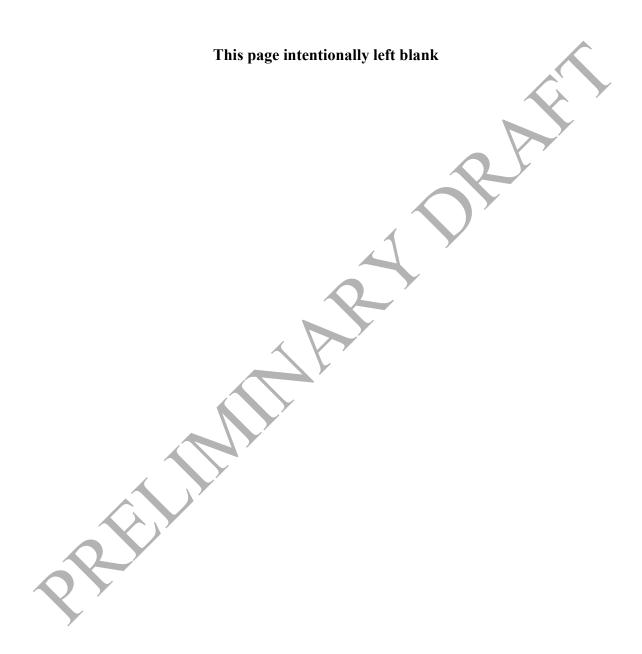
As of June 30, 2019, the District had unassigned fund balance reserves of \$15,162,653. The District's Board approved a policy to establish prudent target reserve levels to assist the District in managing financial risks. The Board's designated (unassigned) fund balance reserves are as follows:

			Amount
Operating budget (50%)	4	\$	3,430,000
Accumulated depreciation (100%)			1,130,000
Emergency contingency			1,000,000
Total Board-Designated Reserve		\$	5,560,000

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through DATE, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Calpers Pension Plans

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	_Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015
Measurement period	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.03080%		0.03117%		0.03198%		0.03410%		0.03171%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,967,787	\$	3,091,498	\$	2,767,371	\$	2,340,633	S	1,973,232
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$	1,276,980	\$	1,318,917	\$	1,201,877	\$	1,018,700	\$	989,029
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability							7			
as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll		232.41%		234.40%		230.25%	\	229.77%		199.51%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		75.26%		73.31%		74.60%		78.40%		76.83%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	273,317	\$	268,814	\$	239,757	\$	226,858	\$	176,921

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017: There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019: There were no significant changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CalPERS PENSION PLANS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 480,366	\$ 358,807	\$ 340,407	\$ 307,912	\$ 265,789
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(720,308)	(358,807)	(340,407)	(307,912)	(265,789)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (239,942)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,287,720	\$ 1,276,980	\$ 1,318,917	\$ 1,201,877	\$ 1,018,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	37.30%	28.10%	25.81%	25.62%	26.09%
Notes to Schedule:				/	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contrib	ution Rates:		Y		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age				
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	15-Year Smoothed Market Method
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

