

**MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2019**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

	<u>Page</u>
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</b>	1 – 2
<b>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</b>	3 – 6
<b>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</b>	
Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10 – 17
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i></b>	18 – 19

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners  
Moss Landing Harbor District  
Moss Landing, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Moss Landing Harbor District (District), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Moss Landing Harbor District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows 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 on pages 3 - 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

The basic financial statements include summarized prior year comparative information. Such prior year information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which such summarized information was derived.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Moss Landing Harbor 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 the 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.

September 24, 2019

**MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

Our discussion and analysis of the Moss Landing Harbor District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read this in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements.

**Financial Highlights**

The District's financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #34 (GASB 34). The underlying concept is that the financial statements are based on the governmental entity's assets, the liabilities related to those assets and the changes from year-to-year in those assets. The year-to-year changes result from net income, or loss, and contributions from outside sources (such as federal and state funding).

Operating revenues were \$3,307,612 in 2019, \$3,224,803 in 2018 and \$3,178,192 in 2017. Operating revenues were above budget by \$41,318, or 1.26%, in 2019. Berthing income and related revenues increased by \$23,105, or .01%, in 2019. Berthing and related revenues were below budget by \$8,566, or .36%. Rent, concessions and other income increased by \$59,704, or 6.67%, over the prior year. The increase in revenue over the prior year is primarily due to higher north harbor use fee income. Rent, concessions and other income were above budget by \$50,627, or 5.56%.

The District's property tax revenues increased by \$21,410. Grant revenues increased by \$148,919, due to State grant for shoreline repairs.

Operating expenses (before depreciation) were \$1,928,772 in 2019, \$1,925,476 in 2018, and \$2,575,132 in 2017. The current year costs were higher than the prior year by \$3,296, or .02%, and below budget by \$141,870 or 6.85%. Expenses were below budget primarily due to lower than anticipated personnel, repair and maintenance, utility and costs in the current year. As well as budgeted election expenses that were not incurred. Offsetting the preceding budget cost savings, were overbudgeted expenses for dredging.

**Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and notes to financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis provides a narrative of the District's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The basic financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements consist of three statements:

**Statement of financial position** – presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as fund equity. Over time, increases or decreases in fund retained earnings may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

**Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position** – presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Certain revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will result in cash flows in future periods.

**Statement of cash flows** – presents information showing how the District's cash changed during the year. It shows the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents.

## Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Fund net position invested in capital assets represent the District's long-term investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt, and are not available for current operations.

A summary of net position for years ended June 30, are presented below.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 6,769,583	\$ 7,623,114	\$ 7,732,167
Non-current assets	7,389	7,389	7,389
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>15,761,512</u>	<u>14,376,989</u>	<u>13,683,203</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 22,538,484</u>	 <u>\$ 22,007,492</u>	 <u>\$ 21,422,759</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 1,482,810	\$ 1,500,230	\$ 1,159,670
Long-term debt	<u>2,908,858</u>	<u>3,298,374</u>	<u>3,820,304</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>\$ 4,391,668</u>	 <u>\$ 4,798,604</u>	 <u>\$ 4,979,974</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,463,138	\$ 10,699,418	\$ 9,636,485
Net position	<u>5,683,678</u>	<u>6,509,470</u>	<u>6,806,300</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 18,146,816</u>	 <u>\$ 17,208,888</u>	 <u>\$ 16,442,785</u>

A summary of changes in net position is presented below:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Changes in net position			
Operating revenues	\$ 3,307,612	\$ 3,224,803	\$ 3,178,192
Operating expenses	(1,928,772)	(1,925,476)	(2,575,132)
Depreciation	<u>(841,062)</u>	<u>(909,479)</u>	<u>(924,813)</u>
 Net operating income	 537,778	 389,848	 (321,753)
Non-operating revenues	598,441	481,941	1,006,826
Loss on disposal of equipment	(103,384)	-	-
Non-operating expenses - interest	<u>(94,907)</u>	<u>(105,686)</u>	<u>(116,185)</u>
 Increase in net position	 <u>\$ 937,928</u>	 <u>\$ 766,103</u>	 <u>\$ 568,888</u>

## Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

A statement of major revenues and expenses is presented below,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues			
Berthing	\$ 2,353,368	\$ 2,330,263	\$ 2,271,650
Rents	577,242	533,554	592,297
District property taxes	315,386	293,976	279,193
Operations, concessions and other	505,067	546,761	449,487
Grant revenues	148,919	-	587,412
Interest income	6,071	5,190	4,979
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,906,053</u>	<u>\$ 3,709,744</u>	<u>\$ 4,185,018</u>
Expenses			
Depreciation	\$ 841,062	\$ 909,479	\$ 924,813
Personnel	739,957	638,500	692,184
Utilities	297,548	362,329	343,239
Interest	94,907	105,686	116,185
Loss on disposal of equipment	103,384	-	-
General and administrative	185,678	199,556	291,852
Repairs and maintenance	453,869	520,476	1,040,292
District	251,720	204,615	203,410
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 2,968,125</u>	<u>\$ 2,940,641</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,975</u>

