LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report_	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
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	6
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	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Notes to the Pinancial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	26
Police Fund	27
Fire Fund_	28
Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Shares of the Net Pension Liability	29
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	30
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	31

LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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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, 2021, 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. 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, 2021, 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. 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. Our opinion is not modified as a result of the omission.

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.

Larry Bain, CPA,

An Accounting Corporation

June 3, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Assets	_		n 0/7 0/5	ø.	2.019.509
Cash and investments	\$	1,151,533	\$ 867,065	\$	2,018,598
Receivables			24016		105 711
General receivables		101,695	94,016		195,711
Unbilled service receivables		57,114	253,760		310,874
Delinquent accounts-tax roll		208,059	114,826		322,885
Grant receivable		17,145	76,295		93,440
Interest receivable		719	768		1,487
Due from others		44,151			44,151
Prepaid expense		91,903	55,491		147,394
Inventory			52,578		52,578
Total current assets		1,672,319	1,514,799		3,187,118
Noncurrent Assets					
Intergovernmental advance		(266,060)	266,060		-
Asset held for investment		389,263			389,263
Capital assets:					•
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land		37,506	31,433		68,939
Construction in progess		41,917	129,575		171,492
Depreciable capital assets		•			
Infrastructure			9,288,644		9,288,644
			21,318		21,318
Land improvements		426,089	289,889		715,978
Structures and improvements		1,205,768	577,215		1,782,983
Equipment and vehicles		(1,254,427)			(7,688,964)
Less accumulated depreciation		456,853	3,903,537		4,360,390
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		580,056	4,169,597		4,749,653
Total noncurrent assets			5,684,396		7,936,771
Total assets		2,252,375			7,750,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources		00.402	176,604		267,007
Deferred outflows-pension		90,403	170,004	<u> </u>	207,007
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:		20.005	55,000		02.475
Accounts payable and accrued expense		38,387	55,088		93,475
Accrued payroll		31,399	16,502		47,901
Compensated absences-current		17,818	28,170		45,988
Total current liabilities		87,604	99,760	<u> </u>	187,364
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net pension liability		276,737	720,853		997,590
Compensated absences		26,727	37,043		63,770
Total noncurrent liabilities		303,464	757,896		1,061,360
Total liabilities		391,068	857,656	<u> </u>	1,248,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources		16210	45,079)	61,298
Deferred inflows-pension		16,219			01,670
Net Position		156 052	3,903,537	7	4,360,390
Net investment in capital assets		456,853 1,478,638	3,903,337 1,054,728		2,533,366
Unrestricted	d)				6,893,756
Total net position	\$	1,935,491	_ -1,730,20 .		0,073,730

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

			Progi	ram Revenue	≑ S			•		Revenu Net Posi																																			
		Charges for		ital Grants		iting Grants				ess-type	er . 1																																		
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	and C	Contributions	and C	ontributions	A	ctivities_	_Act	ivities	 Total																																		
Governmental Activities:																																													
General	\$ 51,161	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(51,161)	\$	-	\$ (51,161)																																		
Public safety	1,419,695	681,585		155,100		1,090,714		507,704			507,704																																		
Interest	2,510				····			(2,510)			 (2,510)																																		
Total governmental activities	1,473,365	681,585		155,100		1,090,714		454,034	******		 454,034																																		
Business-type activities:																																													
Water	802,703	507,381				87,262			(2	08,061)	(208,061)																																		
Sewer	754,432	788,449			13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098		13,098					47,115	47,115
Interest	23,240								(23,240)	 (23,240)																																		
Total business-type activities	1,580,375	1,295,830				100,360	•			84,185)	 (184,186)																																		
Total	\$3,053,740	\$ 1,977,415	\$	155,100	\$	1,191,074		454,034	(1	84,185)	 269,848																																		
General Revenue	es:																																												
Rental income	•51							84,705			84,705																																		
Other								26,067			26,067																																		
Investment inc	ome							2,841		7,675	 10,516																																		
	eral revenues							113,613		7,675	121,288																																		
•	e in net position							567,647	(1	76,511)	 391,136																																		
Net position - l	•							1,344,594	5,1	34,776	 6,479,370																																		
Prior period ad								23,250			 23,250																																		
Net position - e	-						\$	1,935,491	\$4,9	58,265	\$ 6,893,756																																		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

