LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	8
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	2.5
General Fund	
Police Fund	
Fire Fund	28
Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Shares of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	30
Note to the Required Supplementary Information_	31
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	32
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	34
Follow Up on Prior Year Findings and Recommendations	36

LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

2148 Frascati Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 / 916.601-8894 <u>lpbain@sbcglobal.net</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Lake Shastina Community Services District Weed, 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 Lake Shastina Community Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic 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 funds of the Lake Shastina Community Service District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position, of those activities and funds, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Lake Shastina Community Services District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison for the General fund, Police Fund and Fire Fund on pages 26-28 the District's Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Retirement System Schedule of the District's Contributions on pages 29-30; 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 20, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance and other matters and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting, compliance or on other matters.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation January 20, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities]	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets				_
Cash and investments	\$ 786,876	\$	1,132,443 \$	1,919,319
Receivables				
General receivables	61,889		27,059	88,948
Unbilled service receivables	66,364		208,905	275,269
Delinquent accounts-tax roll	202,558		135,206	337,764
Grant receivable	8,128		120,865	128,993
Interest receivable	3,827		6,619	10,446
Due from others	23,866			23,866
Prepaid expense	25,200		6,849	32,049
Inventory			52,578	52,578
Total current assets	1,178,708		1,690,524	2,869,232
Noncurrent assets	_			_
Intergovernmental advance	(343,196)		343,196	-
Asset held for investment	389,263			389,263
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	37,506		31,433	68,939
Construction in progess			333,420	333,420
Depreciable capital assets				
Infrastructure			8,988,322	8,988,322
Land improvements			21,318	21,318
Structures and improvements	426,089		289,889	715,978
Equipment and vehicles	1,087,478		316,734	1,404,212
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,161,333)		(5,661,075)	(6,822,408)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	389,740	_	4,320,041	4,709,781
Total noncurrent assets	435,807	_	4,663,237	5,099,044
Total assets	1,614,515	_	6,353,761	7,968,276
Deferred outflows of resources		_		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows-pension	48,940		142,851	191,791
-	40,940	_	142,631	191,791
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expense	53,034		72,044	125,078
Accrued payroll	22,716		20,114	42,829
Due to others	3			3
Capital lease-current			42,307	42,307
Compensated absences	3,592	_	29,450	33,043
Total current liabilities	79,345	_	163,915	243,260
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	220,642		603,173	823,815
Capital lease-due in more than one year			282,714	282,714
Compensated absences	5,389	_	34,302	39,691
Total noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	226,031 305,376	_	920,189	1,146,220
Deferred inflows of resources	303,370	_	1,084,104	1,389,480
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows-pension	12,599		37,549	50,148
	12,000	-	51,517	20,170
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	389,740		3,995,020	4,384,760
Unrestricted	955,740	_	1,379,939	2,335,677
Total Net Position	\$ 1,345,480	\$_	5,374,959 \$	6,720,439

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

				_				-	xpense) Revenu		
			Program					Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for	Capital		-	ating Grants			Business-type		
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	and Cont	tributions	and C	Contributions	A	ctivities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:											
General	\$ 51,709	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(51,709)	\$ -	\$ (51,709)	
Public safety	1,199,909	603,663				645,090		48,844		48,844	
Interest	8,576							(8,576)		(8,576)	
Total Governmental Activities	1,260,194	603,663		_		645,090		(11,441)		(11,441)	
Business-type activities:											
Water	635,930	474,565							(161,366)	(161,366)	
Sewer	741,982	612,928				120,865			(8,189)	(8,189)	
Interest	21,128								(21,128)	(21,128)	
Total Business-type Activities	1,399,040	1,087,492		-		120,865			(190,683)	(190,683)	
Total	\$2,659,234	\$ 1,691,155	\$	_	\$	765,955		(11,441)	(190,683)	(202,124)	
General Revenu	ies:										
Rental income								83,420		83,420	
Gain (loss) on	sale of equipmen	t						(2,363)	10,398	8,035	
Other	1 1							34,960	,	34,960	
Investment inc	come							10,817	36,287	47,104	
Total gen	eral revenues							126,834	46,685	173,519	
Chang	ge in net position							115,393	(143,998)	(28,605)	
Net position -	beginning						1	,233,942	5,393,481	6,627,423	
Prior period ac	ljustment							(3,855)	125,476	121,621	
Net position -	ending						\$ 1	,345,480	\$5,374,959	\$ 6,720,439	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

