# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2020



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District Hemet, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park 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.

# **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 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 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions for Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, 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 inquires, 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 basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 July 14, 2021, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the District's 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California July 14, 2021

# Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020

This section of the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District's annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follows this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

- The assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2019-2020 fiscal year by \$106,553,680 (net position). Of this amount, \$(1,863,140) (unrestricted net position) may not be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$92,930,559 is invested in capital assets.
- The District's government-wide net position increased by \$11,058,913 during the fiscal year, primarily due to the increase in the District's Capital Contributions of \$10,961,101 from acceptance of parks from developers.
- As of June 30, 2020 all of the District's fourteen governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$22,088,602.
- The District's Enterprise Fund was eliminated as of June 30, 2020.
- The District as of June 30, 2020 has no outstanding debt.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government – wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also includes additional required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

# Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2020

# REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Government – Wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources and the obligations to District creditors. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the District are recreational and park activities. The business type activities are golf course activities.

**Fund Financial Statements** are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. The funds of the District are: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary Funds** are used when the district charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The District uses a proprietary fund to report its golf course activities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

# Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2020

# **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required and other supplementary information, which can be found on pages 49-65 of this report.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

At the close of the fiscal year 19/20 the General Fund revenues were down 5% compared to the final budget, primarily due to recreation program fees being lower due to Covid-19 restrictions imposed by the state during the final quarter of the fiscal year. Expenditures at the end of the fiscal year 19/20 were down 15% compared to the final budget, primarily due to not having to pay for an election, not filling full-time positions and the forced closure of our facilities due to Covid-19 restrictions imposed by the state during the final quarter of the fiscal year.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position in comparison to the prior year is presented below.

# Condensed Statement of Net Position Fiscal Years June 30, 2019 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	be Activities	Total	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Assets:						
Current and other Assets	\$ 22,233,098	\$ 23,632,433	\$ (1,233,148)	\$ -	\$ 20,999,950	\$ 23,632,433
Capital Assets	82,831,652	92,930,559	921,899		83,753,551	92,930,559
Total Assets	105,064,750	116,562,992	(311,249)		104,753,501	116,562,992
Deferred Outflows of Res	sources:					
Pension related	1,125,598	1,110,805	17,141	-	1,142,739	1,110,805
OPEB related	79,275	90,576	1,207		80,482	90,576
Total Deferred Outflows	1,204,873	1,201,381	18,348		1,223,221	1,201,381
Liabilities:						
	1 244 070	1.510.400	12.126		1.056.015	1.510.400
Current Liabilities	1,244,079	1,519,488	12,136	-	1,256,215	1,519,488
Noncurrent	8,530,781	8,905,491	128,673		8,659,454	8,905,491
Total Liabilities	9,774,860	10,424,979	140,809		9,915,669	10,424,979
Deferred Inflows of Reso	uroos.					
Pension related	245,323	224,786	2 726		249,059	224,786
OPEB Related	,	,	3,736	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	312,469	560,928	4,758		317,227	560,928
Total Deferred Inflows	245,323	785,714	8,494		249,059	785,714
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net investment in						
capital assets	82,831,652	92,930,559	921,899	_	83,753,551	92,930,559
Restricted						
(Parks & Recreation)	13,696,148	15,486,261	-	-	13,696,148	15,486,261
Unrestricted	(590,829)	(1,863,140)	(1,364,103)	-	(1,954,932)	(1,863,140)
Total Net Position	\$ 95,936,971	\$106,553,680	\$ (442,204)	\$ -	\$ 95,494,767	\$106,553,680
•						

# Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# June 30, 2020

The following is a brief explanation for the balance changes of the Condensed Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020.

- At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the District showed a negative balance in its unrestricted net position of \$ (1,863,140) which will need to be offset in future years. This negative balance is due the adjustments made in the FY17/18 net OPEB liability of \$3,468,804, which is due to the implementation of the GASB 75 reporting.
- The increase in the net investment in capital assets is due the acceptance of parks from developers in excess of depreciation expense.

A summary of the District's Statement of Activities in comparison to the prior year is presented below.

# Condensed Statement of Activities Fiscal Years June 30, 2019 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
	2019	2020	2019		2020	2019	2020
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 12,302,154	\$ 13,656,995	\$ 269,597	\$	239,321	\$ 12,571,751	\$ 13,896,316
Operating grants and contributions	996,026	870,190	-		-	996,026	870,190
Capital contributions and grants		10,961,101	 _		-		10,961,101
	13,298,180	25,488,286	269,597		239,321	13,567,777	25,727,607
General Revenues:							
Taxes and special assessments	1,797,723	1,887,755	-		-	1,797,723	1,887,755
Investment earnings	419,705	289,378	-		-	419,705	289,378
Miscellaneous	2,980,273	4,320,029	-		-	2,980,273	4,320,029
Transfers		(560,489)			560,489		
	5,197,701	5,936,673	 		560,489	5,197,701	6,497,162
Total Revenue	18,495,881	31,424,959	 269,597		799,810	18,765,478	32,224,769
Expenses:							
Recreation and park activities	19,417,626	20,808,250	314,285		357,606	19,731,911	21,165,856
Interest on long-term debt	375		 -		-	375	
Total Expenses	19,418,001	20,808,250	 314,285		357,606	19,732,286	21,165,856
Changes in Net Position	(922,120)	10,616,709	(44,688)		442,204	(966,808)	11,058,913
Beginning Net Position	96,859,091	95,936,971	(397,516)		(442,204)	96,461,575	95,494,767
Ending Net Position	\$ 95,936,971	\$106,553,680	\$ (442,204)	\$		\$ 95,494,767	\$106,553,680

The following is a brief explanation for the balance changes of the Condensed Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

- Charges for services showed a modest increase primarily due to increase in collection of assessments collected from the growing LMD and CFD's.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased mainly due to the increase in collection of Quimby Fees and the EMWD reimbursement for our recycle water retrofit projects.
- Recreation and park activities expenses increased largely due to increased landscape maintenance, utilities and repair costs associated with a growing District including adding streetscapes and parks.

# Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2020

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

		Capi	tal Assets at Year	r-End	
	Balance at				Balance at
	July 01, 2019				June 30, 2020
	Net of				Net of
	Accumulated		Transfers/	Current Year	Accumulated
	Depreciation	Increases	Decreases	Depreciation	Depreciation
Governmental Activities:					
Land	\$19,862,150	\$ 753,527	\$ 269,364	\$ -	\$ 20,885,041
Historical automobile	22,900	-	-	-	22,900
Construction in progress	2,340,141	1,119,133	(3,373,345)	-	85,929
Building and improvements	60,417,765	10,086,329	3,974,499	(2,794,902)	71,683,691
Equipment	77,657	46,935	48,904	(16,980)	156,516
Vehicles	111,039			(14,557)	96,482
	\$82,831,652	\$ 12,005,924	\$ 919,422	\$ (2,826,439)	\$ 92,930,559
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Land	\$ 269,364	\$ -	\$ (269,364)	\$ -	\$ -
Building and improvements	628,036	32,082	(633,236)	(26,882)	-
Equipment	24,499		(16,822)	(7,677)	
	\$ 921,899	\$ 32,082	\$ (919,422)	\$ (34,559)	\$ -

As of June 30, 2020 the District's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$92,930,559 and \$0 for Governmental and Business-type Activities, respectively. The investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment. The capital assets are presented in the government – wide statement of net position. The District made improvements to several parks in the 2019-2020 fiscal year utilizing Quimby Funds, Park Development Funds, Grants, and donations.

The planning process for new parks which are going to be improved and dedicated to the District in fiscal year 2020-2021 and beyond include Heritage Lakes Sports Park, Eagles Crest Park and La Ventana Ranch Park. These parks add over 26 acres of additional parkland, Lighted Tennis courts, Lighted Soccer Fields, Lighted Basketball Courts along with many other active recreation park amenities.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At year end, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$22 million, which is a increase of \$1.1 million from the \$20.9 million at June 30, 2019.

- The general fund had a positive fund balance change of \$435,959 primarily due to not having to pay for an election, the collection of funds from the dissolution of the local Redevelopment Agencies, as well as the District's ongoing effort to maximize efficient operations and utility cost management.
- The capital projects fund had a positive fund balance change of \$289,617 due to the collection of Quimby Fees less the costs for new parks being added and the improvements made to existing parks.

#### LONG - TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2020 the District had \$8,905,491 in noncurrent liabilities and \$0 of current portion of long term debt as reported in the statement of net position. The outstanding debt consists of the District's obligation to its employees for compensated absences, the Districts net OPEB obligation (note 7), and the Districts net pension liability (note 6). For more detailed information about the District's long term debt see note 3.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The 2020-2021 fiscal year is expected to prove to be a challenge with the global pandemic raging, causing shutdowns of government facilities and businesses alike. Management has been carefully monitoring and will continue to do so, the COVID-19 pandemic situation and evaluating its options during these difficult times. We continue to make financial adjustments to lessen the impact that the pandemic has on the district; however, the ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time but are expected to be significant due to fixed costs, reduced program revenues and little to no financial assistance from the Federal/State Government like the Cities and Counties have received. As the economy picks up, and shut down restrictions are loosened, we look forward to being able to operate all of our facilities at 100% capacity.

Maintaining a balanced budget due to the current financial situation of the District is important to the health of the District. To do so the District has had to make immediate expenditure adjustments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and national emergency. However, some of the revenue declines don't have immediate impact on the District as offsets are realized by the increase in building activity in our area, the nominal increase in tax revenues as housing values slowly increased over the past years and the continued collection of revenues from the dissolution of the local Redevelopment Agencies; nevertheless, not all of these funding mechanisms are certain for the future and we expect them to be a challenge in the budgeting process for the upcoming years.

#### ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, investors and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, General Manager at 901 W. Esplanade Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92581.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 18,415,636	\$ -	\$ 18,415,636
Accounts receivable	95,649	-	95,649
Taxes receivable	282,943	-	282,943
Intergovernmental receivable	49,066	-	49,066
Interest receivable	3,804	-	3,804
Inventories	12,832	-	12,832
Prepaid items	88,015	-	88,015
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments (Notes 1 and 2)	4,684,247	-	4,684,247
Interest receivable	241		241
Total Current Assets	23,632,433		23,632,433
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets (Notes 1 and 4):			
Not being depreciated	20,993,870	-	20,993,870
Capital assets, net of depreciation	71,936,689		71,936,689
Total Capital Assets	92,930,559		92,930,559
TOTAL ASSETS	116,562,992		116,562,992
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred amounts from pension	1,110,805	-	1,110,805
Deferred amounts from OPEB	90,576	-	90,576
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,201,381		1,201,381
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,418,860	-	1,418,860
Current portion of compensated absences	100,628		100,628
Total Current Liabilities	1,519,488		1,519,488
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences (Note 3)	81,358	_	81,358
Net pension liability	4,197,145	-	4,197,145
Net OPEB liability	4,626,988	-	4,626,988
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,905,491		8,905,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,424,979		10,424,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred amounts from pension	224,786	_	224,786
Deferred amounts from OPEB	560,928	_	560,928
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	785,714		785,714
NET POSITION:			
Investment in capital assets	92,930,559	_	92,930,559
Restricted for parks and recreation	15,486,261	_	15,486,261
Unrestricted	(1,863,140)	-	(1,863,140)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 106,553,680	\$ -	\$ 106,553,680

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
<b>Primary Government</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,042,549	\$ -	\$ 870,190	\$ -	
Parks and recreation	5,654,740	808,116	-	10,961,101	
Public works - landscape					
maintenance	13,110,961	12,848,879	-	-	
Total governmental activities	20,808,250	13,656,995	870,190	10,961,101	
Business-Type Activities:					
Golf	357,606	239,321	-	-	
Total business-type activities	357,606	239,321	-	-	
Total primary government	\$ 21,165,856	\$ 13,896,316	\$ 870,190	\$ 10,961,101	
				(Continued)	

# GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes

Investment earnings

In lieu fees

Other revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) -BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expense)/Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

