# ROSSMOOR COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

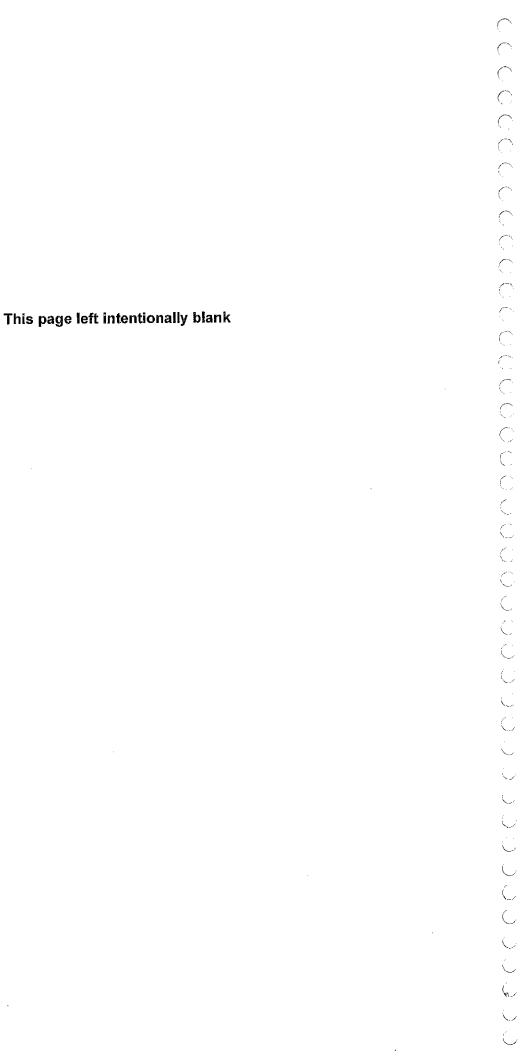
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

# Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2020

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Rossmoor Community Services District Rossmoor, California

#### Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rossmoor Community Services District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

#### Auditor's 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, 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 Requirement 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 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 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 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2020, 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, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying major fund budgetary comparison schedules and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The major fund budgetary comparison schedules and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provision 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.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California October 2, 2020



# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,131,439
Accounts receivable	60,000
Taxes receivable	18,275
Interest receivable	3,341
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,871,920
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,528,784_
Total assets	5,613,759
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	83,125
Deposits	2,975
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	37,060
Due in more than one year	10,200_
Total liabilities	133,360
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,393,527
Unrestricted	1,086,872
	1,000,072
Total net position	\$ 5,480,399

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#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	Expenses		narges for Services	Grai	erating nts and ibutions
Governmental activities: General government Public services Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges	\$	838,624 298,147 539,434 621	\$	- 60,000 131,762 -	\$	- - -
Total governmental activities	\$	1,676,826	_\$_	191,762	\$	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Special assessments

