# ORANGEVALE RECREATIONAND PARK DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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### LARRY BAIN, CPA

#### An Accounting Corporation

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Directors Orangevale Recreation and Park District Orangevale, CA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orangevale Recreation and Park District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 an opinion 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 of 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Orangevale Recreation and Park District as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position, of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

The Orangevale Recreation and Park 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.

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents as the budgetary comparison for the General fund and landscape and lighting assessment district o pages 23 and 24 the Orangevale Recreation and Park District Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability and the Retirement System Schedule of the District's Contributions on pages 25 and 26; 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 obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

We have also issued our report dated January 4, 2018 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting. That report should be read in conjunction with this report in considering our audit.

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Larry Bain, CPA,

An Accounting Corporation

January 4, 2018

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,041,421
Due from others	12,753
Restricted cash and investments	846,385
Capital assets:	
Land	6,212,723
Construction in progress	559,898
Land improvements	2,387,790
Buildings and improvements	4,430,057
Equipment	908,697
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,150,719)
Capital assets-net	10,348,446
Total Assets	13,249,005
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows-pensions	842,551
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	230,186
Accrued wage	39,570
Deposits	2,100
Accrued interest	10,303
Due within one year	86,732
Non-current liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	1,612,970
Total Liabilities	1,981,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows-pensions	311,955
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	311,955
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,015,423
Unrestricted	1,800,553
Total Net Position	\$ 11,815,976

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Prog	ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and e in Net Position
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Charges for Operating Grants		Capital Grants and Contributions		G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities Community services/recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,398,983 17,552	\$	592,071	\$	5,398	\$	756,332	\$	(1,045,182) (17,552)
Total Governmental Activities		2,416,535		592,071	\$	5,398	\$	756,332		(1,062,734)
		G	enera Taxe	l Revenues	:					
			Pro	perty tax, le	evied for	general purpos	es			1,274,769
Investment income									28,156	
Other										10,717
Total general revenues										1,313,642
Change in net position										250,908
			-	osition - be						11,565,068
			Net p	os ition - en	ding				\$	11,815,976

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

			Major Funds			Non-Major Funds						
			Or	angevale					K	enneth		
			La	ındscape		Park	De	eveloper		Grove		Total
		General	&	Lighting	De	evelopment	I	n-Lieu	Ass	sessment	Go	vernmental
		Fund	]	District		Fees		Fees	Ι	District		Funds
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	1,340,524	\$	688,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,569	\$	2,041,421
Due from others		5,112		2,716		3,654		1,223		48		12,753
Restricted cash and investments	-	18,236		-		749,674		96,711		-		864,621
Total Assets		1,363,872	\$	691,044	\$	753,328	\$	97,934	\$	12,617	\$	2,918,795
Liabilities												
Claims payable	\$	205,282	\$	24,904	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,186
Accrued payroll		39,570				_		-		_		39,570
Deposits	_	2,100		-								2,100
Total Liabilities		246,952		24,904								271,856
Fund Balances												
Restricted		-		-		753,328		97,934		-		851,262
Assigned		889,314		666,140		-		_		12,617		1,568,071
Unassigned		227,606				-						227,606
Total Fund Balances	_	1,116,920	_	666,140	-	753,328		97,934		12,617		2,646,939
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,363,872	\$	691,044	\$	753,328	\$	97,934	\$	12,617	\$	2,918,795

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	2,646,939
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.		10,348,446
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		(58,739)
Accrued interest		(10,303)
Net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows		(777,344)
Long-term debt	-	(333,023)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	11,815,976

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Maj	or Funds	Non-Ma			
	General Fund	Orangevale Landscape & Lighting District	Park Development Fees	Developer In-Lieu Fees	Kenneth Grove Assessment District	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 1,260,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,260,975	
Intergovernmental revenues	13,794	_	_	•	<b>.</b>	13,794	
Charges for current services	458,995	_	_		_	458,995	
Special assessments	_	567,734	183,836	4,762	5,398	761,730	
Use of money and property	146,504	4,988	7,142	2,507	3,398 89	161,230	
Other revenues and reimbursements	10,717		-,,112			10,717	
Total Revenues	1,890,985	572,722	190,978	7,269	5,487	2,667,441	
Expenditures							
Salaries and benefits	1,398,461	_	_	_		1,398,461	
Services and supplies	367,432	422,233		_	1,281	790,946	
Capital outlay	541,250	26,699	-	_	1,201	567,949	
Debt service	ŕ	,			_	307,343	
Principal	57,484	-	-	_	_	57,484	
Interest	19,330	8			-	19,330	
Total Expenditures	2,383,957	448,932	·-		1,281	2,834,170	
Total revenues over (under) expenditures							
Before other financing sources (uses)	(492,972)	123,790	190,978	7,269	4,206	(166,729)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in	335,000	-	_	_	_	335,000	
Operating transfers out	-		(160,000)	(175,000)		(335,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	335,000		(160,000)	(175,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(157,972)	123,790	30,978	(167,731)	4,206	(166,729)	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	1,274,892	542,350	722,350	265,665	8,411	2,813,668	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 1,116,920	\$ 666,140	\$ 753,328	\$ 97,934	\$ 12,617	\$ 2,646,939	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(166,729)
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		567,949
Depreciation expense		(174,043)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Net Position.		57,484
Accrued interest reported in the statement of activities does not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in		
governmental funds.		1,780
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.		(46,169)
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.		10,636
D	8	10,030
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$	250,908
	1	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