	Changes in N	vet P	osition	
	Primary Go	vern	ment	
(	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type	
	Activities		Activities	Total
\$	(1,172,359)	\$	-	\$ (1,172,359)
	6,114,477		-	6,114,477
	(262,082)		_	(262,082)
	4,680,036			 4,680,036
	-		(118,285)	(118,285)
			(118,285)	(118,285)
	4,680,036		(118,285)	4,561,751
	1,887,755		-	1,887,755
	289,378		-	289,378
	1,569,536		-	1,569,536
	2,750,493		_	2,750,493
	(560,489)		560,489	-
	(===)			
	5,936,673		560,489	6,497,162
	- ) )			 
	10,616,709		442,204	11,058,913
	,,		,	,,
	95,936,971		(442,204)	95,494,767
			<u> </u>	
\$	106,553,680	\$	-	\$ 106,553,680

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Menifee Landscape Maintenance District	Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District	French Valley Landscape Maintenance District		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Notes 1 and 2) Restricted cash (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 6,719,319	\$ 1,178,797 -	\$ 2,459,912	\$ 4,344,033		
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Inventory	14,915 59,744 12,832	19,554	9,098	25,597		
Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds (Note 10) Interest receivable	21,361 106,286 1,784	16,412 - 407	399	5,242 - 1,103		
Prepaid items  Total Assets	88,015 \$ 7,024,256	- 1 215 170	- 2.460.400	e 4275 075		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,024,256	\$ 1,215,170	\$ 2,469,409	\$ 4,375,975		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 10)	\$ 315,372	\$ 127,902	\$ 68,104	\$ 408,982		
Total Liabilities	315,372	127,902	68,104	408,982		
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Inventory	88,015 12,832	- -	- -	- -		
Restricted for: Parks and recreation Unassigned	6,608,037	1,087,268	2,401,305	3,966,993		
Total Fund Balances	6,708,884	1,087,268	2,401,305	3,966,993		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,024,256	\$ 1,215,170	\$ 2,469,409	\$ 4,375,975 (Continued)		

Special Revenue Funds	(Continued)
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French Valley CFD		W	Vinchester CFD		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,652,816  2,756 26,311  1,681,883	\$	405,392 	\$ 	4,684,247 77,978 - - 241 - 4,762,466	\$ 	1,655,367 - 17,164 - 6,051 - 111 - 1,678,693	\$ 	18,415,636 4,684,247 95,649 157,972 12,832 49,066 106,286 4,045 88,015
<u> </u>	1,081,883	Ψ	403,890	Φ_	4,702,400	<u> </u>	1,076,093	<u> </u>	23,013,746
\$	161,463	\$	206,445	\$	4,380	\$	126,212 106,286 232,498	\$	1,418,860 106,286 1,525,146
			100 451						88,015 12,832
	1,520,420		199,451 -		4,758,086		1,552,738 (106,543)		15,486,261 6,501,494
	1,520,420		199,451		4,758,086		1,446,195		22,088,602
\$	1,681,883	\$	405,896	\$	4,762,466	\$	1,678,693	\$	23,613,748

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

			Amount
Fund balances for governmental funds		\$	22,088,602
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	are different becau	se:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and the are not reported in governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation).			92,930,559
Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due as in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. A liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the statement of net	11		
Compensated absences	position.		(181,986)
OPEB related debt applicable to the District's governmental activities are not and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these are affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	liabilities. o OPEB		
Deferred outflows of resources	90,576		
Deferred inflows of resources	(560,928)		
Net OPEB liability	(4,626,988)		(5,097,340)
Certain receivables are not available and are not recognized as revenue			
on the full-accrual basis and therefore are not reported in the fund stateme	nts		124,971
Pension related debt applicable to the District's governmental activities are and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these are affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	liabilities. o pension		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,110,805		
Deferred inflows of resources	(224,786)		
Net pension liability	(4,197,145)		(3,311,126)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	106,553,680

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue Fund	ds
	General Fund	Menifee Landscape Maintenance District	Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District	French Valley Landscape Maintenance District
REVENUES: Taxes Revenues from use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services In-lieu fees	\$ 3,120,11 184,94 870,19 317,93	7 24,198 0 -	\$ - 5,389 - 962,150	\$ - 64,746 - 4,774,541
Other revenues	2,021,46	5 128,759	<u> </u>	536,121
Total Revenues	6,514,65	6 2,462,410	967,539	5,375,408
EXPENDITURES: General government Parks and recreation Public works - landscape maintenance Capital outlay	1,495,64 2,261,53 2,031,37 21,35	5 290,435 9 2,027,505	996,345	100 318,326 4,837,991 594,528
Total Expenditures	5,809,91	3 2,527,442	996,445	5,750,945
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	704,74	3 (65,032)	(28,906)	(375,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(268,78	4)		<del>-</del> _
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(268,78	4)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	435,95	9 (65,032)	(28,906)	(375,537)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	6,272,92	5 1,152,300	2,430,211	4,342,530
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 6,708,88	<u>\$ 1,087,268</u>	\$ 2,401,305	\$ 3,966,993 (Continued)

0 1	D.	T 1	(0 ( 1)
Special	Kevenue	Funds	(Continued)

French Valley CFD		nchester CFD	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	1,597 - 1,504,824	\$ 91 - 238,148 -	\$ 6,833 844,632 - 1,569,536 25,908	\$	1,577 - 2,303,273 - 38,240	\$	3,120,115 289,378 1,714,822 12,410,328 1,569,536 2,750,493
	1,506,421	 238,239	 2,446,909		2,343,090		21,854,672
	1,074,025	131,970 - 131,970	 1,072,292 1,072,292		1,998,056 1,998,056		1,500,138 2,870,296 13,097,271 1,893,383 19,361,088
	432,396	 106,269	 1,374,617		345,034		2,493,584
		 	(1,085,000) (1,085,000)				(1,353,784) (1,353,784)
	432,396	106,269	289,617		345,034		1,139,800
	1,088,024	 93,182	 4,468,469		1,101,161		20,948,802
\$	1,520,420	\$ 199,451	\$ 4,758,086	\$	1,446,195	\$	22,088,602