				Major	· Sne	ecial Revenue Fu	nds		Total Governmental
		General Fund		Police	. <u> </u>	Fire		Cops Grant	Funds
Assets	ው	182,462	¢	437,489	¢	531,583	\$	- \$	1,151,533
Cash and investments	\$	102,402	Φ	457,107	Ψ	331,303	Ψ	Ψ	1,14 1,444
Receivables		6,942		34,970		59,783			101,695
Accounts		0,942		57,114		55,763			57,114
Assessements				158,048		50,011			208,059
Delinquent accounts-tax roll			•	136,046		17,145			17,145
Grants		70		293		356			719
Interest		70		111,687		550			111,687
Due from other fund		35,124		20,092		30,072		6,614	91,903
Prepaid expense Due from others		14,759		20,072		29,392		0,011	44,151
	\$ -	239,357	·	819,693	- <u>-</u>	718,342	<u>s</u>	6,614 \$	1,784,006
Total assets	Φ ==	239,331	·Ψ <u></u>	017,073	= ^v ==	710,012	Ψ	3,3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	13,849	\$	2,142	\$	15,038	\$	7,358 \$	38,387
Accrued payroll	Ψ	10,321	Ψ	9,235	•	7,319		4,524	31,399
Deferred revenue		10,521		,		15,703			15,703
Due to other funds						•		111,687	111,687
Advance from other fund		266,060							266,060
T-4-1 E-Liking	•	290,230		11,377		38,061		123,569	463,237
Total liabilities		270,230	-	11,577	_	30,001	-		
Fund balances									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid expense		35,124		20,092		30,072		6,614	91,902
Assigned for police				788,224					788,224
Assigned for fire						650,209			650,209
Unassigned		(85,997)	_					(123,569)	(209,566)
Total fund balances		(50,873)		808,316		680,282	_	(116,955)	1,320,769
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	239,357	\$_	819,693	_\$_	718,342	\$	<u>6,614</u> \$	1,784,006

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,320,769
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.	456,853
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, compensated absences and deferred revenue are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred revenue	15,703
Compensated absences	(44,545)
Net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows	(202,553)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,935,491

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Majo	Total Governmental		
	Fund	Police	Fire	Cops Grant	Funds
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 422,470	\$ 238,614	\$ -	\$ 661,084
Assessments	Ф -	φ 422,470	931,020	156,727	1,087,747
Intergovernmental revenues	85,298	1,666	581	100,120	87,545
Use of money and property	03,270	3,305	501		3,305
Licenses and permits		3,303	1,051		1,051
Fines forfeitures and penalties Donations			155,100		155,100
	12,333	20,369	9,511		42,213
Other Total revenues	97,631	447,810	1,335,877	156,727	2,038,045
rotai revenues	97,031	447,010	1,000,000		
Expenditures					
Current:					41,171
General administration	41,171	2 12 110		170.000	•
Public protection-police		342,668	046.206	179,929	522,597 846,306
Public protection-fire			846,306		840,300 2,510
Interest expense	2,510		100.000		•
Capital outlay	21,917		120,968	170,020	142,885
Total expenditures	65,597	342,668	967,274	179,929	1,555,469
Net change in fund balance	32,034	105,142	368,602	(23,203)	482,576
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	(82,907)	703,174	288,429	(93,752)	814,944
Prior period adjustment			23,250		23,250
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ (50,873)	\$ 808,316	\$ 680,282	\$ (116,955)	\$ 1,320,769

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 482,576
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	142,885
Depreciation expense	(47,730)
Sale of assets	#
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.	1,634
Deferred revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	2,968
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.	 (14,686)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 567,647