- (1) Level percentage of payroll, closed
- (2) Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- (4) 2.7% @ 55 and 2% at 62
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PARS PENSION PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
Total Pension Liability:						
Service cost	\$ 4,873	\$ 4,567	\$ 4,405	\$	4,277	\$ 4,360
Interest on total pension liability	39,377	38,873	38,279		34,787	34,341
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	-	6,038	-		27,118	-
Changes in assumptions	-	35,883	-		18,051	-
Changes in benefits	-	-	-		<u> </u>	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of					AA	
employee contributions	 (35,713)	 (34,690)	 (34,010)	_	(34,940)	 (29,640)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,537	50,671	8,674	7	49,293	9,061
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	 618,490	 567,819	 559,145		509,852	 500,791
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 627,027	\$ 618,490	\$ 567,819	\$	559,145	\$ 509,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 20,600	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	\$	19,000	\$ 19,000
Contributions - employee	-	4	-		-	-
Net investment income (loss)	39,584	47,095	67,466		(5,184)	14,913
Benefit payments	(35,713)	(34,690)	(34,010)		(34,940)	(29,640)
Administrative expenses	 (3,658)	(3,437)	 (2,854)		(2,680)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	20,813	27,968	49,602		(23,804)	4,273
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	 611,093	583,125	533,523		557,327	 553,054
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 631,906	\$ 611,093	\$ 583,125	\$	533,523	\$ 557,327
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (4,879)	\$ 7,397	\$ (15,306)	\$	25,622	\$ (47,475)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.78%	98.80%	102.70%		95.42%	109.31%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 347,843	\$ 337,819	\$ 325,778	\$	316,289	\$ 379,340
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	-1.40%	2.19%	-4.70%		8.10%	-12.52%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PARS PENSION PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 642	\$ 10,490	\$ 10,185	\$ 4,492	\$ 4,361
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (20,600)	 (19,000)	 (19,000)	 (19,000)	(19,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (19,958)	\$ (8,510)	\$ (8,815)	\$ (14,508)	\$ (14,639)
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 347,953	\$ 337,819	\$ 325,778	\$ 316,289	\$ 379,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	5.92%	5.62%	5.83%	6.01%	5.01%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 01/31/2018

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Cost of living adjustment

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry age normal cost method

Level dollar, closed

7.9 years at January 31, 2018

None

Age 59 or current age if older

Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end	6/3	30/2019	6	/30/2018
Measurement date	6/3	30/2018	6	/30/2017
Total OPEB Pension Liability:				
Service cost	\$	72,486	\$	70,546
Interest		167,467		158,389
Changes of assumptions				-
Differences between expected and actual experience				-
Benefit payments, including refunds			1	
of employee contributions	_	(96,136)	/	(82,412)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	7	143,817		146,523
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	2	,624,490		2,477,967
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	2	2,768,307		2,624,490
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer		183,831		-
Net investment income		162,532		205,459
Administrative expenses		(1,105)		(1,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(96,136)		(82,412)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		249,122		122,047
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	2	2,067,694		1,945,647
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	2	2,316,816		2,067,694
Not ODED Lightlity, Ending (a) (b)	•	451 401	•	556 706
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u> </u>	451,491	\$	556,796
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		83.69%		78.78%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1	,276,980	\$	1,293,817
Net OPEB liability as percentage of				
covered - employee payroll		35.36%		43.04%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is the first year of implementation; therefore, there are no previous GASB 75 actuarial reports for comparison.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation and therefore only two years are shown.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BY DEPARTMENT - GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2019

							Variance with
		Budgeted	1 Ame	ounte		Actual	Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	AIII	Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:		Original		Tillal		Amounts	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$	3,796,000	\$	3,796,000	\$	4,165,633	\$ 369,633
Assessment district	Ψ	1,294,327	Ψ	1,294,327	Ψ	1,304,840	10,513
Grants		1,525,000		1,530,478		2,116,857	586,379
Investment earnings		150,000		207,500		539,850	332,350
Donations, fees and other charges		4,000		5,000		4,745	(255)
Rent		100,000		125,000		109,145	(15,855)
Other revenue		6,000		1,289,808		1,415,337	125,529
Other revenue		0,000		1,207,000		1,413,33//	123,327
TOTAL REVENUES		6,875,327		8,248,113	1	9,656,407	1,408,294
	_	-,-,-,-		0,210,10			
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General and Administrative:			4				
Salaries and wages		401,700	_ \	401,700		404,385	(2,685)
Employee benefits and payroll taxes		456,000		783,400		775,979	7,421
Insurance		150,000		150,000		107,270	42,730
Professional services		200,000		200,000		138,441	61,559
Other post-employment benefits		17,100		17,100		11,355	5,745
Utilities	- 7	60,000		85,000		86,259	(1,259)
Publications and memberships		15,000		15,000		14,577	423
Computer maintenance and supplies		20,000		20,000		13,922	6,078
Board compensation		7,000		7,000		4,800	2,200
Travel, conferences and meetings	,	15,000		15,000		7,377	7,623
Equipment rentals and leases		10,500		10,500		3,778	6,722
Office supplies and equipment		10,000		10,000		4,720	5,280
Legal		8,000		8,000		3,863	4,137
Job training and education		10,000		10,000		1,644	8,356
Taxes and assessments		7,000		16,000		16,052	(52)
Postage		3,000		3,000		1,151	1,849
Vehicle maintenance and fuel		1,500		2,000		1,913	87
Mileage reimbursement		1,000		1,000		345	655
Printing		10,000		5,000		1,470	3,530
Elections		328,000		-		-	-
Advertising		10,000		10,000		981	9,019
Total General and Administrative		1,740,800		1,769,700		1,600,282	169,418