The District was organized by a vote of the public. It is operated under the direction of a five-member board duly elected and empowered by the electorate with sole authority over the District operations. Although the District is independent from the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, its financial activities are processed through the County Auditor-Controller's Office.

In addition to providing recreational programs and services to the community, the District maintains park sites. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

Based upon the aforementioned oversight criteria, the following are component units:

The Orangevale Landscape and Lighting District and the Kenneth Grove Assessment District are included in the special revenue funds of the District.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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. The District considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### C. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in separate columns. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds). The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following are the District's 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 Fund</u> - These funds account for the activity of the developer in lieu fees, impact fees as well as the two landscape and lighting maintenance districts that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt.

The District does not operate enterprise funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

#### F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as construction of improvements and financing of debt obligations. These amounts are restricted, as their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other external requirements.

#### G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation. In accordance with GASB 16, the liability for accumulated leave includes all salary - related payments that are directly and incrementally connected with leave payments to employees, such as retirement pay. A current liability has been recorded in the governmental fund type to account for these vested leave accruals, which are expected to be used within the next fiscal year. At June 30, 2017, a long-term liability of \$58,739 for governmental activities has been recorded in the government-wide, statement of net position for unpaid vacation leave.

#### H. Property Taxes

The District receives property taxes from the County of Sacramento, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured property taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets include land, buildings and site improvements and equipment and machinery. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset 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	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	10-20 years
Site improvements	10-20 years
Equipment and machinery	5 to 20 years

#### J: Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds arise when potential revenue does not meet the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue in accrual based statements) also arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures).

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another fund not contingent on the incurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund. Interfund transfers are generally recorded as operating transfers in and operating transfers out in the same accounting period. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### L. Pensions

For purpose 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 Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) plans (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCERS. 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 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Checking account	\$ 18,776
Imprest cash	200
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	 2,868,830
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,887,806

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### 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 the Orangevale Recreation and Park 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.

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

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
		1	2 Months	13-48		
Investment Type	Totals		or Less		Months	
Sacramento County*	\$ 2,868,830	\$	2,868,830	\$	-	
Totals	\$ 2,868,830	\$	2,868,830	\$		

<sup>\*</sup>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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### D. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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, 2017, the District's deposits balance was \$14,314 and the carrying amount was \$18,776. 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.

#### E. Investment in Government Pool

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 investment in the Sacramento County investment pool 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: Property Plant and Equipment

Activity for general fixed assets capitalized by the District is summarized below:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions Adjustments	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			Trajastinonts	5 dire 50, 2017
Land	\$ 6,212,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,212,723
Construction in progress	17,522	542,376		559,898
Capital assets, being depreciated:		.9	*	
Land improvements	2,387,790			2,387,790
Buildings and improvements	4,430,057			4,430,057
Equipment	898,215	25,574	(15,092)	908,697
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,716,062	25,574	(15,092)	7,726,544
Less accumulated depreciation for:		·		
Land improvements	(1,639,953)	(55,921)		(1,695,874)
Buildings and improvements	(1,651,189)	(91,507)		(1,742,696)
Equipment	(700,626)	(26,615)	15,092	(712,149)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,991,768)	(174,043)	15,092	(4,150,719)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,724,294	(148,469)	_	3,575,825
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,954,539	\$ 393,907	\$ -	\$ 10,348,446

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental activities long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance y 1, 2016	A	dditions	_Re	etirements_	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017	ne Within
Compensated absences	\$ 69,375	\$	42,170	\$	(52,806)	\$	58,739	\$ 26,403
Net pension liability	760,573		547,367				1,307,940	-
Capital lease	 390,507				(57,484)		333,023	 60,329
Total	\$ 989,271	\$	589,537	\$	(110,290)	\$	1,699,702	\$ 86,732

Governmental activities long-term debt obligations consisted of the following:

#### Compensated Absences

The District recognizes the accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits as a liability and the long-term portion is recorded as compensated absences in the government-wide statement of net position. The current portion, if any, is also recorded in the fund financial statement in the general fund.