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	,	Water Sewer			Totals		
Current Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	512,782	\$	354,283	\$	867,065	
General receivables		46,521		47,495		94,016	
Unbilled services receivable		93,301		160,459		253,760	
Delinquent accounts-tax roll		71,069		43,757		114,826	
Grants receivable		75,475		820		76,295	
Interest receivable		493		275		768	
Prepaid expense		28,572		26,919		55,491	
Inventory		46,939		5,639		52,578	
Total current assets		875,152		639,647		1,514,799	
Noncurrent Assets							
Advances to other funds		266,060				266,060	
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land		26,136		5,297		31,433	
Construction in progress		129,575				129,575	
Depreciable capital assets							
Infrastructure		2,501,694		6,786,950		9,288,644	
Land improvements		21,318	•			21,318	
Structures and improvements		172,905		116,984		289,889	
Equipment and vehicles		348,962		228,253		577,215	
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,194,564)		(4,239,973)		(6,434,537)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,006,026		2,897,511		3,903,537	
Total noncurrent assets		1,272,086		2,897,511		4,169,597	
Total assets		2,147,238		3,537,158		5,684,396	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows from pensions		79,181		97,423		176,604	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expense		40,361		14,727		55,088	
Accrued payroll		8,649		7,853		16,502	
Compensated absences-current		14,085		14,085		28,170	
Total current liabilities	****	63,095		36,665		99,760	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Compensated absences-noncurrent		20,440		16,603		37,043	
Net pension liability		326,002		394,851		720,853	
Total noncurrent liabilities		346,442		411,454		757,896	
Total liabilities		409,537		448,119		857,656	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	••						
Deferred inflows from pensions		15,707		29,372		45,079	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		1,006,026		2,897,511		3,903,537	
Unrestricted		795,149		259,579_		1,054,729	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Water		Sewer		Totals
Operating Revenues				_	
Charges for services	\$ 485,339	\$	714,640	\$	1,199,979
Late payment penalties and other	 7,493	,	8,572		16,065
Total operating revenues	 492,832		723,212		1,216,044
Operating Expenses					
Salary and benefits	297,116		328,907		626,023
Services and supplies	333,640		202,390		536,030
Depreciation expense	171,947		223,135		395,082
Total operating expenses	802,703		754,432		1,557,134
Operating income (loss)	(309,871)		(31,220)		(341,091)
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)					
Connection fees	14,548		65,237		79,785
Interest revenue	5,908		1,767		7,675
Grant revenue	87,262		13,098		100,360
Interest expense			(23,240)		(23,240)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	 107,718		56,862		164,580
Change in net position	(202,153)		25,642		(176,511)
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	2,003,328		3,131,448		5,134,776
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,801,175	\$	3,157,090	\$	4,958,265

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

JUNE 50, 2	UZI				
		Water		Sewer	 Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	\$	474,502	\$	684,487	\$ 1,158,989
Cash payments to suppliers		(343,819)		(238,530)	(582,349)
Cash payments to employees		(260,877)		(301,390)	 (562,268)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(130,194)		144,566	 14,373
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Payment for interfund advances		41,490			 41,490
Net cash provided (used) by					
noncapital financing activities		41,490			 41,490
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchases of capital assets		(69,342)		(99,745)	(169,087)
Cash received from grants		11,787		23,855	35,642
Principal paid on debt				(282,714)	(282,714)
Interest paid on debt				(23,240)	(23,240)
Connection fees		14,548		65,237	 79,785
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities		(43,007)		(316,607)	 (359,614)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest received on investments		7,599		2,646	 10,245
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(124,112)		(169,395)	(293,507)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year		636,896	•	523,677	 1,160,573
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	_\$	512,784	\$_	354,282	\$ 867,066
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:		3			
Cash and investments	\$	512,782	\$	354,283	\$ 867,065
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows	-				
from operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	(309,871)	\$	(31,220)	\$ (341,091)
Noncash items included in operating loss:					
Depreciation		171,947		223,135	395,082
Changes in:					
General receivables		(25,671)		(30,222)	(55,892)
Unbilled service receivables		(268)		(18,656)	(18,924)
Tax roll receivables		7,609		10,152	17,761
Prepaids		(27,791)		(26,750)	(54,541)
Accounts payables		17,612		(9,389)	8,223
Accrued payroll and benefits		3,837		1,847	5,684
Compensated absences		6,354		2,517	8,871
GASB 68 pension adjustments		26,047		23,153	 49,200
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(130,195)		144,567	\$ 14,372

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.

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.

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.

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:

Assets	<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, 2021, 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.

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, 2021, consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	311
Deposit accounts		217,081
Investments (LAIF)		1,801,206
Total cash and investments	\$	2,018,598
		

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.

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>
A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment 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:

		Rei	maining Mati	urity (in Months)
		12 Months 1			13-48
Investment Type	Totals		or Less		Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 1,801,206	\$	1,801,206	\$	**
Totals	\$ 1,801,206	\$	1,801,206	\$	-