# 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

			Amount
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,139,800
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	different because	:	
Governmental funds report capital assets acquisitions as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation			
expense.			
Capital assets acquisition	1,889,455		
Capital assets donated to the District	10,116,469		
Depreciation expense	(2,826,439)		9,179,485
Taxes and special assessment revenues in the statement of			
activities differ from the amounts reported in governmental			
funds due to accrued property taxes received after the			
availability period for governmental funds.			14,307
The issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources			
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-			
term liabilities consumes current financial resources of governmental			
funds. However, these transactions have no effect on net position:			
Net increase in compensated absences payable	(30,257)		(30,257)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual requiremental funds in the funds	•		
contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the			
in the net pension liability and related change in pension amounts for defe	erred		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.			(320,724)
OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual requ	ired		
contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the	change		
in the net OPEB liability and related change in pension amounts for defer	red		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.			(159,197)
The Golf Fund was absorbed by the General Fund at June 30, 2020.			
This is the effect of the transfer of long-term' assets and liabilities:			
Capital assets	919,422		
Long-term liabilities	(126,127)		793,295
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	10,616,709

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

	Golf Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2) Accounts receivable	\$ - -
Inventories Total Current Assets	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets (Notes 1 and 4) Not being depreciated Capital assets, net of depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	- - -
TOTAL ASSETS	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts from pension Deferred amounts from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- - -
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 10) Total Current Liabilities	- - -
Noncurrent Liabilities: Advances from other funds (Note 9) Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	- - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts from pension Deferred amounts from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- - -
NET DEFICIT  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	- - -
TOTAL NET DEFICIT	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Golf Fund
OPERATING REVENUES: Golf revenue	\$ 239,321
Total Operating Revenues	239,321
OPERATING EXPENSES: Parks and recreation Depreciation	323,047 34,559
Total Operating Expenses	357,606
OPERATING LOSS	(118,285)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Transfers in Transfers out	1,352,000 (791,511)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	560,489
Change in Net Position	442,204
Net deficit at beginning of year	(442,204)
Net deficit at end of year	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Golf Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	239,149
Payments to employees	*	(117,655)
Payments for services and supplies		(178,079)
Net cash used by operating activities		(56,585)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from other funds		88,000
Cash paid to other funds		(3,495)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		84,505
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(32,082)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(32,082)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,162)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		4,162
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	-
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(118,285)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		34,559
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables		(172)
Inventory		(368)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows:		
Deferred amounts from pension		479
Deferred amounts from OPEB		(152)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		20,373
Net pension liability		4,769
Net OPEB liability		(1,080)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows:		
Deferred amounts from pension		(364)
Deferred amounts from OPEB		3,656
Total Adjustments		61,700
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(56,585)

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June 30, 2020

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# a. Reporting Entity

Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District (the District) was incorporated on July 27, 1972, under the statutory authority of the State of California Public Resources Code Section 5780 as a recreation and park district in eastern Riverside County, California. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered financially accountable.

A component unit is included in the primary government's financial statements if the District appoints a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or (2) there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The component unit discussed below is controlled by common governing boards, which are substantively the same as the District's governing boards. In addition, the component units provide services or other benefits almost entirely to the District, and there is a potential for the component unit to impose financial burden on the District. Therefore, the component unit is presented as blended component unit for financial reporting purposes. The component unit has the same fiscal year end as the District. The blended component unit discussed below, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the government operation and has been combined herein.

The Valley-Wide Recreation Foundation (Foundation) was incorporated on September 29, 1980, as a nonprofit public benefit corporation under the State of California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. The Foundation was organized for the purposes of rendering assistance to the District by acquiring, constructing, and financing recreation and park improvements, buildings, and the acquisition of land and related facilities for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the public. Separate financial statements are not issued for this entity.

#### b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, assessments, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Likewise, the primary government (including its blended component units) is reported separately from discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District has no discretely presented component units. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, interfund services have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental 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.

Separate financial statements for the District's governmental and proprietary are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

# c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. 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.

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, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating 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 spendable resources" during a period.

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Under 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 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. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The funds designated as major funds are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB Statement No. 34. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The Menifee Landscape Maintenance District (MLMD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of MLMD.

The Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District (MSLMD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of MSLMD.

The French Valley Community Facilities District (FVCFD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of FVCFD.

The Winchester Community Facilities District (WCFD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of WCFD.

The French Valley Landscape Maintenance District (FVLMD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of FVLMD.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Golf Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's golf course, which is funded by user charges. On June 15, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the termination of the Golf Fund effective June 30, 2020.

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The District's fund structure also includes nonmajor special revenue funds that are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) fees and charges to customers, applicants, and citizens; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes. Program revenues and expenditures are classified by function. Each function is defined as a major department with a department head and separate budget.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund are charges to customers for golf services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

## **GASB Current-Year Standards**

GASB 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance, to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

GASB 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, paragraphs 4 and 5. The requirements of these paragraphs did not impact the District.

# **GASB Pending Accounting Standards**

- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASB 92 Omnibus 2020, primarily effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020.
- GASB 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

# **GASB Pending Accounting Standards (Continued)**

- GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, except for the requirements of paragraphs 4 and 5.

# e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have been defined as demand deposits and highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

#### f. Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as revenues from use of money and property. Revenues from use of money and property include interest earnings, any gains or losses realized upon liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. There are no significant differences between fair value and cost at June 30, 2020.

The District pools investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds on a quarterly basis based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

# g. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/due from other funds."

Management estimates all receivables at June 30, 2020, to be collectable, as any receivables deemed uncollectable have been written off.

#### h. Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time used or upon termination of employment. In the government-wide financial statements, the cost of vacation pay is recorded as a liability when incurred. Compensated absences are expected to be paid primarily by the general fund.

# i. Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. At June 30, 2020, in the opinion of the District's counsel, the District had no material claims that would require loss provision in the financial statements, including losses for claims that are incurred but not reported. Small-dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid, if any.

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# j. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties for up to 1% of the assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the governmental entities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the District accrues only those taxes that are received within 60 days after year-end.

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1

Due Dates November 1 and February 1
Delinquent Dates December 11 and April 11

# k. Capital Assets

The District's capital assets that have an estimated useful life greater than one year are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized. Construction-in-progress costs are capitalized and transferred to their respective fixed asset category upon completion of the project. The District's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets as follows:

Buildings	\$50,000
Improvements other than buildings	25,000
Equipment (except vehicles)	10,000
Vehicles	5,000

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	25 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-20 years

## 1. COBRA Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the District provides healthcare benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium plus a 2% administration fee is paid in full by the insured on or before the tenth (10th) day of the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for a duration of 18 months after the termination date. There is no associated cost to the District under this program, and there were no participants in the program as of June 30, 2020.