#### Capital Lease

The District purchased property adjacent to an existing park for \$800,000. A capital lease was obtained to finance the purchase. Fifteen annual payments in the amount of \$76,814, for both principal and interest, will commence on November 15, 2007 and end November 15, 2021 with a prepayment option beginning November 15, 2013. The annual interest rate on this lease is 4.95%.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30,	
2018	\$ 76,814
2019	76,814
2020	76,814
2021	76,814
2022	76,814
Total minimum lease payments	384,070
Less: Amount representing interest	(51,047)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 333,023

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 5: Park Dedication Fund

The County maintains two funds for the benefit of the Orangevale Recreation and Park District. The corpus of the funds consist of in lieu fees paid by developers of subdivisions within the boundaries of the District. The use of these funds by the District is restricted for the purpose of providing park and recreation facilities to serve the population. The funds are collected by the County of Sacramento building department as part of the developer building fees and then transferred to a District funds established for developer fees. The Board of Directors is required by resolution to authorize transfer of the funds into the general fund of the District, to be spent on restricted projects benefiting the community. The activity of these funds is recorded in special revenue funds of the District.

#### Note 6: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District together with other districts in the State carry California Association For Park And Recreation Insurance (CAPRI), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member districts. The District pays an annual premium to CAPRI for its general insurance coverage. Furthermore the District carries workers compensation coverage with other districts in the State through CAPRI. Membership in the California Association of Recreation and Park Districts is required when applying for CAPRI.

The Agreement for Formation provides that CAPRI will be self-sustaining through member premiums. CAPRI reinsures through commercial companies for general and automobile liability excess claims and all risk property insurance, including boiler and machinery coverage, is subject to a \$2,000 deductible occurrence payable by the District. Financial statements for CAPRI are available at the District's office for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

#### Note 7: Lease Income

The District derives a portion of its revenue from the rental of real property based on a fixed lease amount. All leases of the District are treated as operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease terms are for a period of five years and can be terminated by lessor at any time and without cause by giving the District thirty days written notice of termination. Because these are cancelable leases we do not present the operating revenue over the term of the lease.

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

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

Plan Descriptions — The Orangevale Recreation and Park District contributes to the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by SCERS. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by the County Employees' Retirement Act of 1937, section 31540, et seq. of the California Government Code. SCERS issues a separate actuarial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information at www.scers.org.

Benefits Provided – SCERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Contributions to the plan are made pursuant to Section 31584 of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. Active plan members in the District's defined pension plan are required to contribute between 4.674% and 8.02% of their bi-monthly covered salary for the first \$161 and 6.96% of their semi-monthly covered salary over \$161 for classic members. The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the SCERS' Board of Administration. Under the actuarial funding method used by the System, investments are valued at fair value and all unrealized gains and losses are recognized over the next five years, therefore, contribution rates reflect the impact of market fluctuations on investments during the five-year period after they occur.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

#### Miscellaneous

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67
Benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.5% to 2%	1.0% to 2%
Required employee contribution rates	4.64% to 6.96%	8.02%
Required employer contribution rates	25.62%	22.02%

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, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Contributions-employer	\$ 149,211
Contributions-employee (paid by employer)	\$ -

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Propor	tionate share of
	_Net p	ension liability
Miscellanous Plan	\$	1,307,940

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. For the June 30, 2017 reporting period, 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.125%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.129%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.004%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$195,380. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(79,861)	
Changes in assumptions				(21,100)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		671,065		(192,303)	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		22,275		(18,691)	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		149,211			
Total	\$	842,551	\$	(311,955)	
Total	\$	842,551	\$	(311,955)	

\$149,211 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, 2018.

