# STRAWBERRY RECREATION DISTRICT

# MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Strawberry Recreation District Mill Valley, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Strawberry Recreation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Strawberry Recreation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Strawberry Recreation District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Strawberry Recreation District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Strawberry Recreation District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Strawberry Recreation District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Strawberry Recreation District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, net pension liability information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-6 and page 27-30, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of 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.

O Connor & Company

O'Connor & Company

Novato, California July 13, 2023

This section of Strawberry Recreation District's (the District's) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

#### Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's audited financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements. This annual report is prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for States and Local Governments.* 

The required financial statements include the Combined Government-wide and Fund Financial statements; Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet; Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Actual.

These statements are supported by notes to the financial statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District.

#### The Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements comprise the Combined Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the District's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the District's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the District as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on a full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the District's revenues and all of its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of the District's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

All of the District's activities are grouped into Government Activities, as explained below.

The Fund Financial Statements report the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the District's Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the District and are presented individually. Major Funds are explained below.

#### The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – The District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by specific program revenues from state and federal grants.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the District's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Major Funds present the major activities of the District for the year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the District's activities.

In the District's case, the General Fund is the only major governmental fund.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

#### Analyses of Major Funds

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund revenue increased \$889,293 this fiscal year and Actual revenues were more than budgeted amounts by \$740,304. General Fund expenditures increased \$617,316 from the prior year, due to the COVID 19 Pandemic recovery.

#### Governmental Activities

	; 50		
		2022	2021
Current assets	\$	4,519,655	\$ 3,674,224
Capital assets		2,201,251	 2,055,344
Total assets		6,720,906	 5,729,568
Deferred outflows of resources		74,466	 107,506
Current liabilities		99,755	137,589
Long-term liabilities		<u>111,859</u>	 <u>312,176</u>
Total liabilities		211,614	 449,765
Deferred inflows of resources		137,042	 8,652
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,116,505	1,938,416
Restricted		1,519,778	1,202,850
Unrestricted		<u>2,810,433</u>	 2,237,391
Total net position	\$	6,446,716	\$ 5,378,657

Table 1 Governmental Net Position at June 30

The District's governmental net position amounted to \$6,446,716 as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$1,068,059 from 2021. This increase is the Change in Net Position reflected in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2.

The District's net position as of June 30, 2022 comprised the following:

- Cash and investments of \$2,999,877 deposited with the County of Marin and commercial banks.
- Capital assets of \$2,201,251 net of depreciation charges, which includes all the District's capital assets used in governmental activities.
- Accounts payable of \$36,226, accrued liabilities of \$24,945, and current bond principal of \$33,149.
- Long-term debt of \$51,597 and net pension liability of \$60,362.

Restricted net position totaling \$1,519,778 may only be used to construct specific capital projects and for debt service. The restrictions on these funds cannot be changed by the District.

Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The District has \$2,810,433 of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2022.

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All of these are elements in the Changes in Governmental Net Position summarized below.

	2022			2021
Expenses				
Recreation and parks	\$	2,017,378	\$	1,845,196
Interest on long-term debt		2,767		3,719
Total expenses		2,020,145		<u>1,848,915</u>
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Grants and contributions		86,507		10,566
Charges for services		1,663,803		899,754
Total program revenues		1,750,310		910,320
General revenues:				
Taxes, licenses and permits		936,137		890,568
Zone IV and V		309,576		308,138
Interest earnings and use of property		92,181		89,885
Total general revenues		1,337,894		1,288,591
Total revenues		3,088,204		2,198,911
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	1,068,059	<u>\$</u>	349,996

 Table 2

 Changes in Governmental Net Position at June 30

As Table 2 above shows, \$1,750,310 or 57% of the District's fiscal year 2022 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$1,337,894 or 43%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest.

Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$1,663,803. This is a portion of self-generated revenues which are not reported as general revenues in these basic financial statements.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs and facility operations.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded in the District's financial statements was as shown in Table 3 below:

#### Table 3 Capital Assets at Year End

	Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities	
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 183,790
Construction in progress	357,176
Structures and improvements	4,727,374
Dredging Zone IV	2,049,877
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,116,966</u> )
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$     2,201,251</u>

Detail on capital assets, current year additions and construction in progress can be found in Note 5.