							Total		
			Major	Governmental					
	General Fu	General Fund		eneral Fund Police Fire				Cops Grant	Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments \$	223,18	5 \$	252,374	\$	299,737	\$ 11,580 \$	786,876		
Receivables	,	,		T	_,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , ,		
Accounts	6,95	1	17,622		37,316		61,889		
Assessements	,		66,364		,		66,364		
Delinquent accounts-tax roll			151,929		50,629		202,558		
Grants					4,016	4,112	8,128		
Interest	1,04	5	1,533		1,249		3,827		
Due from other fund			91,168				91,168		
Prepaid expense	15,10	2	3,394		3,039	3,665	25,200		
Due from others	15,47	00			8,396		23,866		
Total Assets \$	261,75	3 \$	584,384	\$	404,382	\$ 19,357 \$	1,269,876		
Liabilities									
Accounts payable \$	6,58	6 \$	1,163	\$	40,101	\$ 5,187 \$	53,037		
Accrued payroll	9,12	2	4,808		5,645	3,141	22,716		
Due to others		3					3		
Due to other funds						91,168	91,168		
Advance from other fund	343,19	6					343,196		
Total Liabilities	358,90	7	5,971		45,746	99,496	510,120		
Fund Equity									
Fund balances									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid expense	15,10	2	3,394		3,039	3,665	25,200		
Assigned for police			575,019				575,019		
Assigned for fire					355,597		355,597		
Unassigned	(112,25	6)				(83,804)	(196,060)		
Total Fund Equity	(97,15	4)	578,413		358,636	(80,139)	759,756		
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity \$	261,75	3 \$	584,385	\$	404,382	\$ <u>19,357</u> \$	1,269,876		

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 759,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	389,740
Assets held for investment are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds	389,263
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, accrued interest and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(8,981)
Net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows	 (184,298)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,345,480

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ger	neral	Mai	or Spec	cial Revenue Fu	ınds	Gov	Total vernmental
	Fu	-	Police		Fire	Cops Grant		Funds
Revenues								
Assessments	\$	_	\$ 423,254	\$	115,190	\$ -	\$	538,444
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ		9,103	Ψ	496,343	148,747	Ψ	654,193
Use of money and property	:	84,761	7,210		2,263	110,717		94,234
Licenses and permits		01,701	4,301		2,203			4,301
Fines forfeitures and penalties			.,001		11,400			11,400
Charges for services					41,825			41,825
Other		4,401	12,488		16,661			33,550
Total Revenues		89,162	456,356		683,682	148,747		1,377,947
								<i>y</i> - · · <i>y</i> -
Expenditures								
Current:								
General administration		38,335						38,335
Public protection-police			423,533			168,047		591,580
Public protection-fire					573,839			573,839
Interest expense		8,576						8,576
Capital outlay		 .			20,413	7,018		27,431
Total Expenditures		46,911	423,533		594,252	175,065		1,239,760
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures								
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		42,251	32,823		89,430	(26,318)		138,187
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Gain on sale of assets			3,000					3,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- -	3,000					3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		42,251	35,823		89,430	(26,318)		141,187
Fund Balances, July 1, 2018	(1	39,405)	542,590		273,061	(53,821)		622,425
Prior Period Adjustment					(3,855)			(3,855)
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$	97,154) \$	578,413	\$	358,636	(80,139) \$		759,756

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 138,187
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized	27,431
Gain on sale of assets	(2,363)
Depreciation expense	(47,555)
Changes in proportions from the pension do not effect expenditures in the governmental funds, but the change is adjusted through expense in the government-wide statement.	(734)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	427_

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 115,393

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water			Sewer		Totals
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	776,921	\$	355,522	\$	1,132,443
General receivables		7,823		19,236		27,059
Unbilled services receivable		87,995		120,910		208,905
Delinquent accounts-tax roll		81,096		54,110		135,206
Grants receivable				120,865		120,865
Interest receivable		4,754		1,865		6,619
Prepaid expense		3,495		3,354		6,849
Inventory		46,939		5,639		52,578
Total current assets		1,009,023		681,501		1,690,524
Noncurrent Assets						
Advances to other funds		343,196				343,196
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land		26,136		5,297		31,433
Construction in progress		247,633		85,787		333,420
Depreciable capital assets						
Infrastructure		2,334,296		6,654,026		8,988,322
Land improvements		21,318				21,318
Structures and improvements		172,905		116,984		289,889
Equipment and vehicles		218,721		98,013		316,734
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,861,312)		(3,799,763)		(5,661,075)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,159,697	-	3,160,344		4,320,041
Total noncurrent assets		1,502,893		3,160,344		4,663,237
Total Assets	\$	2,511,916	\$	3,841,845	\$	6,353,761
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7- 7	<u> </u>	- ,- ,		-,,-
Deferred outflows from pensions		61,312		81,539		142,851
Liabilities		01,312		01,555		112,031
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expense		55,784		16,260		72,044
Accrued payroll		33,704		20,114		20,114
Compensated absences-current		27,787		1,663		29,450
Capital lease-current		21,767		42,307		42,307
Total current liabilities		83,571	-	80,344		163,915
Noncurrent liabilities		03,371		80,544		103,713
Compensated absences-noncurrent		6,515		27,787		34,302
Net pension liability		263,701		339,472		603,173
Capital lease payable-noncurrent		203,701		282,714		
Total noncurrent liabilities		270.216				282,714
		270,216		649,973		920,189
Total Liabilities		353,787		730,317		1,084,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11.720		25.020		27.540
Deferred inflows from pensions		11,720		25,829		37,549
Net position:		1 150 505		2.025.222		2.007.020
Net investment in capital assets		1,159,697		2,835,323		3,995,020
Unrestricted		1,048,024	Φ.	331,915	Φ.	1,379,939
Total Net Position	\$	2,207,721	\$	3,167,238	\$	5,374,959