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

Ended June 30:		
2018	- \$	36,900
2019	\$	53,317
2020	\$	179,493
2021	\$	111,675
2022	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	_

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	4.50% to 11.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rates used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) were 7.50% and 7.50% as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate1 and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of both June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
U.S. Equities	22.50%	5.98%		
International Equities	22.50%	7.23%		
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.25%		
Hedge Funds	10.00%	3.20%		
Private Equities	10.00%	12.82%		
Real Assets	15.00%	5.64%		

#### (1) An expected inflation of 3.25% 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	Discount Rate -1%		Current Discount		Discount Rate +1%		
	-	(6.5%)	Ra	te (7.50%)	(8.50%)			
Misc Tier 3	\$	2,223,500	\$	1,307,940	\$	549,618		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 9: Post Employment Health Care Benefits

On August 20, 2015 the District Board of Directors approved participating in the retiree health care program with Sacramento County for the 2015/16 fiscal year. The County retiree medical and dental premiums, contribution levels and eligibility and participation rules are reviewed and approved annually and at other times as needed. The District and all its retirees shall be subject to the same eligibility requirements and all other rules governing the County Retiree Health Insurance Program.

<u>Plan Description</u> The plan is a single-employer plan and it does not issue a publicly available report. The District participates in the County of Sacramento plan, which provides medical and dental insurance and subsidy/offset payments as authorized by the Board of Supervisors on an annual basis. The Board of Supervisors must approve the benefit annually or it is terminated.

All annuitants are eligible to enroll in a retiree medical and/or dental insurance plan in a given calendar year if (1) they began receiving a continuing retirement allowance from SCERS during the calendar year, or (2) they were enrolled in the annual plan previously approved by the County, or (3) they previously waived coverage but elected to enroll during the County authorized enrollment period with a coverage date effective January of the calendar year.

The amount of any medical subsidy/offset payments made available to eligible annuitants shall be calculated based upon the annuitants SCERS service credits.

Neither SCERS nor the County guarantees that a subsidy/offset payment will be made available to annuitants for the purchase of County-sponsored medical and/or dental insurance. Subsidy/offset payments are not a vested benefit of District employees or SCERS membership.

The amount of the subsidy/offset payment, if any, payable on account of enrollment in a County sponsored retiree medical and/or dental insurance plan is established within the sole discretion of the County Board of Supervisors. The amount of the subsidy/offset payments, the funding policy, the annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation as well as the funding status and actuarial methods and assumptions can be found in the Sacramento County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Note 10: ERAF Property Tax Shift

During the 2016-2017 fiscal year the County of Sacramento Department of Finance Auditor Controller Division shifted \$197,577 (estimated) property tax revenue from the Orangevale Recreation and Park District to the educational revenue augmentation fund (ERAF). The ERAF I property tax shift started during the 1992-1993 fiscal year to help solve the State budget crisis. The ERAF I shifts property tax revenues, designated for special districts, to community colleges and schools K-12. The accumulated total property tax revenues shifted from Orangevale Recreation and Park District from the 1992-1993 fiscal year through the 2016-2017 fiscal year was \$3,588,798.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11: Gann Limit

Total Subject Revenue 2016-17	\$ 2,022,705
Amount of limit for 2016-17	3,143,866

Amount (under)/over limit \$\((1,121,161)\)

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), California governmental agencies are restricted as to the amount of annual appropriation from proceeds of taxes. Under Section 10.5 of Article XIIIB the appropriations limit is required to be calculated based on the limit for the fiscal year 1986-87, adjusted for inflation and population factors as supplied by the State Department of Finance.

#### Note 12: Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District adopted a policy for GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. While the classifications of fund balance in the District's various governmental funds were revised, the implementation of this standard had no effect on total fund balance. Detailed information on governmental fund-type, fund balances are as follows:

	General	La &	rangevale andscape Lighting	]	Developer In-Lieu	De	Park velopment	As	Kenneth Grove sessment
	 Fund	District Fees		Fees			District		
Restricted for:									
Developer Deposits	\$ 	\$	-	\$	97,934	\$	753,328	\$	-
Total restricted			-		97,934		753,328		_
Committed	-		-		-		-		-
Assigned for:									
Capital replacement - Swimming Pool	200,000		-		-		-		
Capital Replacement - Community Center	150,000		-		-		-		-
Capital Replacement - Parking Lots & Pathways	50,000		-		-		-		-
Capital Replacement - Park Equipment	145,014		-		-		-		-
Maintenance	-		493,940		-		-		12,617
Next years budget	344,300		172,200		-		-		
Total assigned	889,314		666,140		-		-		12,617
Unassigned	227,606		•				-		-
Total fund balance	\$ 1,116,920	\$	666,140	_\$_	97,934	\$	753,328	\$	12,617

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 13: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. District officials believe that if any refunds are required, they would not have a significant effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District.

In the normal course of business, the District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Defence of lawsuits are typically handled by the District's insurance carrier and losses, if any, are expected to be covered by insurance. The District is unaware of any pending litigation or other contingencies which would have a material effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District.