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BY DEPARTMENT - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					1	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
			1 Amo	_		Actual		
EVDENDITUDES (CONTINUED).		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):								
Current (Continued):								
Operations and Maintenance:	e.	(15,000	ø	(15,000	ď	500 167	\$ 25,733	
Salaries and wages	\$	615,900	\$	615,900	\$	590,167		
Employee benefits		285,500		285,500		264,665	20,835	
Other post-employment benefits		55,000		55,000		55,000	(10.070)	
Utilities		50,000		50,000		60,879	(10,879)	
Vehicle maintenance and fuel		17,500		20,000		21,150	(1,150)	
Supplies		25,000		25,000		23,829	1,171	
Building repairs		12,500		12,500	V	26,816	(14,316)	
Computer maintenance and supplies		15,000		15,000		10,542	4,458	
Capital outlay		28,000		269,159		284,579	(15,420)	
Janitorial supplies		12,000		12,000		13,172	(1,172)	
Equipment maintenance		15,000	7	15,000		19,236	(4,236)	
Tools		5,000		5,000		6,758	(1,758)	
Uniforms		3,000		3,000		3,000	-	
Miscellaneous		10,050	/	10,050		1,818	8,232	
Job training and education		3,000		3,000		494	2,506	
Trail maintenance		10,000		2,500		1,930	570	
Printing		5,000		5,000		3,114	1,886	
Total Operations and Maintenance Education and Outreach:	~	1,167,450	_	1,403,609		1,387,149	16,460	
Salaries and wages		238,100		263,100		250,080	13,020	
Employee benefits		90,100		90,100		83,679	6,421	
Other post-employment benefits		17,000		17,000		17,000	-	
Printing		22,000		12,000		14,159	(2,159)	
Postage		22,000		12,000		11,147	853	
Professional services		9,000		12,000		15,122	(3,122)	
Equipment		3,900		3,900		1,865	2,035	
Environmental education - schools		1,500		1,500		935	565	
Interpretive programs - parks		8,500		38,500		33,422	5,078	
Computer maintenance and supplies		8,000		8,000		7,081	919	
Docent and volunteer programs		7,000		7,000		5,124	1,876	
Utilities		15,000		15,000		11,308	3,692	
Advertising		5,000		5,000		6,573	(1,573)	
Miscellaneous		1,100		1,100		750	350	
Supplies		2,400		4,400		4,545	(145)	
Job training and education		2,500		2,500		65	2,435	
Vehicle maintenance and fuel		3,500		3,500		1,528	1,972	
Special events - outreach		1,200		3,200		1,232	1,968	
Travel, conferences and meetings		1,000		3,000			3,000	
Insurance		1,500		1,500		306	1,194	
BTW Grant		25,000		19,600		19,508	92	
Total Education and Outreach		490,300		528,900		488,631	40,269	
		.,,,,,,,,,			_	.50,051	,	

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BY DEPARTMENT - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