^{*}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, 2021, the District's deposits balance was \$225,046 and the carrying amount was \$217,081. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance all was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u> 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 \$193.32 billion. Of the \$193.32 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.31% 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, 2021 was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30,		Balance	,,,,,			irements/		Balance
Governmental Activities	Jı	ıly 1, 2020	<u>Additions</u>		Adjustments		June 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	37,506	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,506
Construction in progress				41,917				41,917
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		426,089						426,089
General equipment		487,619		100,968				588,587
Vehicles and rolling stock		617,181						617,181
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,530,889		100,968				1,631,857
Less accumulated depreciation:		(1,206,697)	·····	(47,730)				(1,254,427)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	361,698	\$	95,155	\$		\$	456,853
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	31,433	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,433
Construction in progress		168,323				(38,748)		129,575
Capital assets, being depreciated:					i.			
Infrastructure		9,219,492		69,152				9,288,644
Land improvements		21,318						21,318
Structures and improvements		289,889						289,889
Vehicles and rolling stock		438,531		138,684			•••••	577,215
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,969,230		207,836				10,177,066
Less accumulated depreciation:		(6,039,455)		(395,082)				(6,434,537)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,929,775		(187,246)				3,742,529
Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,129,531	\$	(187,246)	\$	(38,748)	\$	3,903,537

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

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, 2021:

	E Jul	Balance y 1, 2020	A	dditions	,	ustments/ tirements	Balance e 30, 2021	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	29,859	\$	59,284	\$	(44,598)	\$ 44,545	\$ 17,818
Net pension liability		240,587		36,150			 276,737	
Total	\$	270,446	\$	95,434	\$	(44,598)	\$ 321,282	\$ 17,818

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, 2021:

•	E	Balance			Αd	justments/]	Balance	Du	e Within
	Jul	y 1, 2020	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2021	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	56,340	\$	36,376	\$	(27,503)	\$	65,213	\$	26,085
Net pension liability		645,555		75,297				720,852		
Note payable		282,714				(282,714)		-		
Total	\$	984,609	\$	111,673	\$	(310,217)	\$	786,065	\$	26,085

Note Payable

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 \$282,714 which is the amount of the remaining dedicated source of pledged revenues. This debt was paid off during the current fiscal year.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified non-safety, safety Police and safety Fire, permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous and Safety 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. Effective August 26, 2019 Local Police Officers were added as members of the retirement system.

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 62, 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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscel	laneous	Safe ty		
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @, 55	2,0% @, 62	2.7% @, 57	2.7% @, 57	
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-57	52-67	52-57	52-57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of compensation	1.5% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.0%	2.20% to 2.70%	2.20% to 2.70%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%	12.00%	12.00%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.48%	7.73%	13.03%	12.78%	

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, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Contributions-employer miscellaneous classic	\$ 102,517
Contributions-employer miscellaneous-PEPRA	12,341
Contributions-employer PD safety classic	10,008
Contributions-employer PD safety PEPRA	13,040
Contributions-employer Fire safety PEPRA	2,007

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

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

As of June 30, 2021, 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 pe	nsion liability_
Miscellanous Plan	\$	996,874
Safety Plan	\$	716

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, 2020, 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, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2020 and 2021 reporting dates were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.02213%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.02363%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00150%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$301,528. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows tesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,428	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions			(7,112)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	29,629			
Changes in proportion	46,036			
Changes in proportionate share of contributions			(54,186)	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 139,913			
Total	\$ 267,006	\$	(61,298)	

\$139,913 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, 2022.

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:	
2022	\$ (2,772)
2023	(24,992)
2024	(23,823)
2025	(14.208)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020 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:

	ount Rate -1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		unt Rate +1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,591,927	\$ 996,874	\$	505,201
Safety	\$ 1,078	\$ 716	\$	419

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. Fire department employees were subsequently added. 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.

During the 2019/20 fiscal year the City adopted a safety plan with CalPERS for the Police Department employee's. See note 6 to these financial statements for information on the safety member Defined Benefit Pension Plan with CalPERS.

The District contributes an amount equal to 6 percent of eligible fire department employees' regular wages. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2,440. Fire department eligible employees are also covered by Social Security. As of June 30, 2021 there was one Fire Department employee covered under the plan.

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

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 2020/21 fiscal year was \$45,384 and the amount of shared services and supplies reimbursed was \$41,224. 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, 2021, the General Fund had a negative fund balance of \$50,873, and the Cops Fund had a negative fund balance of \$116,955. The deficit balances are expected to be corrected upon reimbursements from other funds, or from future revenue over expenditures.

B. Budget Variances

The general fund operating expense was \$10,156 over budget and capital expense was \$11,917 over the legally adopted budget. The capital expense for the fire fund was over the final budget by \$19,968.

C. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was made increasing beginning fund balance in the fire fund and beginning net position in the statement of activities by \$23,250 to reverse an accounts payable to CalOES recorded in a prior year.

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.

COVID 19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of Lake Shastina Community Services District could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

Commitments

The District had professional service commitments as of June 30, 2021 including \$312,506 remaining on the engineering contract for the water planning study which is expected to be reimbursed with a SWRCB grant.