### Future Plans

The District is a California Clean Marina, a standard that it intends to maintain for the benefit of its tenants as well as to attract new tenants. The District is continuing with infrastructure improvement projects, ongoing dock refurbishing and sea lion deterrents, where appropriate. A 9,500 square foot building is about to complete construction at North Harbor, while plans for further development are in the permitting process. The District is currently in the process of a dredging project, which is expected to be complete by December 15, 2019. Slip occupancy has been at or near 100% as we continue to welcome numerous permanent and temporary slip holders who had previously been in other harbors, but chose Moss Landing because of its reasonable prices and overall improvements. All of these efforts should maintain revenue and attract tenants.

### Budget Highlights

The District's budget projected operating revenues of \$3,266,293. The District finished the budget year with operating revenues of \$3,307,612, which was \$41,318 or 1.26% more than budgeted.

The District's budget projected expenditures (before depreciation) of \$2,070,642. The District finished the budget year with expenditures of \$1,928,772, which was \$141,870 or 6.85% less than budgeted.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$15,761,512, \$14,376,989, and \$13,683,203, respectively, as shown below. This amount represents a net increase, including additions and disposals, of \$1,384,523, or 9.63% from June 30, 2019. This change largely due to the construction in progress for the North Harbor expansion.

	<b>Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)</b>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 1,642,860	\$ 1,642,860	\$ 1,642,860
Buildings and improvements	15,950,665	16,785,204	16,777,554
Floating docks	9,981,859	9,893,752	9,893,752
Construction in progress	4,554,743	2,350,424	765,451
Equipment	453,355	790,610	779,968
	<u>32,583,482</u>	<u>31,462,850</u>	<u>29,859,585</u>
Less depreciation	<u>16,821,970</u>	<u>17,085,861</u>	<u>16,176,382</u>
	<u>\$ 15,761,512</u>	<u>\$ 14,376,989</u>	<u>\$ 13,683,203</u>

### Debt Administration

All of the District's debt is related to the North Harbor facilities expansion, Cannery building improvements and the development of the K-Pier. The District's debt at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$3,298,374, \$3,677,571, and \$4,046,718, respectively. This represents a decrease of \$379,197, or 10.31%, from 2019.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's accountability for the District's assets. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Linda G. McIntyre, General Manager, Moss Landing Harbor District, 7881 Sandholdt Road, Moss Landing, CA 95039, by calling (831) 633-5417, emailing to [mcintyre@mosslandingharbor.dst.ca.us](mailto:mcintyre@mosslandingharbor.dst.ca.us) or by visiting the District's web page at [www.mosslandingharbor.dst.ca.us](http://www.mosslandingharbor.dst.ca.us).



# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,727,303	\$ 5,746,913
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,745,977	1,689,481
Accounts receivable, net	198,042	148,915
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	98,261	37,805
Total current assets	<u>6,769,583</u>	<u>7,623,114</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments	7,389	7,389
Capital assets, net of allowance for depreciation	15,761,512	14,376,989
Total non-current assets	<u>15,768,901</u>	<u>14,384,378</u>
Total assets	<u>22,538,484</u>	<u>22,007,492</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	296,070	351,675
Retention payable	164,770	106,021
Accrued wages and vacation	30,951	98,473
Accrued interest	39,170	43,670
Deposits	409,756	372,021
Current portion of long-term debt	389,516	379,197
Total current liabilities	<u>1,330,233</u>	<u>1,351,057</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long-term debt	2,908,858	3,298,374
Total non-current liabilities	<u>2,908,858</u>	<u>3,298,374</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,239,091</u>	<u>4,649,431</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unearned berth fees and lease receipts	152,577	149,173
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>152,577</u>	<u>149,173</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	12,463,138	10,699,418
Restricted for public land use	732,267	678,357
Restricted for debt service	1,013,710	1,011,124
Unrestricted	3,937,701	4,819,989
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,146,816</u>	<u>\$ 17,208,888</u>