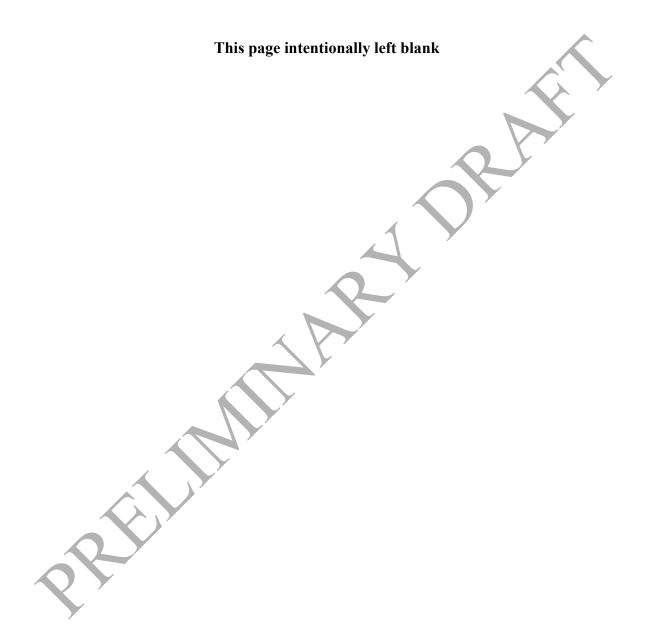
		Budgeted	1 4	ta		Actual	Variand Final I Posi	Budget
		Driginal	AIIIC	Final		Actual	(Nega	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):		n igiliai		ГШаі		Amounts	(Nega	ilive)
Current (Continued):								
Assessment District:								
Community and neighborhood parks	\$	110,000	\$	130,000	\$	89,859	\$	40,141
Palo Corona improvements	Ψ	800,000	Ψ	800,000	Ψ	357,006		42,994
Sherar property lease/option payment		60,000		60,000		60,000		12,551
Seasonal and contract services		15,000		15,000		31,535	Y (16,535)
Professional services		125,000		125,000		104,071		20,929
Equipment maintenance		19,000		25,000		23,371		1,629
Vehicle acquisition		90,000		117,000		108,251		8,749
Garland Park improvements		J0,000 -		20,000		100,231		20,000
Trail construction and rehabilitation		20,000		20,000		19,877		123
Park security systems		10,000		5,000		7,872		(2,872)
Cachagua center play equipment		140,000	1	140,000		108,987		31,013
Land acquisition/improvements		60,000	-\	60,000		100,507		60,000
Total Assessment District		1,449,000	7	1,517,000	_	910,829	-	06,171
		1,110,000		1,517,000	_	710,027		00,171
Planning and Conservation Management:								
Salaries and wages		47,600		47,600		52,498		(4,898)
Resource management - PCRP		70,000		30,000		27,716		2,284
Employee benefits	X	28,900		26,900		28,115		(1,215)
Other post-employment benefits	7)	1,900		1,900		1,900		-
Professional services		200,000		200,000		72,042	1	27,958
Resource management - Marina Dunes		10,000		-		-		-
Resource management - GRRP		10,000		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		5,000		1,500		836		664
Computer maintenance and supplies		1,000		1,000		88		912
Total Planning and								
Conservation Management		374,400		308,900		183,195	1	25,705
Capital Outlay:								
Land and property acquisition		48,000		54,000		18,995		35,005
Total Capital Outlay		48,000		54,000		18,995		35,005
Debt Service:								
Principal		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000		
Total Debt Service		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,769,950		7,082,109		6,089,081	9	93,028
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		105,377		1,166,004		3,567,326	2,4	01,322
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	4,873,523		14,873,523		14,873,523		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1	4,978,900	\$	16,039,527	\$	18,440,849	\$ 2,4	01,322

MONTEREY PENINSULA REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS

The Board of Directors of the District legally adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget may be amended by the Board of Directors throughout the year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Budget amounts reflect the original budget adopted by the Board of Directors, and the final budget after all applicable amendments. The Board approves all budget amendments. The budget appropriations lapse at year-end.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District Monterey, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated Date.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