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water Sewer		Sewer	r Totals		
Operating Revenues		_		_		
Charges for services	\$	461,154	\$	553,396	\$	1,014,550
Late payment penalties and other		9,316		6,555		15,871
Total Operating Revenues		470,469.54		559,951		1,030,421
Operating Expenses						
Salary and benefits		289,960		286,378		576,338
Services and supplies		209,542		271,753		481,295
Depreciation expense		136,428		183,851		320,279
Total Operating Expenses		635,930		741,982		1,377,912
Operating Inome		(165,460)		(182,031)		(347,491)
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)						
Connection fees		4,095		52,976		57,071
Interest revenue		30,918		5,369		36,287
Grant revenue				120,865		120,865
Gain on sale of assets		5,199		5,199		10,398
Interest expense				(21,128)		(21,128)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)		40,212		163,281		203,493
Change in net position		(125,248)		(18,750)		(143,998)
Net Position, July 1, 2018		2,332,969		3,060,512		5,393,481
Prior year adustment		-		125,476		125,476
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$	2,207,721	\$	3,167,238	\$	5,374,959

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

3 3 3 3 3 , _		Water		Sewer		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$	483,519 (158,214) (285,287)	\$	551,700 (298,135) (268,193)	\$	1,035,219 (456,349) (553,480)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		40,018		(14,628)		25,390
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		_				
Payment for interfund advances		35,434				35,434
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities		35,434				35,434
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets		(246,907)		(209,357)		(456,264)
Sale of assets		5,199		5,199		10,398
Cash received from grants		0,1>>		223,370		223,370
Principal paid on debt				(39,898)		(39,898)
Interest paid on debt				(21,128)		(21,128)
Connection fees		4,095		52,976		57,071
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital And Related Financing Activities		(237,613)		11,162		(226,451)
		(237,013)		11,102		(220,131)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments		26,164		3,501		29,665
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(135,997)		35		(135,962)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2018		912,918		355,487		1,268,405
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$	776,921	\$	355,522	\$	1,132,443
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and investments	\$	776,921	\$	355,522	\$	1,132,443
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows						
from operating activities: Operating income	¢	(165.460)	¢	(192.021)	\$	(247.401)
Noncash items included in operating loss:	\$	(165,460)	\$	(182,031)	Ф	(347,491)
Depreciation		136,428		183,851		320,279
Changes in:		100, .20		100,001		5=5,=.>
General receivables		24,163		(1,769)		22,394
Unbilled service receivables		(1,543)		(575)		(2,118)
Tax roll receivables		(9,571)		(5,908)		(15,479)
Prepaids		31,010		25,816		56,826
Inventory		(17,297)		585		(16,712)
Accounts payables		37,615		(52,783)		(15,168)
Accrued payroll and benefits		(4,333)		14,123		9,790
Compensated absences		8,177		3,325		11,502
GASB 68 pension adjustments		829		737		1,566
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	40,018	\$	(14,628)	\$	25,390

otes to Financial Statement June 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Lake Shastina Community Services District, (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the acceptable standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was form in 1978 and is located in Siskiyou County, California. The District operated under a five member Board of Directors and provides services including police and fire protection, the collection and treatment of wastewater and provides water to the residences within the District's boundaries.

The financial reporting entity, as defined by the GASB, consists of the primary government, the District, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and any other organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for assessment revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. 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 charged to external parties.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continue)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in separate columns.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District has three special revenue funds; the police fund, the fire fund and the COPS Grant fund.