#### **Debt Administration**

The District made all scheduled repayments of existing debt. Each of the District's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 4 of the financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the District's debt comprised:

#### Table 4 Outstanding Debt

	June 3	0, 2022
Government Activity Debt:		
2004 Series A General Obligation Bonds Zone IV	\$	84,746
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	84,746

#### **Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives**

Financial planning is based on specific assumptions from recent trends, State of California economic forecasts, and historical growth patterns in the various communities served by the District.

The economic condition of the District as it appears on the balance sheet reflects financial stability and the potential for organizational growth. The District will continue to maintain a watchful eye over expenditures and remains committed to sound fiscal management practices to deliver the highest quality service to the citizens of the area. The District is making annual contributions in an effort to reduce the unfunded pension liability. The District only pays the employers' portion of the contribution and District employees pay their portion.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to Strawberry Recreation District, 118 East Strawberry Drive, Mill Valley, CA 94941.

## Strawberry Recreation District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	2,999,877
Restricted cash and investments		1,519,778
Non-depreciable capital assets		183,790
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,017,461
Total assets		6,720,906
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		74,466
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		36,226
Accrued liabilities		24,945
Accrued interest		5,435
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year		33,149
Due in more than one year		51,597
Net pension liability		60,262
Total liabilities		211,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		137,042
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,116,505
Restricted for:		
Debt service		1,519,778
Total restricted net position		1,519,778
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Unrestricted net position		2,810,433
Total net position	\$	6,446,716

## Strawberry Recreation District <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Program	Reven	ues	Re Cha	(Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
				C	Capital		
		Cl	harges for	G	rants &	Go	vernmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	/	Activities
Governmental activities:							
Recreation and parks	\$ 2,017,378	\$	1,663,803	\$	86,507	\$	(267,068)
Zone IV interest on long-term debt	 2,767		-		-		(2,767)
Total governmental activities:	\$ 2,020,145	\$	1,663,803	\$	86,507		(269,835)

General revenues:	
Property taxes	426,477
Measure A taxes	104,565
Zone IV income	298,492
Zone V income	11,084
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund	230,947
Licenses and permits	174,148
Facility rental	90,695
Use of money / interest earnings	 1,486
Total general revenues	 1,337,894
Change in net position	1,068,059
Net position - beginning of period	 5,378,657
Net position - end of period	\$ 6,446,716

## Strawberry Recreation District BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	2,999,877
Restricted cash and investments		1,519,778
Total assets	\$	4,519,655
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:	•	
Accounts payable	\$	36,226
Accrued liabilities		24,945
Total liabilities		61,171
Fund equity:		
Fund Balance		
Assigned:		
Capital replacement		585,085
Restricted for debt service		1,519,778
Unassigned		2,353,621
Total fund balances		4,458,484
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	4,519,655

#### Strawberry Recreation District <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>WITH THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds fund balances	\$ 4,458,484
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
<u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	2,201,251
<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.	
Long-term debt - Zone IV	(84,746)
Accrued interest - Zone IV	(5,435)
Deferred outflows	74,466
Deferred inflows	(137,042)
Net Pension liability	 (60,262)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,446,716

## Strawberry Recreation District <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES,</u> <u>EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</u> GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$	426,477
Zone IV income		298,492
Zone V income		11,084
Measure A taxes		104,565
Licenses and permits		174,148
Charges for service		1,663,803
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund		230,947
Facility rental		90,695
Use of money		1,486
Intergovernmental		86,507
Total revenues		3,088,204
Expenditures:		
Administration		376,097
Youth programs		469,762
Adult programs		29,431
Aquatics		445,207
Tennis		17,133
Facilities		474,556
Special events		6,763
Zone V maintenance		7,212
Zone IV maintenance		1,877
Measure A		-
Replacement reserves		7,244
Capital improvement projects		333,741
Debt service:		
Principal		32,182
Interest		2,767
Total expenditures		2,203,972
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		
over (under) expenditures		884,232
Fund balance, beginning of period		3,574,252
Fund balance, end of period	\$	4,458,484