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		
Berthing	\$ 2,353,368	\$ 2,330,263
Rent	577,242	533,554
Operations	153,960	169,768
Concessions and other revenues	223,042	191,218
Total operating revenues	<u>3,307,612</u>	<u>3,224,803</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Personnel	739,957	638,500
Utilities	297,548	362,329
General and administrative	185,678	199,556
Insurance	144,388	126,264
Repairs and maintenance	453,869	520,476
Operating supplies	26,047	26,432
Bad debt	45,794	16,620
Commissioner	16,006	15,416
Miscellaneous	19,484	19,883
Depreciation	841,062	909,479
Total operating expenses	<u>2,769,834</u>	<u>2,834,955</u>
Operating income/(loss)	<u>537,778</u>	<u>389,848</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)</b>		
Grant revenues	148,919	-
Property taxes	315,386	293,976
Other income	128,065	182,775
Interest income	6,071	5,190
Loss on disposal of equipment	(103,384)	-
Interest expense	(94,907)	(105,686)
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	<u>400,150</u>	<u>376,255</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	937,928	766,103
<b>Net Position</b>		
Beginning of year	17,208,888	16,442,785
End of year	<u>\$ 18,146,816</u>	<u>\$ 17,208,888</u>

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,299,623	\$ 3,064,146
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,246,127)	(991,381)
Payments to employees for services	(807,479)	(640,383)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,246,017</u>	<u>1,432,382</u>
<b>Noncapital Financing Activities</b>		
Property taxes received	315,386	293,976
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>315,386</u>	<u>293,976</u>
<b>Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,122,201)	(1,603,265)
Receipts from capital grants	148,919	587,412
Payments received from insurance proceeds	128,065	182,775
Principal paid on long-term debt	(379,197)	(369,147)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(99,407)	(110,071)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,323,821)</u>	<u>(1,312,296)</u>
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Interest received	6,071	5,190
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>6,071</u>	<u>5,190</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(756,346)	419,252
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Beginning of year	7,436,394	7,017,142
End of year	<u>\$ 6,680,048</u>	<u>\$ 7,436,394</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 537,778	\$ 389,848
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	841,062	909,479
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable, net	(49,127)	(58,852)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(60,456)	(255)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(55,605)	189,829
Increase (Decrease) in retention payable	58,749	106,021
Increase (Decrease) in accrued wages and vacation	(67,522)	(1,883)
Increase (Decrease) in deposits	37,735	(108,245)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	3,404	6,440
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<u>\$ 1,246,017</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,382</u>

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

---

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

The Moss Landing Harbor District (the “District”) was formed in 1947 as a non-taxable government entity under the California Senate Bill 1116 to provide for harbor and port facilities. It was formed for the purpose of creating a legal entity to negotiate with various governmental agencies for the financing and construction of a small craft harbor and subsequent operation of the facility. The District is governed by an elected Board of five Commissioners. The District derives its revenues principally from fees charged to users of the harbor facilities, rent and concessions.

The accompanying financial statements include all the accounts of the District. There are no component units included in the District financial statements nor has the District been determined to be a component unit of any other entity.

#### Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District accounts for its operations in enterprise funds using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific government activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of ongoing businesses in which the purpose is to conserve and add to basic resources while meeting operating expenses from current revenues. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

An enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are generated by the berthing, rental, concessions and other operations of the harbor facilities. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

---

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Financial Statement Amounts

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

*Investments* – Investments consist of Principal Financial common stock. Investments are stated at fair value. This investment is a Level 1 Input as the valuation methodology is based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

*Accounts Receivable* – Accounts receivable are composed of amounts due from customers for berthing fees. Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is estimated from historical experience and management’s analysis of individual customer balances. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$25,000 at June 30, 2019.

*Capital Assets* – Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 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 capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets in service are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10 - 40
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3 - 20

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

---

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

*Compensated Absences* – The District allows employees to accumulate unused vacation leave and sick leave. Upon termination, accumulated vacation that was not taken will be paid to the employee. One-half of the employee's sick leave is paid upon termination. Currently, there are only two employees who qualify for payout of sick leave upon termination.

Accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue.

*Long-Term Obligations* – Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as District liabilities. Loan fees are deferred and amortized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method.

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* – Deferred inflows of resources represents berth fees and lease payments collected before year-end which were not earned as of June 30, 2019. All deferred inflows of resources is expected to be earned within the following year.

*Net Position/Fund Equity* – The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

*Property Tax Revenue* – Property tax revenue is composed of property taxes received from the County of Monterey. Property tax revenue is recognized when it is available from the County.