The District reports the following major enterprise funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Funds</u> - account for the operation of the District's water and sewer utilities. Activities of these funds include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer systems and billing and collection activities. The Funds also accumulate resources for, and payment of long-term debt principal and interest. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the Funds.

D. Use of Estimates

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Restricted cash and unrestricted pooled cash and investments held by the District are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the combined statement of cash flow's because the District's cash management pool and funds invested by the District possess the characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

June 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded for services, provided to individuals or non-governmental entities that are billed but unpaid. Proprietary Fund receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

G. Inventory of Supplies

The inventory of supplies account is valued at cost and is determined on a first-in, first-out basis, which approximates market.

H. Prepaid Expense

Prepaid expenses are payments made to vendors in the current accounting period for costs applicable to future accounting periods.

I. Fixed Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Subsurface sewer lines	40-50 years
Sewage collections facilities	10-40 years
Sewage disposal facilities	40 years
Water System	5-35 years
Building	20-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

J. Compensated Absences

District employees are granted vacation and sick time in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the District is to pay 100% of the vacation time accrued and sick time will be paid based on the tier system the District has established for sick time earned. For employees who retire from the District, accrued sick leave at the time retirement will be added to years of service for pension purposes.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes 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 a future period(s) which will only be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) in the futures. The change in proportion and differences between the District contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and resources in the government-wide statement of net position. District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are being amortized in the current fiscal year as provided by accounting pronouncement GASB Statement No. 71. The change in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions is amortized over the estimated service lives of pension plan participants. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and would only be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The District's proportionate share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. The amount will be amortized over a five year period.

M. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for capital projects, debt service requirements and other special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

N. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2019, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are
 not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes
 receivable.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- N. Fund Balances (Continued)
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by
 a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors.
 Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the
 constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).
- Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that
 are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the Board of Directors or (b) a body (for
 example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Board of Directors has delegated the
 authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, that fund would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. Unless otherwise dictated by legal or contractual requirements, income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a quarterly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate shares of the average quarterly cash balance.

The District maintains "restricted cash and investments".

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 303
Deposit accounts	239,407
Investments (LAIF)	1,679,609
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,919,318

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for Lake Shastina Community Services 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**. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy (Continued)

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of all investments. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

			Remaining Maturity (in Mor			(in Months)
			12 Months			13-48
Investment Type	_	Totals		or Less		Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	1,679,609	\$	1,679,609	\$	-
Totals	\$	1,679,609	\$	1,679,609	\$	_

^{*}Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. 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 deposit 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 of 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 secured 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 government unit). The fair 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 the District's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the District's deposits balance was \$286,832 and the carrying amount was \$239,407. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and \$86,225 was collateralized with pledged securities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$106.05 billion. Of the \$106.05 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.54% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: Assessments and Accounts Receivable

Major receivable balances for both governmental and business-type activities include assessments for services and assessments for services placed on the Siskiyou County tax rolls. There is no allowances for uncollectible accounts as management feels all amounts are collectible. Charges for sewer and water services are recorded when earned. Services provided but unbilled at year-end have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Retirements/		Balance		
Governmental Activities	Jι	ıly 1, 2018	Additions		Adjustments		June 30, 2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	37,506	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,506
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		426,089						426,089
General equipment		481,679						481,679
Vehicles and rolling stock		583,731		27,431				611,162
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,491,499		27,431		-		1,518,930
Less accumulated depreciation:		(1,113,778)		(47,555)				(1,161,333)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	415,227	\$	(20,124)	\$		\$	395,103
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	31,433	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,433
Construction in progress		126,621		208,886		(2,087)		333,420
Capital assets, being depreciated:		_				_		_
Infrastructure		8,682,554		305,768				8,988,322
Land improvements		21,318						21,318
Structures and improvements		289,889						289,889
Vehicles and rolling stock		299,569		69,175		(52,010)		316,734
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,293,330		374,943		(52,010)		9,616,263
Less accumulated depreciation:		(5,392,806)		(320,279)		52,010		(5,661,075)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,900,524		54,664				3,955,188
Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,058,578	\$	263,550	\$	(2,087)	\$	4,320,041

Note 5: <u>Long-term Liabilities</u>

Governmental Activities:

A summary of the changes in the District's long-term liabilities reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	F	Balance			Adjustments/		Balance		Due Within		
	7	7/1/2018	A	dditions	Retirements		Retirements 6/30/2019		nts 6/30/2019 One		e Year
Compensated absences	\$	9,408	\$	17,265	\$	(17,692)	\$	8,981	\$	3,592	
Net pension liability		232,081		-		(11,439)		220,642			
Total	\$	241,489	\$	17,265	\$	(29,131)	\$	229,623	\$	3,592	