## Strawberry Recreation District <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> <u>WITH THE CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u> For the year ended June 30, 2022

The schedule below reconciles the Net Change in Fund Balance reported on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 884,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated	
over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	371,146
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	(225,239)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENT	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but	
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities:	
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	32,182
Government funds record pension expense as it is paid. However,	
in the Statement of Activities those costs are reversed as deferred outflows/(inflows)	
and an increase/(decrease) in net pension liability.	 5,738
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,068,059

#### NOTE 1 - <u>GENERAL</u>

Strawberry Recreation District (the District) was formed on March 7, 1949, under the laws of the State of California Public Resources Code, Article 2, Chapter 3, Division 5, as a County Recreation District. In 1961 the District reorganized as a Park and Recreational District pursuant to the State of California Public Resources Code, Chapter 4, Division 5. The District is governed by a board of five elected directors.

The District offers a wide variety of recreational activities for persons of all ages, from pre-schoolers through senior citizens. Some of the major activities include: a wide range of aquatic programs, sports programs, special events, fitness classes, and special interest classes. The District also offers a summer camp with swim lessons.

To facilitate this wide range of recreational activities, the District has two ball fields, four tennis courts, a pool facility, spa, gymnasium, several small parks, and a dock on the Strawberry peninsula.

The District reporting entity includes all significant organizations, departments, and agencies over which the Board of Directors exercises oversight and budgeting responsibilities. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of appointment or selection of the governing board, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters and the scope of public service.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying policies of the District conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and are applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

<u>Government-wide Statements:</u> The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District has no fiduciary or business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (concluded)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants, sponsorships, donations and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental* and *proprietary* are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

#### B. Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the District's major governmental funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The District reported the following major governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is used for all the general revenues of the District not specifically levied or collected for other District funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in another fund.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when "measurable" and "available". The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting (concluded)

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*. Because of their spending measurement *focus*, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, certain other intergovernmental revenues, certain charges for services and interest revenue.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are used to control spending. Unexpended allocations lapse at the end of each fiscal year and are not carried forward to the following period. Preliminary budgets are determined by the first day of July. A notice of this budget is published, and no less than one month thereafter, the District's Board of Directors approves the final budget. The final budget is reported by the tenth day of August.

The District's budget, as included in these financial statements, represents the budget approved by the Board of Directors. The adopted budget is made for the District as a whole. The District uses the same basis of accounting for budget and financial statement purposes. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget was not amended during the fiscal year. Expenditures were above appropriations by \$97,745.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### E. Property Taxes

Property Taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed values as of the prior March 1. The County of Marin's property tax calendar is as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	March 1	March 1
First installment due date Delinquent as of	50% on November 1 December 10	July 1 (total due) August 31
Second installment due date Delinquent as of	50% on February 1 April 10	

#### F. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation benefits are recognized as a liability of the District. The liability is included in the General Fund. At June 30, 2022, the total accrued vacation subject to redemption amounted to approximately \$24,970.

#### G. Contingent Liabilities

The District is involved in various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. District management, based upon the opinion of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of such matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

#### H. Use of Estimates

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### I. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (concluded)

#### J. <u>Pensions</u>

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 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent possible pursuant to the District Board approved Investment Policy and Guidelines and State Government Code.

County of Marin Investment Pool	\$	4,427,674
Cash in banks and on hand		91,981
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	4,519,655

#### Restricted and Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District segregates certain cash and cash equivalents that have legal or Board of Directors' designated restrictions as to their uses.

	2022
Zone IV & V debt and services and capital outlay and Measure A	\$ 1,519,778

0000

The District is required under the terms of certain long-term debt covenants to segregate and maintain certain funds for debt service. These funds were deposited with the County of Marin investment pool.