Investment income

Other

Total general revenues

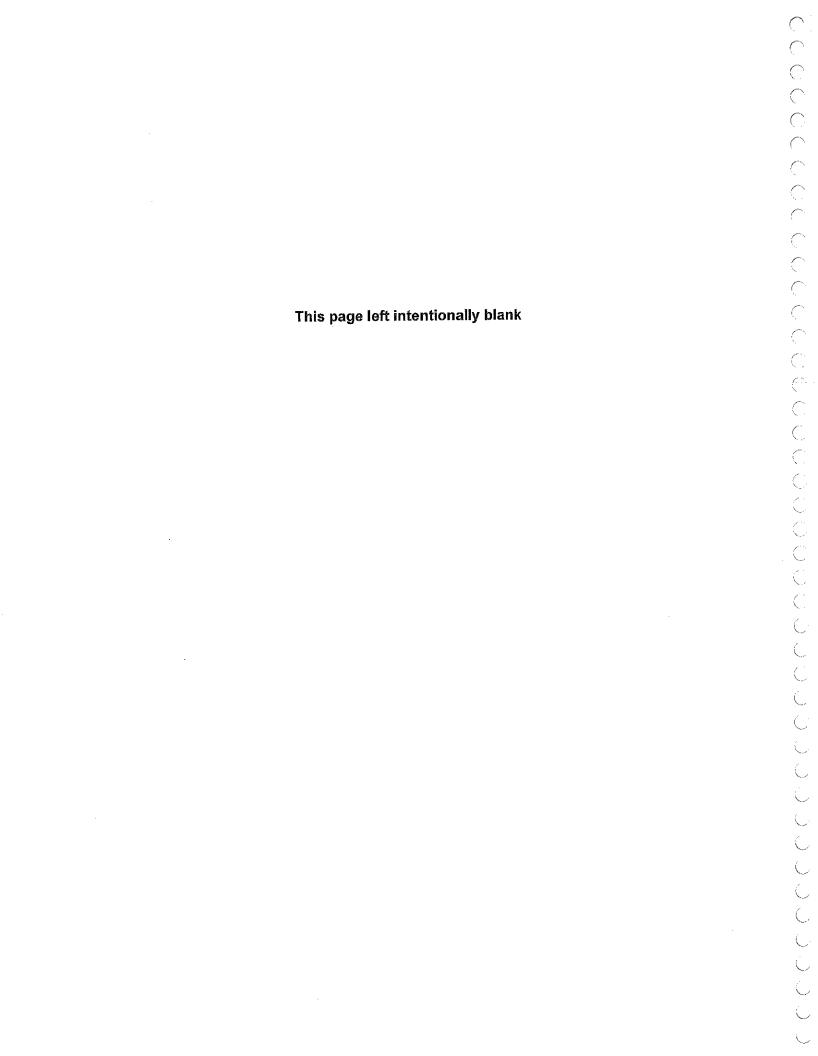
Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

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Grar	apital nts and ibutions	Net Governmenta Activities				
\$	- - -	\$	(838,624) (238,147) (407,672) (621)			
\$	-		(1,485,064)			
			1,042,573 358,893 17,897 42,449 1,461,812			
			(23,252) 5,503,651			
		\$	5,480,399			



**Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** June 30, 2020

		General Fund 10	F Cor	tal Projects Capital Projects htributions	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	PWN.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	*****		,
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,083,551	\$	47,888	\$	1,131,439
Accounts		60,000		. <b>-</b>		60,000
Taxes		18,275		_		18,275
Interest	*****	3,341	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			3,341
Total assets	_\$	1,165,167	\$	47,888	\$	1,213,055
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	82,586	\$	539	\$	83,125
Deposits	<u></u>	2,975		ici		2,975
Total liabilities		85,561		539		86,100
Fund balances: Assigned to:						
Capital projects		-		47,349		47,349
Unassigned		1,079,606		-		1,079,606
Total fund balances		1,079,606		47,349		1,126,955
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,165,167	\$	47,888	\$	1,213,055

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,126,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,400,704
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(40,083)
Loan payable	(7,177)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,480,399

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#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	General Fund 10	Capital Projects Capital Projects Contributions Fund 40	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	Ф 4.040 E70	<b>o</b>	0 4040 570
Special assessments	\$ 1,042,573	\$ -	\$ 1,042,573
Intergovernmental	358,893	-	358,893
Charges for services	60,000	<b>-</b>	60,000
Investment income	131,762	-	131,762
Other	17,897	_	17,897
Ottler	42,449		42,449
Total revenues	1,653,574	Na.	1,653,574
EXPENDITURES  Current:			
General government	830,603	-	830,603
Public services	298,147	_	298,147
Parks and recreation	298,762	133	298,895
Capital outlay	74,755	26,499	101,254
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	5,838	5,838
Interest and fiscal charges	M	621	621
Total expenditures	1,502,267	33,091	1,535,358
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	151,307	(33,091)	118,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	75,000	75,000
Transfers out	(75,000)	, 0,000	(75,000)
	(10,000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(13,000)
Total other financing sources	(75,000)	75,000	<b>-</b>
Net change in fund balances	76,307	41,909	118,216
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,003,299	5,440	1,008,739
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,079,606	\$ 47,349	\$ 1,126,955