Business Activities:

A summary of the changes in the District's long-term business-type liabilities reported in the proprietary funds statement of net position and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019:

]	Balance	Adjustments/		Balance		Due Within			
		7/1/2018	A	Additions Retirements		6/30/2019		One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	55,251	\$	46,229	\$	(37,728)	\$	63,752	\$	25,501
Net pension liability		627,480		-		(24,307)		603,173		
Note Payable		364,918		-		(39,897)		325,021		42,307
Total	\$	1,047,649	\$	46,229	\$	(101,932)	\$	991,946	\$	67,808

Note Payable

Fiscal Year

On August 18, 2010, the sewer fund obtained a \$600,000 loan to finance the sewer pond construction. The loan, with interest calculated at 5.95%, is to be repaid in thirty semi-annual payments of \$30,513 over fifteen years. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$61,026. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$518,718 which is the amount of the remaining dedicated source of pledged revenues.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for Business-Type Activities are as follows:

I Bour I cur							
Ending							
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	42,307	\$	18,719	\$ 61,026		
2021		44,862		16,164	61,026		
2022	47,570		22 47,570 13,455		13,455		61,025
2023	50,443		10,583		61,026		
2024		53,489		7,536	61,025		
2025-2026		86,350		5,189	91,539		
Totals	\$	325,021	\$	71,646	\$ 396,667		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified non-safety permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire between ages 55 and 60, dependent upon the individual plan criteria, with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-57	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of compensation	1.5% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	8.89%	6.84%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Contributions-Employer-Misc Tier 1	\$ 86,867
Contributions-Employer-PEPRA	9,099

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

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

	Proporti	onate share of
	Net per	nsion liability
Miscellanous Plan	\$	823,815

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (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, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion 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 as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 measurement dates were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.02180%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.02186%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00005%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$98,268. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,852	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		70,900			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		4,073		-	
Changes in proportion				(13,810)	
Changes in proportionate share of contributions				(36,340)	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		95,966			
Total	\$	191,791	\$	(50,150)	

\$95,966 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Year Ended June 30:

	_	
2019	\$	(50,959)
2020		(32,244)
2021		30,135
2022		7,393

Note 6: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2017

Measurement Date

June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Payroll Growth 3.00%
Projected Salary Increase 3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return 7.15%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of 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 the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for 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 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Disco	unt Rate -1%	Curre	nt Discount	Discount Rate +1%		
		(6.15%)	Rate	e (7.15%)		(8.15%)	
Misc Tier I	\$	1.323.275	\$	823,815	\$	411.518	

Note 7: Money Purchase Pension Plan

The Lake Shastina Community Services District Money Purchase Pension Plan was adopted for the purpose of rewarding long and loyal service to the Police Officer employee's by adding additional financial security at retirement. Incidental benefits are provided in the case of disability, death or termination of employment. The Plan is a type of qualified retirement plan commonly referred to as a money purchase pension plan. Since the principal purpose of the plan is to provide benefits at normal retirement age, the principal goal of the investment of the funds in the plan should be both security and long-term stability with moderate growth commensurate with the anticipated retirement dates of participants. Investments, other than "fixed dollar" investments, should be included among the plan's investments to prevent erosion by inflation. However, investments should be sufficiently liquid to enable to plan, on short notice, to make some distributions in the event of death or disability of a participant. Employees are generally not taxed on the amounts the District contributes to the Plan on their behalf until they withdraw these amounts from the Plan.

The District contributes an amount equal to 6 percent of eligible police department employees' regular wages. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$8,161. Police department eligible employees are also covered by Social Security.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 8: Interfund Transactions

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Receivables and Payables

Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at the fiscal year end are reported as either "due from/due to other funds" (amounts due within one year), "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing transactions), or "loans to/from other funds" (long-term lending/borrowing transactions evidenced by loan agreements). Advances and loans to other funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Note 9: Related Party Transaction

The District prepares, bills and collects the association dues for the Lake Shastina Property Owner's Association (LSPOA). The District also processes bills, payroll and provides other financial and administrative services for the LSPOA. The LSPOA utilizes office space in the District administration building, has a separate Board of Directors, is a separate legal entity and is not reported as a component unit of Lake Shastina Community Services District as defined by its reporting entity. The amount of payroll reimbursements paid by LSPOA to the District during the 2018/19 fiscal year was \$84,876 and the amount of shared services and supplies reimbursed was \$49,303. Furthermore the LSPOA general manager is also a Board Member of Lake Shastina Community Services District.