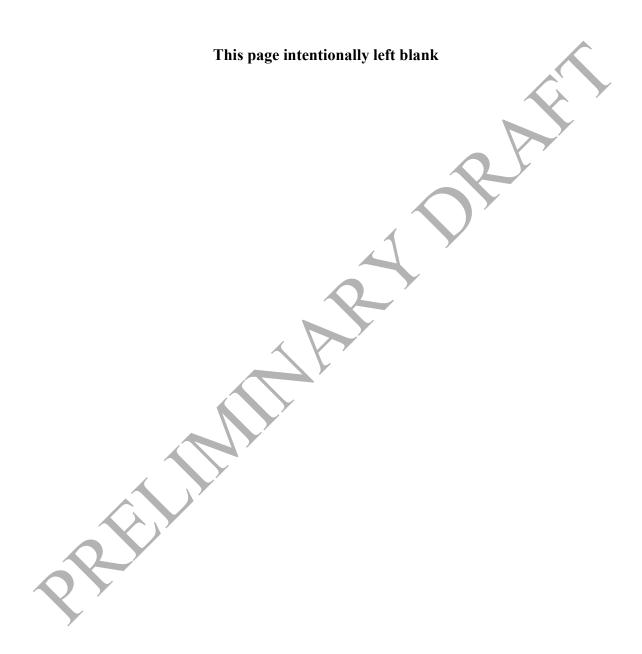
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Irvine, California
DATE, 2019

STATISTICAL SECTION



Description of Statistical Section Contents

June 30, 2019

This part of the District's financial statements presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends theses schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Operating Information this schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial statements relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013						
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,630,455	\$ 46,230,823	\$ 49,332,358	\$ 50,426,792						
Restricted	1,892,730	2,322,741	2,385,409	2,349,824						
Unrestricted	7,891,474	7,279,799	6,217,644	8,803,133						
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 53,414,659	\$ 55,833,363	\$ 57,935,411	\$ 61,579,749						
Business-type activity:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -						
Restricted	-		-	-						
Unrestricted		_	_							
			,							
Total business-type activity net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,630,455	\$ 46,230,823	\$ 49,332,358	\$ 50,426,792						
Restricted	1,892,730	2,322,741	2,385,409	2,349,824						
Unrestricted	7,891,474	7,279,799	6,217,644	8,803,133						
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ 									
Total primary government net position	\$ 53,414,659	\$ 55,833,363	\$ 57,935,411	\$ 61,579,749						

Source: District Finance Department

Fiscal	Year Ended June	: 30,

_		2017			1144			****	2010		
_	2014		2015		2016	_	2017		2018		2019
\$	52,536,873	\$	54,741,932	\$	56,538,897	\$	58,179,273	\$	71,394,277	\$	73,211,509
	2,306,896		2,314,109		2,329,847		2,348,249		2,382,889		2,448,777
	9,498,442		8,112,689		9,927,792	_	11,459,961	_	10,211,894	_	14,192,860
\$	64,342,211	\$	65,168,730	\$	68,796,536	\$	71,987,483	\$	83,989,060	\$	89,853,146
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	<i>-</i>
	-		-		-		-			>	-
<u> </u>		s		\$		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u></u> \$		<u> </u>	
		=		===				#			
¢.	52 52 6 972	¢.	54.741.022	¢.	57, 539, 907	¢.	50 170 272	. 0	71 204 277	Ф	72 211 500
\$	52,536,873	\$	54,741,932	\$	56,538,897	\$	58,179,273	\$	71,394,277	\$	73,211,509
	2,306,896		2,314,109		2,329,847		2,348,249		2,382,889		2,448,777
	9,498,442		8,112,689		9,927,792	_	11,459,961		10,211,894		14,192,860
\$	64,342,211	\$	65,168,730	\$	68,796,536	\$	71,987,483	\$	83,989,060	\$	89,853,146