#### m. 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 it 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 outflows related to pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) for employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- m. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)
  - Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employee that are provided with pensions through the plans.
  - Deferred outflows related to pensions for changes in proportion and differences between employer
    contributions and proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed
    period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are
    provided with pensions through the plans.
  - Deferred outflows related to pensions for changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

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 it will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following that qualify for reporting in this category:

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

## n. Net Position Classification

Net position of the District is classified into three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The District has no outstanding debt at June 30, 2020.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### n. Net Position Classification (Continued)

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

# o. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position can be used.

# p. Fund Balances

The fund balances reported on the fund statements consist of the following categories:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitutional, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The District receives funding from Quimby Fees, which is accounted for in the capital projects fund. Quimby Fee expenditures are restricted in use by the Quimby Act of 1975. Revenues guaranteed through the Quimby Act cannot be used for the operation and maintenance of park facilities.

<u>Committed</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Directors.

<u>Assigned</u> - This classification includes amounts to be used by the government, authorized by the Board of Directors for specific purposes, but they do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

# q. 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) plans and additions to/deductions from these plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### r. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020, are reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 18,415,636
Restricted:	
Cash and investments	 4,684,247
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,099,883
Cash and investments at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:	
Petty cash	\$ 933
Deposits with financial institutions	21,515,549
Investments	 1,583,401
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,099,883

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

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	
		Amount or	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Allowed	in One Issuer
US Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 years	None	None
US Government-Sponsored Entities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance Notes	180 days	40%	None
State of California Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Riverside County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	20%
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	20%
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 that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity an investment has, 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.

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 of the District's investments by maturity:

	1	12 Months		
Investment Type		or Less		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	511,514		
Riverside County Investment Pool		1,071,887		
	\$	1,583,401		

#### 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. At June 30, 2020, the District's investment in the Riverside County Investment Pool is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings; the investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is not rated.

#### 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. As of and during the year ended June 30, 2020, the District had no investments in any one issuer that represented 5% or more of total District investments.

#### 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., broker-dealer) 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 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, 2020, all the District's deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with state statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. 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.

#### **Investments in County Investment Pool**

The District is a voluntary participant in the County of Riverside Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund (TPIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of County of Riverside. 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 TPIF for the entire TPIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by TPIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The District's investments in the Riverside County Investment Pool and LAIF are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

#### 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in the long-term debt of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	_	Balance ly 1, 2019	A	dditions	D	eletions	_	Balance e 30, 2020	Due Within ne Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	\$	151,729	\$	108,925	\$	(78,668)	\$	181,986	\$ 100,628
Total	\$	151,729	\$	108,925	\$	(78,668)	\$	181,986	\$ 100,628

#### Compensated Absences

The District's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1h. This liability, amounting to \$181,986 at June 30, 2020, will be paid in future years from the general fund.

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at			(a)	Balance at
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 19,862,150	\$ 753,527	\$ -	\$ 269,364	\$ 20,885,041
Historical automobile	22,900	-	-	-	22,900
Construction in progress	2,340,141	1,119,133		(3,373,345)	85,929
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	22,225,191	1,872,660		(3,103,981)	20,993,870
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	86,360,926	10,086,329	_	4,179,798	100,627,053
Equipment	288,027	46,935	-	92,814	427,776
Vehicles	359,055	-	-	-	359,055
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	87,008,008	10,133,264		4,272,612	101,413,884
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(25,943,161)	(2,794,902)	-	(205,299)	(28,943,362)
Equipment	(210,370)	(16,980)	-	(43,910)	(271,260)
Vehicles	(248,016)	(14,557)			(262,573)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,401,547)	(2,826,439)		(249,209)	(29,477,195)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	60,606,461	7,306,825		4,023,403	71,936,689
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 82,831,652	\$ 9,179,485	\$ -	\$ 919,422	\$ 92,930,559

<sup>(</sup>a) At June 30, 2020, the Golf Fund was absorbed by the General Fund and as a result, capital assets were transferred to the governmental activities.

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at		(a)	Balance at	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2020	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 269,364	\$ -	\$ (269,364)	\$ -	
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	269,364		(269,364)		
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	806,453	-	(806,453)	-	
Equipment	60,733	32,082	(92,815)	-	
Total capital assets,			<u> </u>		
being depreciated	867,186	32,082	(899,268)		
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(178,417)	(26,882)	205,299	-	
Equipment	(36,234)	(7,677)	43,911		
Total accumulated depreciation	(214,651)	(34,559)	249,210		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	652,535	(2,477)	(650,058)	_	
	,5		(,)		
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 921,899	\$ (2,477)	\$ (919,422)	\$ -	

(a) At June 30, 2020, the Golf Fund was absorbed by the General Fund and as a result, capital assets were transferred to the governmental activities.

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

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	28,305
Parks and recreation		2,784,444
Public works - landscape maintenance		13,690
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$	2,826,439
Business-type Activities Golf	¢	34,559
Goil	<b></b>	34,339

#### 5. INSURANCE JOINT POWERS AGENCY

The District is a member of the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI), a joint powers agency composed of California Special Districts. Each member District pays for its proportionate share of its individually contracted insurance coverage. The District is insured against claims and judgments for public liability and workers' compensation with insurance coverage as follows:

	Insurance per Occurrence	Excess Coverage per Occurrence over Insurance Retention
General Liability (including Automobile)	· ·	\$ 24,000,000
Public Officials and Employee	1,000,000	25,000,000
Workers' Compensation	350,000	State Statutory Limits

Under the terms of the District's agreement, CAPRI acts as servicing agent in administering the workers' compensation claims program. Settled claims have not exceeded any of the District's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years, and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's insurance coverage with CAPRI also includes general liability (casualty), automotive, property, and excess umbrella liability. There is no deductible on the general and automobile liability insurance or workers' compensation. There is a \$5,000 deductible for employment liability claims.

The District has an all-risk property loss coverage including boiler and machinery coverage, which has a limit of \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence shared by the membership with an excess limit of \$100,000,000 (limited to insurable value). There is a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence payable by the District.

In addition, the District has flood and earthquake insurance coverage with an annual aggregate limit of \$10,000,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risk of flood is \$20,000. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risk of an earthquake is \$50,000 per occurrence or 5% of the value of the building, contents, and/or structure damaged, whichever is greater.