Note 10: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2019, the General Fund had a negative fund balance of \$97,154, and the Cops Fund had a negative fund balance of \$80,139.

B. Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment was made increasing beginning net position in the sewer fund \$125,476 to capitalized prior year expenses for the B-114 sewer lift station. A prior period adjustments was made decreasing beginning fund balance in the Fire fund \$3,885 to adjust for prior year strike team receivables.

C. Budget Variances

The police fund functional expense was \$7,463 over the legally adopted budget.

Note 11: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various lawsuits. Defense of lawsuits is typically handled by the District's insurance carrier and losses, if any, are expected to be covered by insurance.

Commitments

The District had professional service commitments as of June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND June 30, 2019

	0-		Ein al			Varian	
		riginal udget	Final Budget		Actual	Favora (Unfavor	
Revenues							
Interest	\$	2,200 \$	2,200	\$	1,341 \$		(859)
Rental income		83,420	83,420		83,420		(0)
Other revenues and reimbursements		4,500	4,500	_	4,401		(99)
Total Revenues		90,120	90,120		89,162		(958)
Expenditures							
General administration		91,370	81,620		38,335	43	3,285
Interest expense		4,750	8,500		8,576		(76)
Capital outlay				_			
Total Expenditures		96,120	90,120	_	46,911	43	3,209
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures*	\$	(6,000) \$	-	=	42,251	§ <u>42</u>	2,251
Fund Balances, July 1, 2018					(139,405)		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019				\$	(97,154)		

^{*}Negative balance to be reserve transfer

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE POLICE FUND June 30, 2019

					Variance
		Original	Final		Favorable
	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Assessments	\$	434,160 \$	434,160 \$	423,254 \$	(10,906)
Intergovernmental				9,103	9,103
Use of money and property		6,200	8,900	7,210	(1,690)
License and permits		6,600	6,600	4,301	(2,299)
Other revenues and reimbursements	_	500	6,732	12,488	5,756
Total Revenues	_	447,460	456,392	456,356	(36)
Expenditures					
Public protection-police		456,059	416,070	423,533	(7,463)
Capital outlay	_	25,800			
Total Expenditures	_	481,859	416,070	423,533	(7,463)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditur	es				
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(34,399)	40,322	32,823	(7,498)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Gain on sale of assets			3,500	3,000	(500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		3,500	3,000	(500)
Net Change in Fund Balance*	\$_	(34,399) \$	43,822	35,823 \$	(7,998)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2018			-	542,590	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019			\$	578,413	

^{*}Negative balance to be reserve transfer

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE FUND June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Assessments \$	117,805 \$	117,805 \$	115,190 \$	(2,615)
Intergovernmental revenues	150,000	487,000	496,343	9,343
Use of money and property	1,100	1,100	2,263	1,163
Fines forfeitures and penalties		15,000	11,400	(3,600)
Charges for services			41,825	41,825
Other revenues and reimbursements	10,316	50,824	16,661	(34,163)
Total Revenues	279,221	671,729	683,682	11,953
Expenditures				
Public protection-fire	294,038	579,011	573,839	5,172
Capital outlay	-	25,000	20,413	4,587
Total Expenditures	294,038	604,011	594,252	9,759
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures*	\$ (14,817)	\$ 67,718	89,430	\$ 21,712
Fund Balances, July 1, 2018			273,061	
Prior Period Adjustment		_	(3,855)	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019		\$ =	358,636	

^{*}Negative balance to be reserve transfer

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2019

Measurement Date	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
6/30/2014	0.01041%	\$647,752	\$531,976	121.76%	66.00%
6/30/2015	0.02384%	\$653,982	\$433,896	150.72%	71.25%
6/30/2016	0.02210%	\$767,697	\$334,425	229.56%	72.61%
6/30/2017	0.02180%	\$859,560	\$345,984	248.44%	65.04%
6/30/2018	0.02186%	\$823,815	\$437,361	188.36%	67.47%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2019

Measurement Date	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered employees payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
6/30/2014	\$83,991	(\$83,991)	\$0	\$531,976	15.79%
6/30/2015	\$83,991	(\$83,991)	\$0	\$433,896	19.36%
6/30/2016	\$71,983	(\$71,983)	\$0	\$334,425	21.52%
6/30/2017	\$81,082	(\$81,082)	\$0	\$345,984	23.44%
6/30/2018	\$95,966	(\$95,966)	\$0	\$437,361	21.94%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by the laws of the State of California, the District prepares and legally adopts a final balanced operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in financing requirements. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations.

Budgets for the general, and special revenue funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are the only legally adopted budgets. Budgets for the proprietary funds are used for management and control purposes only.

The budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the Board of Directors.

LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

2148 Frascati Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 / 916.601-8894 <u>lpbain@sbcglobal.net</u>

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

To the Board of Directors Lake Shastina Community Services District Weed, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Shastina Community Services District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lake Shastina Community Services District basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We consider findings FS 2019-001 through FS 2019-002 in the following schedule of findings to be deficiencies in internal control that we considered a material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding FS 2019-003 through FS 2019-006 in the following schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in the District's internal control:

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

The Lake Shastina Community Service District's written response to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit and any follow up for subsequent year corrections has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Directors, the Siskiyou County Auditor Controller's Office, the California State Controller's Office, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation January 20, 2020

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2019

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Material Weaknesses

<u>Finding 2019-001:</u> The District relies on the external auditor to ensure its financial statements are in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the District relies on the external auditor to ensure that all necessary disclosures are included in the notes to the financial statements. The District does not employ a staff member with the necessary knowledge and training to prepare governmental financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 122c external auditors cannot be part of an entity's internal controls over preparation of the financial statements and are prohibited from auditing their own work, which would impair their independence. We also posted numerous material journal entries as part of our audit in order to agree the financial statements with the underlying support. We have noted this condition in the prior audit.

Recommendation: The District should consider training staff in preparing GAAP financial statements or hire an external qualified accountant to prepare the GAAP financial statements. The District could opt to take no action if it considers the cost will outweigh the benefit.

District Response: The District agrees with this recommendation and, in addition to providing staff with additional training where applicable, the District will continue to explore the costs of using a CPA to prepare the GAAP financial statements after fiscal year end or as needed.

Finding 2019-002: During our audit material journal entries were proposed for the following: 1) \$209,357.07 to reclassify sewer fund capital assets from the expense account to capital asset accounts. 2) \$246,907.49 to reclassify water fund capital expenses to capital asset accounts. 3) Record \$183,850.67 sewer accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense and record \$136,427.79 water fund accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense. 4) Remove vehicle asset and accumulated depreciation totaling \$52,009.68 split between water and sewer funds for a sold/surplused vehicle. 5) Accrue an additional \$48,636.37 accounts payable in the water fund for B-56 and B-9 CIP upgrades. 6) Adjust \$36,028 for compensated absences split between water and sewer funds. 7) Reclassify \$388,957.56 administrative overhead recorded in the general fund to the water, sewer, police and fire funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the District close the books and record all closing entries prior to the start of the audit. The auditor cannot be considered part of the internal control responsible for closing the District books and ensuring the account balances agree to the underlying support.

District Response: The District agrees with this recommendation and will make every effort to make sure staff has this process completed before the start of the next audit.

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Not Material Weaknesses

FS 2019-003 (Prior Year Finding 2018-005): We noted the fire department overbilled OES for the Lane Fire strike team reimbursement. Furthermore strike team invoices are prepared by the fire chief and sent directly by the fire chief to OES with a return address, for checks to be mailed, to the fire department. The invoices are not entered into the general ledger as an accounts receivable when they are billed. This provides a lack of review for accuracy and a lack of segregation of duties for billing and collecting funds. This also increases the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements for misappropriation of assets.

During our testing of strike team activity we noted relatives of fire department management who were working as strike team members, and it appeared that a fire department management employee was involved in their hiring.

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNTIY SERVICES DISTRICT FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2019

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Not Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Current Year Follow Up: During the current fiscal year audit we noted continuing problems with the strike team billing. We noted the District overbilled CalFire/OES a net total of \$14,853.93 during the 2018/19 fiscal year and we did not observe that the overbilling for the Lane Fire strike team had been reimbursed to CalFire/OES.

We also noted that the amounts reported to CalFire/OES for firefighter salaries on the salary survey and the administrative overhead rate were not supported by underlying documentation. We were informed that the administrative overhead rate was calculated based on budgets as opposed to actual overhead costs. The salary survey rates reported to CalFire/OES for firefighters did not appear to be supported by actual rates paid to firefighters. The salary survey indicated a firefighter hourly rate of \$24.14, as opposed to the default rate of \$20.69. We estimate the District overbilled CalFire/OES for strike team firefighter reimbursements in the 2018/19 fiscal year by \$35,608.60. This lack of supporting documentation could result in questioned costs that will have to be repaid to the State.

Recommendation: We recommend the District continue to follow up on the overbilling for the Lane fire strike team and the additional overbillings for the 2018/19 fiscal year. We also recommend that the Finance Department audit the Strike Team invoice information prior to submitting it to CalFire OES to verify data accuracy in order to avoid billing errors. The Finance Department and Board of Directors should also review and approve the salary survey and the administrative overhead rate to verify they are supported by underlying documentation. The District should consult with CalFire OES regarding the unsupported amount reported on the salary survey versus the default rate and determine if a reimbursement to CalFire OES is necessary.