Change in net position of governmental activities

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	118,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$166,103) exceeded capitalized capital outlay (\$26,499) in the current period.		(139,604)
The additions to and repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, they have no effect on net position.		
Principal payments on loan payable		5,838
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in compensated absences	e	(7,702)

(23, 252)

#### Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2020

	Special Assessment Fund 50	
ASSETS Cash and investments Investments held by fiscal agents Assessments receivable	\$ 106,512 372,302 3,279	
Total assets	\$ 482,093	
LIABILITIES Due to bondholders	\$ 482,093	

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

On November 4, 1986, the territory of the unincorporated Rossmoor Community approved the order adopted on June 25, 1986 by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange ordering a reorganization resulting in the formation of the Rossmoor Community Services District (the District). The District was formed to acquire, provide and maintain public recreation facilities and services, street lighting, and, subject to the consent of the County of Orange, installation and maintenance of median landscaping, aesthetic trimming of parkway trees, and street sweeping.

Upon formation on January 1, 1987, the District assumed responsibility for the various services formerly provided by Community Service Area Number 21 and assumed all assets and liabilities, including real property, from Community Service Area Number 21.

The District is governed by a five member Board of Directors elected by the registered voters within the District boundaries.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. 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.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District has elected to report the Capital Projects Contributions Fund as a major fund since the District only reports two governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenses not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. This fund correlates with Fund 10 in the District's annual budget.

The Capital Projects Contributions Fund is used for the financing and construction of the District's public facilities. This fund correlates with Fund 40 in the District's annual budget.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund:

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for other parties and agencies. The assets held are related to the series 1993 park improvement bonds, which are the liability of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed properties. This fund correlates with Fund 50 in the District's annual budget.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 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. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, special assessments, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District follows all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned amounts that are for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in a general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The District Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. The District has not designated any level of authority for assigning fund balance; therefore, the District Board can assign fund balance. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is the Districts policy to consider committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the acquisition value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. 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. The District utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

#### 3. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

#### 4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied January 1 of each year, at which time they become an enforceable lien on real property. Taxes for the first installment are due on November 1, and are payable through December 10 without penalty. The second installment of taxes is due February 1, and becomes delinquent on April 10. Property taxes are remitted to the District from the County of Orange at various times throughout the year. Property taxes are recognized in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

#### 5. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (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).

#### 6. Compensated Leave Benefits

Full-time District employees earn twelve sick leave days per year and ten to twenty vacation days per year depending on years of service. Part-time employees earn sick and vacation days at a pro-rated amount. Vacation days can only be used after one year of employment. Upon termination, the District is obligated to compensate employees for 100% of the accrued vacation time, and up to 80 hours of unused sick leave. Compensated absences are recorded in the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### 7. Appropriations and Encumbrances

Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of the governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year for noncapital projects.

#### 8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### E. Revenues

Property taxes and special assessments are collected by the County of Orange on behalf of the District and remitted to the District at various times during the year. Reimbursements from the State and the County are presented as intergovernmental revenues. Charges for services revenues represent fees collected for the use of District facilities. Investment income is derived from interest earnings and fair market value adjustments of the District's financial assets that are maintained in various investment types. Revenues not classified in one of the categories above are presented as other revenues.

Intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020 consists of County street sweeping reimbursements of \$60,000. These intergovernmental revenues are presented as program revenues under the public services function/program in the statement of activities.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Data

Budgets for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund are prepared, approved and adopted in accordance with Section 61110 of the government code. Budgetary control is maintained at the total expenditure level of each fund. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues compared to budgeted expenditures is financed from beginning unrestricted fund balance. During the fiscal year, several nominal supplementary appropriations were necessary.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no expenditures in excess of appropriations (legally adopted annually budget).