#### 6. PENSION PLANS

#### a. General Information about the Pension Plans

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's 2.5% at 55 (Tier 1 Miscellaneous Plan), the 2.0% at 60 (Tier 2 Miscellaneous Plan), and 2.0% at 62 (California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous Plan) employee pension plans, which are cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by 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 50-62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonindustrial disability benefits after five 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. Cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

#### 6. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous			PE	PRA	
	Tier 1 Plan Tier 2 Plan		P	lan		
Benefit formula		2.5%@55		2%@60		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yea	ars of service	5 years	of service	5 years	of service
Benefit payments	mo	onthly for life	month	ly for life	mont	hly for life
Retirement age		50-55		50-63		52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible						
compensation	2.000	% to 2.500%	1.092% to	o 2.418%	1.000%	to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates		8.00%		7.00%		6.25%
Required employer contribution rates						
Normal cost rate		10.609%		7.634%		6.842%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	235,478	\$	4,375	\$	4,274

#### 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. 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 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, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of all plans as follows:

		Proportionate		
		Share of		
		Net Pension		
	_	Liability		
Miscellaneous Plans	-	\$	4,197,145	

#### 6. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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, 2019, 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, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, 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.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.10293%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.10476%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00183%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$859,541. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	533,936	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		291,509		(22,586)	
Change in assumptions		200,139		(70,947)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the					
employer's proportionate share of contributions		85,221		(57,875)	
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on plan investments		<u>-</u>		(73,378)	
Total	\$	1,110,805	\$	(224,786)	

#### 6. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

\$533,936 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, 2021. 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
2021	\$ 324,950
2022	(38,867)
2023	51,173
2024	14,827
2025	-
Thereafter	 
	\$ 352,083

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
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 and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The lesser of contract COLA or 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5% thereafter.

#### 6. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all PERF asset classes expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short term and long term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class (a)	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 Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included 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.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### 6. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

#### 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 each plan 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:

	Mi	Miscellaneous Plan		
1% Decrease		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,223,239		
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,197,145		
1% Increase		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,524,747		

#### Pension Plan 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, 2020, the District had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), an agent multiple-employer plan, commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. For administrative personnel, the District contributes the full premium for the retired participant, including spouse and, if applicable, family portion. The contribution continues when the retiree is Medicare eligible. Those who retire directly from the District with at least 50 years in age and 5 years of CalPERS service if hired before January 1, 2013, and 52 years in age and 5 years of CalPERS service only premium for the retired participant. The contribution continues when the retiree is Medicare eligible. Those who retire directly from the District with at least 50 years in age and 5 years of CalPERS service if hired before January 1, 2013, and 52 years in age and 5 of years CalPERS service if hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible. In addition, the District pays the PEMHCA administrative fee (0.33% of premium for 2019/20). Survivor benefits are available. The District does not contribute dental, vision, and life benefits for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a separate report.

#### 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2019, measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Active employees	23
Total	31

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements are established by District policy and may be amended by the Board of Directors. For the measurement period June 30, 2019, the District made contributions of \$66,742 in the form of premium payments and \$13,475 in implicit subsidy benefit payments for a total contribution of \$80,217.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's OPEB liability of \$4,626,988 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate3.13%Projected Salary Increase3.00%Inflation Rate3.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.00% for 2019; 5.90% for 2020; 5.80% percent for

2021; and decreasing 0.10% per year to an ultimate

rate of 5.00% for 2029 and later years.

Mortality Based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality table

for Males or Females, as appropriate. Postretirement mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the High Quality 20-Year Tax-Exempt Bond Buyer Index rate. The municipal bond rate utilized was 3.13%.

#### 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Change in Assumption

Discount rate was changed from 3.62% to 3.13%.

#### Change in Total OPEB Liability

The change in total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,698,974
Changes in the Year:	
Service cost	203,389
Interest on the total OPEB liability	176,027
Changes of assumptions	(110,052)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(261,133)
Benefit payments	 (80,217)
Net Changes	 (71,986)
Balance at June 30, 2019	
(Measurement Date)	\$ 4,626,988

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate for the plan, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	Discount Rate		% Increase
		(2.13%)		(3.13%)		(4.13%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,406,610	\$	4,626,988	\$	4,006,824

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.00%) or one- percentage point higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Curre	nt Healthcare		
	1%	Decrease	Cost	Trend Rates	19	6 Increase
	(5.00	% for 2019,	(6.00	% for 2019,	(7.0	0% for 2019,
	4.00	% ultimate,	5.00	% ultimate,	6.0	0% ultimate,
	3.00%	at Medicare	4.00%	at Medicare	5.00%	6 at Medicare
		ages)		ages		ages)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,967,056	\$	4,626,988	\$	5,464,575

#### 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$251,932. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Ι	Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of l	Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	90,576	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		(212,775)
Differences between expected and actual experience				(348,153)
Total	\$	90,576	\$	(560,928)

An amount of \$90,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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
2021	\$ (127,484)
2022	(127,484)
2023	(127,484)
2024	(127,484)
2025	(50,992)
Thereafter	_

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### **Grant Audit Contingencies**

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. District management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### Litigation

At June 30, 2020, the District is a defendant in certain legal actions in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any liability resulting from these actions will not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

#### 9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

a. Individual interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	\$ 106,286	Other Governmental Funds	\$	106,286

The above interfund transactions were for short-term borrowings to fund operations.

b. Interfund transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

Transfers In	Amount	Transfers Out	 Amount
Golf Fund	\$ 1,352,000	General Fund Capital Projects Fund Golf Fund	\$ 268,784 1,085,000 791,511
Total Transfers In	\$ 1,352,000		\$ 2,145,295

On June 15, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the termination of the Echo Hills Golf Enterprise Fund (Golf Fund) and directed that all remaining Echo Hills Enterprise Fund liabilities, assets, and future revenues be transferred into the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund forgive the \$1,085,000 owed by the Golf Fund. The above interfund transactions were the result of the transfer of assets and liabilities of the Golf Fund to the General Fund. The net difference in transfers of \$793,295 is the net amount of long-term assets and liabilities that are not reflected in the fund financial statements.