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year E	nded	June 30,	
		2010		2011		2012	2013
Revenues:				_		_	
Property taxes	\$	2,952,591	\$	2,835,268	\$	2,865,447	\$ 3,119,076
Seawall mitigation fee		1,795,230		430,011		-	-
Assessment District		973,139		1,010,970		1,020,075	1,021,218
Grants		1,608,449		1,687,015		1,546,420	2,116,417
Investment earnings		136,837		139,949		89,641	25,305
Donations fees and other charges		54,198		74,605		76,425	55,476
Rent		37,778		36,436		37,863	36,749
Other		1,887		3,765		5,930	4,186
Total revenues		7,560,109		6,218,019		5,641,801	6,378,427
Expenditures							
Current:						/	
General and administrative		839,456		909,259		781,479	2,558,532
Operations and maintenance		950,018	1	1,019,420		1,000,000	917,210
Education and outreach		594,898	7	603,622		578,002	566,533
Assessment district		120,231		225,732		254,563	295,428
Planning and conservation management		640,501		805,863		547,523	484,503
Capital outlay		1,502,722		2,123,942		914,689	4,222,877
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		530,881		539,675		1,148,242	2,067,807
Interest and fiscal charges		108,623		104,496		91,018	55,626
Total expenditures		5,287,330		6,332,009		5,315,516	11,168,516
		Y					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	,	2,272,779		(113,990)		326,285	(4,790,089)
				_		_	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of equipment and property		-		16,198		-	-
Issuance of notes		_		81,394			 4,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		97,592		-	4,000,000
Net change in fund balances, before							
extraordinary item		2,272,779		(16,398)		326,285	(790,089)
Y							
Extraordinary loss							
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,272,779	\$	(16,398)	\$	326,285	\$ (790,089)

Source: District Finance Department

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2014		2015	scar	2016	nc 50,	2017		2018		2019
2014		2013		2010	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019
\$ 3,197,620	\$	3,253,592	\$	3,548,890	\$	3,689,571	\$	3,913,528	\$	4,165,633
1,095,396		1,130,794		1,164,640		1,212,450		1,235,679		1,304,840
1,570,788		2,050,000		1,789,255		1,529,061		11,193,156		2,116,857
83,355		45,615		153,757		59,066		121,457		539,850
36,269		16,887		10,502		7,819		806,877		4,745
38,869		31,508		33,013		31,765		63,776		109,145
95,126		71,036		20,742		9,966		38,223		1,415,337
6,117,423		6,599,432		6,720,799		6,539,698		17,372,696		9,656,407
									1	
									1	Y
951,459		1,146,076		1,193,396		1,348,342		1,248,363	,	1,600,282
924,291		786,793		851,986		968,927		2,201,383		1,387,149
609,113		517,122		424,904		456,683	1	475,002		488,631
963,643		409,365		636,526		545,467		955,804		910,829
490,366		850,247		426,779		354,598		304,452		183,195
-		6,950,000		-		-		10,237,985		18,995
1,587,233		1,605,273		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000
15,848		2,483		-				-		-
5,541,953		12,267,359		5,033,591		5,174,017		16,922,989		6,089,081
								, ,		
695,470		(5,667,927)		1,687,208	$\overline{}$	1,365,681		449,707		3,567,326
-		-	~	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		-		-		-
 		6,950,000		-						-
		6,950,000		<u>-</u>						-
695,470	~	1,282,073		1,687,208		1,365,681		449,707		3,567,326
	4						_			_
\$ 695,470	\$	1,282,073	\$	1,687,208	\$	1,365,681	\$	449,707	\$	3,567,326

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Administration	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.75
Operations and Maintenance	8.15	8.15	8.15	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.25	7.25	8.25
Environmental Education Community Outreach	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25	4.25	3.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	4.25
Planning and Conservation	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.25
Total	16.50	16.50	16.65	15.50	15.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.50

Source: District Approved Operating Budgets