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments	\$ 1,131,439
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities: Cash and investments Investments held by fiscal agents	 106,512 372,302
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,610,253
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:	
Deposits with financial institutions Cash on hand Investments	\$ 160,644 400 1,449,209
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,610,253

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the District's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Securities, Notes and	m ) (		
Bonds Federal Agency or U.S. Government	5 Years	25%	\$250,000
Securities	5 Years	25%	\$250,000
California State Bonds, Warrants and			
Treasury Notes	5 Years	25%	\$250,000
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	\$75 Million
Orange County Treasury	N/A	25%	None
Medium-Term U.S. Corporate Bonds or			
Notes	5 Years	25%	\$250,000
Bankers Acceptances	6 Months	25%	\$250,000
Certificates of Deposit	2 Years	25%	\$250,000

#### Investments authorized by debt agreements

Provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, govern investment of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Federal Securities	None	None	None
U.S. District Securities	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit, Savings Accounts	None	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
U.S. Government Agencies	None	None	None

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the State Treasurer, Director of Finance and State Controller. The District may invest up to \$75 million in the LAIF fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. All investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. Separate LAIF financial statements are available from the California State Treasurer's Office on the Internet at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov.

#### 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 evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

#### Interest rate risk (continued)

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:

Investment Type		Total		12 months or less	12 months or more	
State investment pool	\$	1,076,907	\$	1,076,907	\$	-
Held by fiscal agents:						
Money market		372,302		372,302		
	_\$_	1,449,209	\$	1,449,209	\$	kon 7484

#### 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 below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the District's investment policy or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
State investment pool	\$ 1,076,907	N/A	Not rated
Held by fiscal agents:			
Money market	 372,302	N/A	Not rated
	\$ 1,449,209		

#### Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the District limits investments in any one issuer, except in the state investment pool, to 25% of its investment portfolio. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) exceeding 5% of the investment portfolio. There are no maximum portfolio limits for investments authorized by debt agreements (e.g. bond reserve funds).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

#### **Custodial credit risk**

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The District's investment policy limits investments in certificates of deposit and corporate notes from one issuer to \$250,000. All other authorized deposits are subject to the following provision: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure governmental agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2020, the District did not have deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

#### Fair value of investments

The District reports its investments at fair value in the accompanying financial statements. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

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

The District does not hold any investments that are subject to measurement under the fair value hierarchy.

Investments in the State Investment Pool, Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) are not subject to classification in the fair value hierarchy.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 4: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets activity for the District's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows.

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2020
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,861,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,861,158
Construction in progress	4,000	6,762	-	10,762
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	2,865,158	6,762	_	2,871,920
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	4,526,787	14,384	-	4,541,171
Computer Equipment	•	5,353		5,353
Motorized vehicles	59,703	-	_	59,703
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	4,586,490	19,737	-	4,606,227
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(2,884,503)	(161,275)	ы.	(3,045,778)
Computer Equipment		(319)		(319)
Motorized vehicles	(26,837)	(4,509)	WANGE MALE	(31,346)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(2,911,340)	(166,103)	hed	(3,077,443)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	1,675,150	(146,366)		1,528,784
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 4,540,308	\$ (139,604)	\$ -	\$ 4,400,704

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions/programs in the statement of activities.

General government Parks and recreation	\$	165,784 319
	<u>\$</u>	166,103

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities

	_	alance 30, 2019	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020		Due within One Year	
Long-term debt from direct borrowing: Loan payable Other long-term liabilities: Compensated	\$	13,015	\$		\$	(5,838)	\$	7,177	\$	6,196
absences		32,381		38,973		(31,271)		40,083		30,864
Total long-term liabilities	\$	45,396	\$	38,973	\$	(37,109)	\$	47,260	\$	37,060

#### Loan Payable

On August 15, 2016, the District financed the purchase of a truck for \$27,784. The loan bears interest at 5.99% a year and matures on August 29, 2021. The total principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$7,177.