#### 10. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

The following funds contained deficit fund balances/net position as of June 30, 2020:

	Defic	it Amount
Other Governmental Special Revenue Funds		_
Wheatfield Landscape Maintenance District	\$	106,286

The fund balance deficit will be eliminated by excess revenues over expenditures.

#### 11. COMMUNITY CENTER

On May 17, 2011, the District entered into a lease agreement with the County of Riverside (County). The agreement states that the County will convey its ownership interest in a 12-acre community and childcare center (Center) located at 25625 Briggs Road, Menifee, California, on real property currently owned by the County to the District after a 49-year lease period. The agreement calls for an annual payment of \$1 per year of the lease. The District has the option to purchase the Center for \$1 at the end of the lease. The District agrees to operate and maintain the Center's community center, childcare facility, and park area. Operation and maintenance will be at the sole cost and expense of the District. In the event that the Center is abandoned or no longer used in accordance with the agreement, the Center will revert to the County unless alternate use is approved by the County. This lease agreement was extended for an additional three years and expired on May 17, 2020. The lease is currently on a month to month.

#### 12. ELLER PARK

On April 6, 2010, the Park District entered into an agreement with the County for the maintenance and operation of Eller Park located at 25926 Antelope Road in Menifee. All operations at the park will be managed by the District and any and all fees collected for the services and programs shall be retained by the District. This five-acre park has a wide variety of amenities, including a lighted ball field, outdoor basketball courts, running/jogging track, playground equipment, and restroom facilities. Eller Park will service the residents in the Romoland, Homeland, and Menifee area. In the event that the park is abandoned or no longer used in accordance with the agreement, the park will revert to the County unless alternate use is approved by the County. The agreement states that if and when a notice of completion is approved by the County's Board of Supervisors for a Caltrans connection, the County will convey its ownership interest in the property to the District. This property has not been conveyed to the District as of June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.10476%		0.10293%		0.10033%		0.09958%		0.10310%		0.08969%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,197,145	\$	3,879,198	\$	3,955,018	\$	3,459,147	\$	2,828,422	\$	2,196,948
Plan's covered payroll	\$	2,367,573	\$	2,172,665	\$	2,132,386	\$	2,202,481	\$	2,080,642	\$	2,254,756
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.28%		178.55%		185.47%		157.06%		135.94%		97.44%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		75.26%		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%		75.27%		80.13%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	450,261	\$	398,678	\$	355,525	\$	327,337	\$	329,468	\$	241,879

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 changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no changes in assumptions.

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only six years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015*
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 533,936	\$ 467,745	\$ 395,647	\$ 379,956	\$ 329,674	\$ 292,330
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	533,936	467,745	395,647	379,956	329,674	292,330
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll**	\$ 2,464,404	\$ 2,367,573	\$ 2,172,665	\$ 2,132,386	\$ 2,202,481	\$ 2,080,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.67%	19.76%	18.21%	17.82%	14.97%	14.05%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) 15 Year Smoothed
						Market Method
Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)

Level percentage of payroll, closed
 Depending on age, service, and type of employmen
 Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
 for all plans with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA 2%@62\*\*
 Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service cost	\$	203,389	\$	145,126	\$	140,899
Interest on total OPEB liability		176,027		150,917		144,732
Difference between expected and actual experience		(261,133)		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		(110,052)		(375,973)		_
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(80,217)		(84,808)		(91,204)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(71,986)		(164,738)		194,427
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		4,698,974		4,863,712		4,669,285
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	4,626,988	\$	4,698,974	\$	4,863,712
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,547,380	\$	1,551,559	\$	2,132,386
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll		299.02%		302.85%		228.09%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:
From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:
The discount rate was increased from 3.13% to 3.62%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

The discount rate was decreased from 3.62% to 3.13%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation and therefore only three years are shown

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, GENERAL FUND For the year ended June 30,2020

	Budgeted A			unts		Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	6,272,925	\$	6,272,925	\$ 6,272,925	\$		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Taxes		3,025,000		3,025,000	3,120,115		95,115	
Revenues from use of money and property		358,000		358,000	184,947		(173,053)	
Intergovernmental revenues		975,000		975,000	870,190		(104,810)	
Charges for services		734,000		734,000	317,939		(416,061)	
Other revenues		1,713,000		1,713,000	 2,021,465		308,465	
Amount Available for Appropriations		6,805,000		6,805,000	 6,514,656		(290,344)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS):								
General government		1,095,135		1,095,135	1,495,643		(400,508)	
Parks and recreation		3,172,890		3,172,890	2,261,535		911,355	
Public works - landscape maintenance		2,327,969		2,327,969	2,031,379		296,590	
Capital outlay		-		-	21,356		(21,356)	
Transfers out					 268,784		(268,784)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		6,595,994		6,595,994	 6,078,697		517,297	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		209,006		209,006	 435,959		226,953	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	6,481,931	\$	6,481,931	\$ 6,708,884	\$	226,953	

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, MENIFEE LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted			unts		Va	riance with
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	1,152,300	\$	1,152,300	\$ 1,152,300	\$	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Revenues from use of money and property		29,500		29,500	24,198		(5,302)
Charges for services		2,210,000		2,210,000	2,309,453		99,453
Other revenues		96,000		96,000	128,759		32,759
Amount Available for Appropriations		2,335,500		2,335,500	2,462,410		126,910
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS):							
General government		-		-	4,295		(4,295)
Parks and recreation		233,372		233,372	290,435		(57,063)
Public works - landscape maintenance		1,960,970		1,960,970	2,027,505		(66,535)
Capital outlay					 205,207		(205,207)
Total Charges to Appropriations		2,194,342		2,194,342	 2,527,442		(333,100)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		141,158		141,158	 (65,032)		(206,190)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	1,293,458	\$	1,293,458	\$ 1,087,268	\$	(206,190)

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, MENIFEE SOUTH LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budget		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	2,430,211	\$	2,430,211	\$ 2,430,211	\$		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Revenues from use of money and property		10,000		10,000	5,389		(4,611)	
Charges for services		875,000		875,000	 962,150		87,150	
Amount Available for Appropriations		885,000		885,000	 967,539		82,539	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS):								
General government		-		_	100		(100)	
Public works - landscape maintenance		849,985		849,985	 996,345		(146,360)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		849,985		849,985	 996,445		(146,460)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		35,015		35,015	 (28,906)		(63,921)	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	2,465,226	\$	2,465,226	\$ 2,401,305	\$	(63,921)	