As of June 30, 2017 the District had professional service agreements and had committed to a long-term copier operating lease.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable favorable)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,199,700	\$ 1,199,700	\$	1,260,975	\$	61,275
Intergovernmental revenues		15,000	15,000		13,794		(1,206)
Charges for current services		473,500	473,500		458,995		(14,505)
Use of money and property		132,600	132,600		146,504		13,904
Other revenues		3,000	3,000		10,717		7,717
Total Revenues		1,823,800	 1,823,800		1,890,985		67,185
Expenditures							
Salaries and benefits		1,668,000	1,668,000		1,398,461		269,539
Services and supplies		500,600	500,600		367,432		133,168
Debt service		85,000	85,000		76,814		8,186
Capital outlay		560,000	 720,000		541,250		178,750
Total Expenditures	<i>i</i>	2,813,600	2,973,600		2,383,957		589,643
Total revenues over (under) expenditures							
Before other financing sources (uses)		(989,800)	(1,149,800)		(492,972)		(522,458)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in		560,000	 720,000		335,000		(385,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		560,000	 720,000	_	335,000		(385,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$	(429,800)	 (429,800)		(157,972)	\$	271,828
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016					1,274,892		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017					1,116,920		

<sup>\*</sup> Budget was balanced using carryover fund balance.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ORANGEVALE LANDSCAPE AND LIGHTING DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

							V	ariance
	Original			Final			F	avorable
	Budget Bu		Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)		
Revenues								
Assessments	\$	555,000	\$	555,000	\$	567,734	\$	12,734
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		4,988	×	2,988
Total Revenues		557,000		557,000		572,722		15,722
Expenditures								
Services and supplies		540,200		540,200		422,233		117,967
Capital outlay		138,000		188,000		26,699		161,301
Total Expenditures		678,200		728,200		448,932		279,268
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(121,200)	\$	(171,200)		123,790	\$	294,990
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016						542,350		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017						666,140		

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2017

Reporting Date For Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	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
6/30/2014	0.079%	\$1,117,117	\$575,000	194.28%	83.94%
6/30/2015	0.062%	\$476,789	\$611,000	78.03%	93.16%
6/30/2016	0.066%	\$760,573	\$592,000	128.48%	89.46%
6/30/2017	0.075%	\$1,307,940	\$593,000	220.56%	83.21%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end

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

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2017

Reporting Date For		Contributions in relation			Contribution as a
Employer under GASB 68	Contractually	to the contractually	Contribution	District's covered	percentage of covered
as of June 30	required contribution	required contribution	deficiency (excess)	employee payroll	employee payroll
6/30/2014	\$162,000	(\$162,000)	\$0	\$575,000	28.17%
6/30/2015	\$172,000	(\$172,000)	\$0	\$611,000	28.15%
6/30/2016	\$180,000	(\$180,000)	\$0	\$592,000	30.41%
6/30/2017	\$180,000	(\$180,000)	\$0	\$593,000	30.35%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end

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

### NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

As required by State law the District prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing.

The budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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 lpbain@sbcglobal.net

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Board of Directors Orangevale Recreation and Park District Orangevale, CA

We have audited the financial statements of the Orangevale Recreation and Park District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Orangevale Recreation and Park District's (District) internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be 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 findings 17-1 and 17-2 in the following schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in the District's internal control.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and accordingly this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Sacramento County Auditor Controller's Office and the Controller's Office of the State of California 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 4, 2018

#### Significant Deficiencies not Deemed Material Weaknesses

**Finding 17-1:** We noted the District had a lack of segregation of duties, as one person is capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities; however, due to a limited number of personnel an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without incurring additional costs. We have also noted this comment in previous audits.

Recommendation: The District should attempt to segregate accounting functions to the greatest extent possible. The Board of Directors also plays a more vital oversight role in reviewing and authorizing accounting records such as cash disbursements, cash receipts, cash transfers, account write-offs, payroll and monthly bank reconciliations. The District could also consider hiring an outside consultant to review the current segregation of incompatible duties to determine the cost of correcting any weaknesses.

**Finding 17-2:** During our audit we noted unspent \$18,236 developer fees that were transferred from the developer fee fund to the general fund for the completed Pecan Park project. We noted the Board approved resolution 17-06-579 transferring \$175,000 from the developer in lieu fund, but the resolution did not specify what projects the funds were going to be used for.

Recommendation: We recommend the District review the activity for the Pecan Park funding and either reallocate those funds to another project or transfer back to the developer fee fund. We also recommend, when allocating funds from the developer fee and developer in lieu funds, specifying which project the funds are committed to.