The District's outstanding loan from direct borrowings of \$7,177 are secured with the truck as collateral. The District's outstanding loan from direct borrowings contain a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts may become immediately due or the vehicle may be repossessed.

The annual debt service requirements for the loan payable outstanding at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	terest	Total
2021	\$	6,196	\$	262	\$ 6,458
2022		981		7	988
Total	\$	7,177	\$	269	\$ 7,446

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### **Special Assessment District Bonds**

On June 10, 1993, the District issued \$5,000,000 of Series 1993 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds for Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District No. 1991-1 (Rush School Site Acquisition Project) in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Improvement Act 1915. The bonds are the liability of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed properties. The District acts as agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remittance of such monies to the bondholders. Neither the faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the District have been pledged to the payment of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 6.2% a year and mature on September 2, 2021. The balance of the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$445,000.

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2020, the District transferred all remaining funds in the Special Assessment Agency Fund (Fund 50) to the fiscal agent, and fully redeemed the outstanding bonds on September 2, 2020. Fiscal year 2019-20 was the final year that special assessments for the Series 1993 bonds were lien against the assessed properties.

#### Note 6: Transfers To/From Other Funds

	Tra	ansfer in:	
	Capital Projects Contributions		
Transfer out:		und 40)	
General Fund (Fund 10)	\$	75,000	
	\$	75,000	

The \$75,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Contributions fund was approved and budgeted for capital related projects.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Note 7: Risk Management

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). The Authority was formed under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq. and 900 et seq. to provide a general liability, automotive liability and property damage, and errors and omissions risk financing for the member districts. Contribution development is based on the particular characteristics of the member districts.

The following audited financial data is presented as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 for SDRMA (most recent data available):

Total assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 117,357,664 590,733
Total liabilities	(61,466,303)
Deferred inflows of resources	 (117,531)
Net position	\$ 56,364,563
Total expenses	\$ 75,858,836 (74,079,006)
Total expenses  Change in net position	\$ 1,779,830

The District's precise share of the Authority's assets, liabilities, risk margin and changes therein during the fiscal year are not available.