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, FRENCH VALLEY LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		V	ariance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$ 4,342,530	\$	4,342,530	\$ 4,342,530	\$	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						
Revenues from use of money and property	72,000		72,000	64,746		(7,254)
Charges for services	4,418,000		4,418,000	4,774,541		356,541
Other revenues	 310,000		310,000	 536,121		226,121
Amount Available for Appropriations	 4,800,000		4,800,000	 5,375,408		575,408
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):						
General government	-		-	100		(100)
Parks and recreation	206,466		206,466	318,326		(111,860)
Public works - landscape maintenance	4,343,340		4,343,340	4,837,991		(494,651)
Capital outlay	 			 594,528		(594,528)
Total Charges to Appropriations	 4,549,806		4,549,806	 5,750,945		(1,201,139)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 250,194		250,194	 (375,537)		(625,731)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 4,592,724	\$	4,592,724	\$ 3,966,993	\$	(625,731)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, FRENCH VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Va	riance with
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$ 1,088,024	\$	1,088,024	\$	1,088,024	\$	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Revenues from use of money and property	2,000		2,000		1,597		(403)
Charges for services	 823,000		823,000		1,504,824		681,824
Amount Available for Appropriations	 825,000		825,000		1,506,421		681,421
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):							
Public works - landscape maintenance	 805,841		805,841		1,074,025		(268,184)
Total Charges to Appropriations	 805,841		805,841	_	1,074,025		(268,184)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 19,159		19,159		432,396		413,237
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 1,107,183	\$	1,107,183	\$	1,520,420	\$	413,237

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WINCHESTER COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			nts		Variance with		
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	93,182	\$	93,182	\$ 93,182	\$		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Revenues from use of money and property		1,000		1,000	91		(909)	
Charges for services		49,000		49,000	 238,148		189,148	
Amount Available for Appropriations		50,000		50,000	 238,239		188,239	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
Public works - landscape maintenance		50,000		50,000	 131,970		(81,970)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		50,000		50,000	 131,970		(81,970)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					 106,269		106,269	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	93,182	\$	93,182	\$ 199,451	\$	106,269	

#### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule:

- 1) The annual budget adopted by the Board of Directors provides for the general operation of the District. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) The Board of Directors approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers substantially all District expenditures, with the exception of debt service on bond issues and capital improvement projects, which expenditures constitute legally authorized "nonappropriated budget." There were no significant nonbudgeted financial activities. Actual expenditures may exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. However, the District's general manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between individual departments. Budget figures used in the financial statements are the final adjusted amounts, including any amendments to the budget during the year.
- 3) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Appropriations that are encumbered at year-end lapse and then are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations.
- 4) Budget information is adopted for general, special revenue, and capital project funds and presented only for the general fund and major special revenue funds as required supplemental information. The presentation represents original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations, if any, made during the year. Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds										
		Menifee		enifee North Landscape		Vheatfield Landscape		ivercrest andscape				
	I	LMD 88-1		Maintenance		aintenance		aintenance				
		CFD		District		District		District				
ASSETS:												
Cash and investments	\$	126,421	\$	1,114,154	\$	-	\$	126,817				
Accounts receivable		-		6,051		-		-				
Taxes receivable		706		16,017		-		161				
Interest receivable				111		-		-				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	127,127	\$	1,136,333	\$		\$	126,978				
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	529	\$	114,267	\$	257	\$	371				
Due to other funds						106,286		-				
Total Liabilities		529		114,267		106,543		371				
FUND BALANCE:												
Restricted for:												
Parks and recreation		126,598		1,022,066		-		126,607				
Unassigned						(106,543)		-				
Total Fund Balance		126,598		1,022,066		(106,543)		126,607				
TOTAL LIABILITIES												
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	127,127	\$	1,136,333	\$	-	\$	126,978				
							(	(Continued)				

(Continued)

	Spe	cial Re	venue Funds					
Winchester/Hunter					Total			
L	Landscape						Other	
M	Maintenance		Menifee South		Menifee North		Governmental	
	District		CFD		CFD		Funds	
\$	210,970	\$	21,639	\$	55,366	\$	1,655,367	
	-		-		-		6,051	
	280		-		-		17,164	
			-		-		111	
\$	211,250	\$	21,639	\$	55,366	\$	1,678,693	
\$	10,255	\$	123	\$	410	\$	126,212	
	-		_		_		106,286	
	10,255		123		410		232,498	
	_							
	200,995		21,516		54,956		1,552,738	
	, -		´ -				(106,543)	
-								
	200,995		21,516		54,956		1,446,195	
\$	211,250	\$	21,639	\$	55,366	\$	1,678,693	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Menifee North		Wheatfield	Rivercrest	
	Menifee	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape Maintenance District	
	LMD 88-1	Maintenance	Maintenance		
	CFD	District	District		
REVENUES:					
Revenues from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 1,408	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	92,554	1,968,286	ψ -	35,903	
Other revenues	-	32,240	_	6,000	
Total Revenues	92,554	2,001,934		41,903	
EXPENDITURES:					
Public works - landscape maintenance	18,992	1,864,910	1,272	19,045	
Total Expenditures	18,992	1,864,910	1,272	19,045	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	73,562	137,024	(1,272)	22,858	
OVER EATERDITORES	75,502	137,024	(1,272)	22,636	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	73,562	137,024	(1,272)	22,858	
FUND BALANCES, July 1	53,036	885,042	(105,271)	103,749	
FUND BALANCES, June 30	\$ 126,598	\$ 1,022,066	\$ (106,543)	\$ 126,607	
•				(Continued)	
				(	

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds								
Winch	Winchester/Hunter						Total	
Landscape					Other			
Ma	intenance	Menifee South		Menifee North		Governmental		
District		CFD		CFD		Funds		
\$	169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,577	
	137,629		12,001		56,900		2,303,273	
							38,240	
	137,798		12,001		56,900		2,343,090	
	85,468		6,425		1,944		1,998,056	
	85,468		6,425		1,944		1,998,056	
	52,330		5,576		54,956		345,034	
	52,330		5,576		54,956		345,034	
	148,665		15,940				1,101,161	
\$	200,995	\$	21,516	\$	54,956	\$	1,446,195	

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