### Note 2 – Cash and Investments

California law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposits or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for all public agency deposits. Under California law this collateral remains with the institution but is held in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

---

### Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,727,303
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,745,977
Investments	7,389
	<u>\$ 6,480,668</u>

Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 500
Deposits with financial institutions	6,472,779
Principal Financial Common Stock	7,389
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 6,480,668</u>

### Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allows the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District. The following also identifies certain provisions of the District and California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The District's Investment Policy authorizes the following:

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Minimum Credit Quality</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 Years	None	None
California Local Agency Obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 Years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 Days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	A-1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None
Medium Term Notes	5 Years	30%	A or >
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	A
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 Years	None	None
Time Deposits	2 Years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

---

### Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution to the District's investments by maturity:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>12 Months or less</u>	<u>13 to 24 Months</u>	<u>25 to 84 Months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Common Stock	\$ 7,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,389
Total Investments	<u>\$ 7,389</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	7,389
Cash in bank and on hand				6,473,279
Total Cash and Investments				<u>\$ 6,480,668</u>

#### Credit Risk

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. Negotiable certificates of deposit do not have a minimum credit rating.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2019, in accordance with State law and the District's Investment Policy, the District did not have 5% or more of its net investment in commercial paper, corporate bonds or medium term notes of a single organization. Investments in obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises are exempt from these limitations.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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. The District's Investment Policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that all security transactions entered into by the District, including collateral for repurchase agreements, be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities are to be held by a third party custodian.



# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

---

### Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,642,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,642,860
Construction in progress	<u>2,350,424</u>	<u>2,204,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,554,743</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,993,284</u>	<u>2,204,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,197,603</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	26,678,956	91,650	(838,082)	25,932,524
Equipment and machinery	<u>790,610</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>(370,255)</u>	<u>453,355</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>27,469,566</u>	<u>124,650</u>	<u>(1,208,337)</u>	<u>26,385,879</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(16,316,061)	(831,404)	734,699	(16,412,766)
Equipment and machinery	<u>(769,800)</u>	<u>(9,658)</u>	<u>370,254</u>	<u>(409,204)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,085,861)</u>	<u>(841,062)</u>	<u>1,104,953</u>	<u>(16,821,970)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>10,383,705</u>	<u>(716,412)</u>	<u>(103,384)</u>	<u>9,563,909</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,376,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,487,907</u>	<u>\$ (103,384)</u>	<u>\$ 15,761,512</u>

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 4 – Long-Term Debt

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District’s debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
2014 Harbor Enterprise Revenue Refunding Loan	\$ 3,677,571	\$ -	\$ (379,197)	\$ 3,298,374	\$ 389,516
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 3,677,571</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (379,197)</u>	<u>\$ 3,298,374</u>	<u>\$ 389,516</u>

### 2014 Harbor Enterprise Revenue Refunding Loan

In July 2014, the District refinanced all of its outstanding debt and obtained a loan agreement from Umpqua Bank for the amount of \$4,755,901. The principal payments are made each August 1 beginning in 2017 through 2030. Interest is to be paid semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 through 2030 and has a stated interest rate of 2.85 percent. The District covenants that it shall prescribe, revise and collect such charges for the services and facilities of the harbor which shall produce revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide net revenues equal to at least 1.25 times debt service coming due and payable during such fiscal year. In addition, the District covenants and agrees to maintain during the term of the Loan Agreement a ratio of Funded Debt to Net Position of the District not greater than 2.0:1.0 for each fiscal year. The loan also requires that the District shall maintain a deposit relationship with Umpqua Bank in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.

### Deposit and Loan Covenant Requirements

As noted above the District has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay debt in the original amount of \$4,755,901. Net Revenues, defined as all revenues less all maintenance and operating costs, were equal to at least 1.25 times the Debt Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The District is also in compliance with the deposit requirement and the funded debt limitation requirement noted above.

### Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on the above long-term debt at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 389,516	\$ 88,453	\$ 477,969
2021	400,107	77,201	477,308
2022	344,871	66,585	411,456
2023	306,504	57,303	363,807
2024	242,841	49,475	292,316
2025 - 2029	1,153,917	145,175	1,299,092
2030 - 2031	460,618	13,210	473,828
	<u>\$ 3,298,374</u>	<u>\$ 497,402</u>	<u>\$ 3,795,776</u>

# MOSS LANDING HARBOR DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

---

### Note 5 – Retirement Plans

Moss Landing Harbor District provides benefits to full time employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 through defined contribution plans. The plans cover full-time employees including those working under the collective bargaining agreements.

In July 2000, the District established a 457/401(a) define contribution plan for its non-union employees and continued the SEP-IRA for its union employees. The Plan offers each participating employee the ability to select various investment options. Employees are eligible to participate upon the completion of six months of employment. Participants are vested in the District contributions of 20% per year after the first year of service and are fully vested after five years of service.

The District makes contributions based on 11% of base salary for one union employee, 8% of base salary for all other union employees, and 6% of base salaries for non-union employees. Also, if the non-union employees elect to contribute to the 457 plan, the District contributes up to an additional 6%.

### Note 6 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage of, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, and employee health and accident insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year.

### Note 7 – Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through September 24, 2019, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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***

To the Board of Commissioners  
Moss Landing Harbor District

We have audited, in accordance with 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 Moss Landing Harbor District (District), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Moss Landing Harbor 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 opinion 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 entity'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Moss Landing Harbor 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 24, 2019