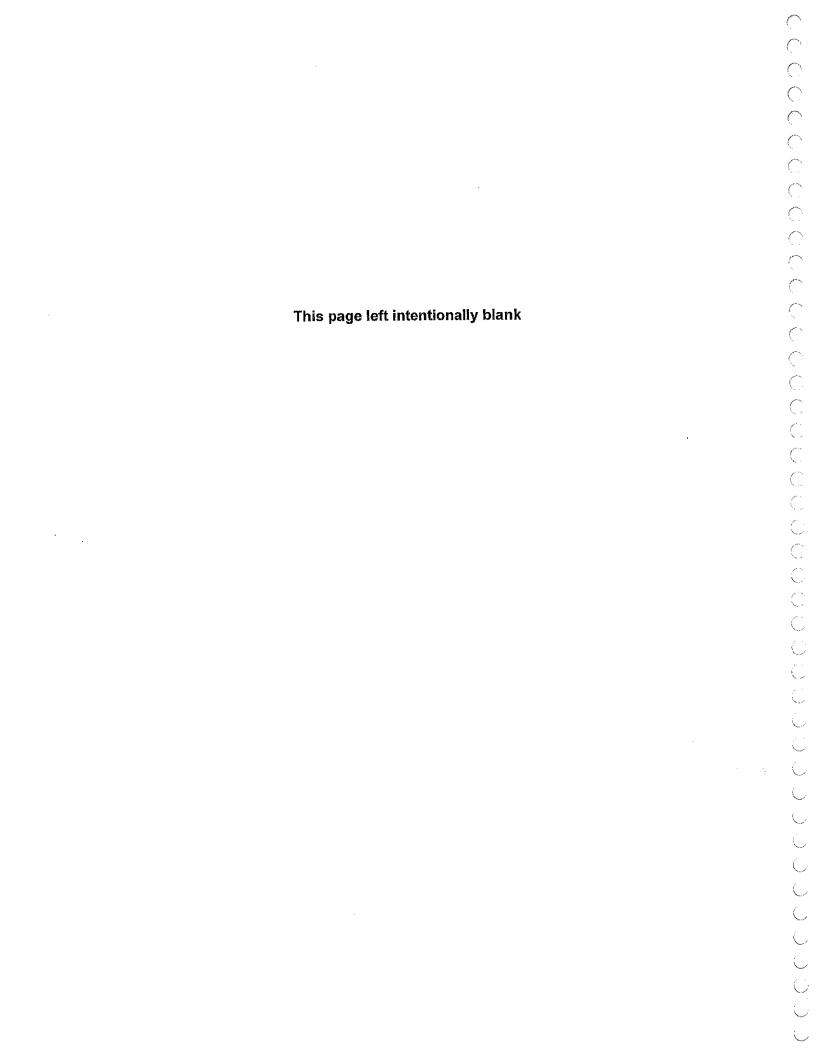
#### **Adequacy of Protection**

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

#### Note 8: COVID-19 Considerations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. While the business disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings and shelter in place orders. As a result, the outbreak has caused uncertainty in the financial markets. The District's office was closed to the public and because the District's major revenue sources are directly impacted by these events, it is probable that this matter will negatively impact the District. However, the ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time.

**Required Supplementary Information** 



Required Supplementary Information General Fund (*Fund 10*) Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts'	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,010,370	\$ 1,014,695	\$ 1,042,573	\$ 27,878
Special assessments	356,040	356,040	358,893	2,853
Intergovernmental	65,400	65,400	60,000	(5,400)
Charges for services	181,000	181,000	(131,762)	(49,238)
Investment income	24,000	24,000	17,897	(6,103)
Other	22,000	36,870	42,449	5,579
				1
Total revenues	1,658,810	1,678,005	1,653,574	. (24,431)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:			•	
General government	814,940	870,625	830,603	40,022
Public services	284,550	289,550	298,147	(8,597)
Parks and recreation	333,988	359,126	298,762	60,364
Capital outlay	47,850	57,450	74,755	(17,305)
Total expenditures	1,481,328	1,576,751	1,502,267	74,484
·			,,002,20.	1-1,-10-1
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	177,482	101,254	151,307	50,053
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				·
Transfers out	(150,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	<b>1</b>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	
Net change in fund balance	27,482	26,254	76,307	50,053
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,003,299	1,003,299	1,003,299	Market survey
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,030,781	\$ 1,029,553	\$ 1,079,606	\$ 50,053

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual District budget for the General Fund is prepared, approved and adopted in accordance with Section 61110 of the government code. Budgetary control is maintained at the total expenditure level of each fund. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues compared to budgeted expenditures is financed from beginning unassigned fund balance. During the fiscal year, several nominal supplementary appropriations were necessary.

**Supplementary Information** 

Capital Projects Contributions Fund (*Fund 40*)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				<b>A</b>
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and recreation	-	-	133	(133)
Capital outlay	139,520	69,013	26,499	42,514
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,875	5,875	5,838	37
Interest and fiscal charges	625	625	621	4 40.400
Total expenditures	146,020	75,513	33,091	42,422
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(146,020)	(75,513)	(33,091)	42,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	150,000	75,000	75,000	and define
Total other financing sources	150,000	75,000	75,000	- Marie - Mari
Net change in fund balance	3,980	(513)	41,909	42,422
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,440	5,440	5,440	dated to the state of the state
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,420	\$ 4,927	\$ 47,349	\$ 42,422

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# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund (*Fund 50*) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Special Assesment Fund	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Assets								
Cash and investments Investments held by fiscal	\$	251,301	\$	230,890	\$	375,679	\$	106,512
agents		369,900		231,369		228,967		372,302
Assessments receivable		2,932		3,279		2,932		3,279
Total assets	\$	624,133	\$	465,538	\$	607,578	\$	482,093
Liabilities								
Due to bondholders	\$	624,133	\$	465,538	\$	607,578	\$	482,093