Note 13: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to fiscal year end the District completed the purchase of the Fire department steel building for \$65,168. The District also purchased a backhoe on August 26, 2021 for \$132,318 net of a \$7,000 trade in allowance.

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 3, 2022, the date these financial statements were available for distribution.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND June 30, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Interest	\$	1,100 \$	1,100 \$	594 \$	• •
Rental income		84,703	84,703	84,705	2
Other revenues and reimbursements	-	9,500	10,712	12,333	1,621
Total revenues	_	95,303	96,515	97,632	1,117
Expenditures					
General administration		49,803	31,015	41,171	(10,156)
Interest expense		9,000	9,000	2,510	6,490
Capital outlay		10,000	10,000	21,917	(11,917)
Total expenditures		68,803	50,015	65,597	(15,582)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	26,500 \$	46,500	32,034	\$ (14,465)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year Fund balances, end of fiscal year	,		\$	(82,907) (50,873)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE POLICE FUND June 30, 2021

					Variance
		Original	Final		Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Assessments	\$	432,180 \$	432,180 \$	422,470 \$	
Intergovernmental		870	870		(870)
Use of money and property		6,000	6,000	1,666	(4,334)
License and permits		5,500	5,500	3,305	(2,195)
Other revenues and reimbursements		10,200	10,200	20,369	10,169
Total revenues		454,750	454,750	447,810	(6,940)
Expenditures					
Public protection-police		425,688	414,360	342,668	71,692
Capital outlay	_		47,000		47,000
Total expenditures	_	425,688	461,360	342,668	118,692
Net change in fund balance	\$_	29,062 \$	(6,610)	105,142	(125,632)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year				703,174	
Fund balances, end of fiscal year			\$	808,316	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE FUND June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actı	ıal	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
Revenues								
Assessments	\$	117,510	\$	319,640 \$		8,614	\$	(81,026)
Intergovernmental revenues		310,729		941,929	93	1,020		(10,909)
Use of money and property		1,200		1,200		581		(619)
Fines forfeitures and penalties		30,000		15,000		1,051		(13,949)
Charges for services		70,000		45,000				(45,000)
Donations		5,000		5,100		5,100		150,000
Other revenues and reimbursements		24,132		18,632		9,511		(9,121)
Totarevenues		558,571		1,346,501	1,33	5,877	 	(10,624)
Expenditures								
Public protection-fire		577,901		1,009,276	84	6,306		162,970
Capital outlay				101,000	12	0,968_		(19,968)
Total expenditures		577,901	_	1,110,276	96	7,274		143,002
Net change in fund balance	\$	(19,330)	l	\$ 236,225	36	8,602		132,377
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year					28	88,429		
Prior period adjustment					2	23,250		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year				9	68	30,281		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2021

Miscellaneous Plan Reporting Date	District's proportion 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
6/30/2015	0.01041%	\$647,752	\$531,976	121.76%	66.00%
6/30/2016	0.02384%	\$653,982	\$433,896	150.72%	71.25%
6/30/2017	0.02210%	\$767,697	\$334,425	229.56%	72.61%
6/30/2018	0.02180%	\$859,560	\$345,984	248.44%	65.04%
6/30/2019	0.02186%	\$823,815	\$437,361	188.36%	67,47%
6/30/2020	0.02213%	\$886,143	\$429,120	206.50%	67.92%
6/30/2021	0.02213%	\$996,874	\$431,954	230.78%	71.47%
Safety Plan	District's proportion of the net pension	District's proportionate share of the net pension		District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of
Reporting Date	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	of its covered-employee payroll	the total pension liability
6/30/2021	0.00001075%	\$716	\$170,431	0.42%	97.40%

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, 2021

Miscellaneous Plan Reporting 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
6/30/2015	\$83,991	(\$83,991)	\$0	\$531,976	15.79%
6/30/2016	\$83,991	(\$83,991)	\$0	\$433,896	19,36%
6/30/2017	\$71,983	(\$71,983)	\$0	\$334,425	21.52%
6/30/2018	\$81,082	(\$81,082)	\$0	\$345,984	23,44%
6/30/2019	\$95,966	(\$95,966)	\$0	\$437,361	21.94%
6/30/2020	\$110,573	(\$110,573)	\$0	\$429,120	25.77%
6/30/2021	\$114,858	(\$114,858)	\$0	\$431,954	26.59%
Safe ty Plan Reporting 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
6/30/2021	\$25,055	(\$25,055)	\$0	\$170,431	14.70%

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.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

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.