District Response: The District agrees with this recommendation and is in the process of determining what we can bill CalFire OES. Staff will continue look into determining if there is an overbilling and work with the Fire Chief regarding this matter,

Finding 2019-004: (**Prior Year Finding 2018-006**): During our audit we noted the Cops Grant Fund had a negative cash balance of \$91,168 which was reclassified as a due to/from the Cops Grant Fund to the Police Department fund. The Cops Grant fund also had a negative fund balance of \$92,530 at June 30, 2017.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current year we noted the Cops Grant fund had a negative fund balance of \$80,139 and a due to the police department fund of \$91,168.

Recommendation: Because the Cops Grant fund operates with a restricted allocation each year, any shortage should be made up from the Police department fund. We recommend the District review the activity in the Cops Grant fund and cure the due to other fund liability and the negative fund balance.

District Response: The District agrees with this recommendation and will make the adjustment for the Police department fund.

Finding 2019-005: During our audit we noted the medical building rent payment was received on June 28, 2019, however it was shown as rent receivable at June 30, 2019. We also noted instances where the medical center revenue was misposted to incorrect revenue accounts.

Recommendation: When the funds were received they should have been recorded to cash and the receivable balance should have been removed. Because the check was not deposited to the bank until July 2019 it should also have been shown as a deposit in transit.

We also recommend better attention to detail in posting deposits to the correct revenue accounts and that a second finance employee review the postings to verify accuracy.

Finding 2019-006: During our audit we noted instances where cash and check collections were held at the District for more than two weeks between the time of collection and the time of deposit.

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNTIY SERVICES DISTRICT FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2019

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Not Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend more frequent deposits.

District Response: The District agrees with this Recommendation and will make sure that staff is making more frequent deposits.

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FOLLOW UP ON PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2018

Prior Year Finding 2018-001:

Prior Year Recommendation: The District should consider training staff in preparing GAAP financial statements or hire an external qualified accountant to prepare the GAAP financial statements. The District could opt to take no action if it considers the cost will outweigh the benefit.

Current Year Follow Up: See finding 2019-001 for continuing deficiency.

Prior Year Finding 2018-002:

Prior Year Recommendation: We recommend only recording items to accrued expense or accounts payable when the service is performed or the item is received prior to fiscal year end, to properly reflect the full accrual basis of accounting for enterprise funds and the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). An accrual is not appropriate if only to satisfy when the item was budgeted. We also recommend the District amend the budget to reflect the period when the actual expenditure is incurred.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current year audit we did not detect accrued expenses that were accrued based on when the expenditure was budgeted.

Prior Year Finding 2018-003:

Prior Year Recommendation: We recommend reconciling accounts receivables prior to the auditor starting field work.

Current Year Follow Up: We noted that the credit balances were all being recorded to the water fund after the new billing software conversion. The credit balances had not been allocated to the different funds. The amount of credit balances totalled \$5,541.10 which was not considered material to the financial statements.

Prior Year Finding 2018-004:

Prior Year Recommendation: We recommend only recording items meeting the definition of a capital asset to the capital improvement account. We also recommend retaining a copy of the completed bill of sale (attached to the pink slip) when selling vehicles.

Current Year Follow Up: See finding FS 2019-002 for continuing deficiency

Finding 18-5:

Prior Year Recommendation: We recommend the District follow up on the overbilling for the Lane fire strike team receipt and determine if a reimbursement is owed. We also recommend the fire chief prepare the invoice to OES for strike team reimbursements and then provide the invoice with the backup documentation to the finance department. The finance department would then reconcile the invoice to the underlying documentation for accuracy, send the invoice to the appropriate agency and record an accounts receivable in the general ledger so the district can track the billing and collection of the funds.

We recommend the District review the nepotism policy of the District involving management level employees hiring relatives and communicate the proper hiring procedures for management employee relatives.

Current Year Follow UP: See finding FS 2019-003 for continuing deficiency

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNTIY SERVICES DISTRICT FOLLOW UP ON PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2018

Prior Year Finding 2018-006:

Prior Year Recommendation: Because the Cops Grant fund operates with a restricted allocation each year, any shortage should be made up from either the general fund or the Police department fund. We recommend the District review the activity in the Cops Grant fund and cure the due to other fund (negative cash) liability and the negative fund balance.

Current Year Follow Up: See finding FS 2019-004 for continuing deficiency