As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### County of Marin Investment Pool:

The District maintains specific cash deposits with the County of Marin (the County) and involuntarily participates in the external investment pool of the County. The balance deposited and invested with the County at June 30, 2022 was \$4,427,674. The County is restricted by state code in the types of investments it can make. Furthermore, the County Treasurer has a written investment policy, approved by the Board of Supervisors, which is more restrictive than state code as to terms of maturity and type of investment. Also, the County has an investment committee, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134. The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. At June 30, 2022, the District's cash with the County Treasurer is stated at fair value. However, the value of the pool shares in the County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (concluded)

#### Fair Value Reporting - Investments

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, establishes a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, that can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The valuation method used for rental properties is the Leased Fee Market method, which is dependent on the income generated from the rental properties. The District's holdings in the County of Marin Investment Pool were not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term liabilities during the years ended June 30:

		Balance				E	Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2021	Additions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2022
2004 General Obligation Bonds							
Zone IV	\$	116,928	<u>\$</u>	\$	32,182	\$	84,746
Less: current maturities		<u>(32,182</u> )					<u>(33,149</u> )
Total long-term liabilities	\$	84,746				\$	51,597

On January 30, 2014 the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$300,000 in Zone IV 2004 Series B Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at 2.98% and are due semiannually on February 1 and August 1. Principal payments are due annually on August 1, through 2024.

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used for dredging the boundaries of Zone IV of the District.

Annual debt service obligations for the 2004 General Obligation Series A Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2023	\$	33,149	\$	1,786	\$	34,935
2024		34,143		776		34,919
2025		17,454		260		17,714
Totals	\$	84,746	<u>\$</u>	2,822	<u>\$</u>	87,568

#### NOTE 5 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The District's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding a minimum threshold of \$5,000.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Alternatively, the "modified approach" may be used for certain capital assets. Depreciation is not provided under this approach, but all expenditures on these assets are expensed, unless they are additions or improvements.

#### NOTE 5 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (concluded)

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro-rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated.

The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 183,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,790
Construction in progress	357,176	-	-	357,176
Structures/improvements	4,393,633	333,741	-	4,727,374
Dredging Zone IV	2,012,472	37,405		2,049,877
Total	6,947,071	<u>\$ 371,146</u>	<u>\$</u> -	7,318,217
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,891,727</u> )			<u>(5,116,966</u> )
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 2,055,344</u>			<u>\$ 2,201,251</u>

#### **Depreciation Allocation**

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

Governmental Activities Recreation and park

\$ 225,239

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan), administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan's benefit provisions are established by statute. The Plan is included as a pension trust fund in the CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively, including those of the District. The District's employer rate plans in the miscellaneous risk pool include the Miscellaneous plan (Miscellaneous) and the PEPRA Miscellaneous plan (PEPRA Misc.). The District does not have any rate plans in the safety risk pool.

#### NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan 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. Classic members and PEPRA Safety members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. PEPRA Miscellaneous members with five years of total service are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is the Basic 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, 2022, are summarized as follows:

#### Employer Rate Plans in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool

Employer rate plan	Miscellaneous	PEPRA Misc.
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	52
Monthly benefits, as of % of		
eligible compensation	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	0.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	15.57%	7.59%

#### **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 CalPERS actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Contribution rates for the employer rate plans are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. Each employer rate plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the employer rate plan's allocated share of the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The District's contributions to the risk pools in the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Contr	ibutions
Miscellaneous Risk Pool	\$	29,702
Safety Risk Pool		-
Total contributions	<u>\$</u>	29,702

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses & Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each risk pool as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous Risk Pool	\$ 60,262
Safety Risk Pool	
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 60,262</u>

\*The proportionate share of the total NPL to each of the enterprise and internal service funds is not being allocated because it is deemed to have an immaterial effect on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

The District's net pension liability for each risk pool is measured as the proportionate share of each risk pool's net pension liability. GASB 68 indicates that to the extent different contribution rates are assessed based on separate relationships that constitute the collective net pension liability, the determination of the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability should be made in a manner that reflects those relationships. The allocation method used by CaIPERS to determine each employer's proportionate share reflects those relationships through the employer rate plans they sponsor within the respective risk pools. An actuarial measurement of the employer's rate plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations of individual employer rate plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, the valuation date, was calculated as follows:

In determining an employer's proportionate share, the employer rate plans included in the Plan were assigned to either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pool. Estimates of the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position were first determined for the individual rate plans and each risk pool as of the valuation date, June 30, 2020. Each employer rate plan's fiduciary net position was subtracted from its total pension liability to obtain its net pension liability as of the valuation date. The District's proportionate share percentage for each risk pool at the valuation date was calculated by dividing the District's net pension liability for each of its employer rate plans within each risk pool by the net pension liability of the respective risk pool as of the valuation date.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date, was calculated as follows:

Each risk pool's total pension liability was computed at the measurement date, June 30, 2021, by applying standard actuarial roll-forward methods to the total pension liability amounts as of the valuation date. The fiduciary net position for each risk pool at the measurement date was determined by CalPERS' Financial Office. The net pension liability for each risk pool at June 30, 2021, was computed by subtracting the respective risk pool's fiduciary net position from its total pension liability.

The individual employer risk pool's proportionate share percentage of the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, was calculated by applying the District's proportionate share percentage as of the valuation date (described above) to the respective risk pool's total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, to obtain the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021. The fiduciary net position was then subtracted from total pension liability to obtain the net pension liability as of the measurement date.

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for each risk pool as of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool
Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2020	0.005392%
Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2021	0.003174%
Change – increase (decrease)	<u>(0.002218)%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$23,966. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	15,411	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(129,804)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		28,940		-
Differences between actual and required contributions		413		(7,238)
Contributions after measurement date		29,702		
Total	\$	74,466	\$	(137,042)

Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	D	eferred
	Outflo	ws/(Inflows)
Measurement Date June 30	of F	Resources
2022	\$	(11,491)
2023		(18,512)
2024		(26,547)
2025		(35,728)
2026		-
Thereafter		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	(92,278)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase <sup>(1)</sup>	Varies by Age and Length of Service
Investment Rate of Return <sup>(2)</sup>	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table <sup>(3)</sup>	Derived Using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes inflation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent of Scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### NOTE 6 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested employer rate plans within the Plan 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 employer rate plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report, *GASB Statements* 67 and 68 Crossover Testing Report for Measurement Date June 30, 2021 based on June 30, 2020 Valuations, that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. For the CalPERS Plan, the 7.00% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.15%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

In the December 2016 and April 2017 meetings, the Board voted to lower the funding discount rates used for the PERF. In making its decision, the Board reviewed recommendations from CalPERS team members, external pension and investment consultants, and input from employer and employee stakeholder groups. A lowered funding discount rate for the PERF will be phased in over a three-year period beginning July 1, 2018 for public agencies and school districts.

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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 years) and the long-term (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 the Plan. 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.

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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (concluded)

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92)%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%

(a) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

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

<u>Sensitivity of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate</u> The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of each risk pool as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be for the miscellaneous risk pool if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	-1% (6.15%)	Rate (7.15%)	+1% (8.15%)
The District's proportionate share of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool's net pension liability	\$254,268	\$60,262	(\$100,119)

*Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL)* - The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021, is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

#### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the District's responsibility.

#### NOTE 7 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (concluded)

#### California Association for Park and Recreation Insurance

The District is self-insured for Comprehensive Liability coverage as a member of the California Association for Park and Recreation Insurance (CAPRI). CAPRI is a public agency risk pool created pursuant to a joint powers agreement between the numerous member districts. CAPRI manages one pool for all member agencies.

Each member pays an annual premium to the system based on numerous factors including the number of personnel, types and values of assets held, and an experience factor. CAPRI reinsures through a commercial carrier for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured event. CAPRI is not a component entity of the District for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14.

Coverage provided under CAPRI is as follows:

- Comprehensive General and Automobile Liability coverage with a \$25,000,000 limit per occurrence for personal injury and property damage to which the coverage applies. There is no deductible to the District.
- Public Officials and Employee Liability coverage with a \$25,000,000 annual aggregate limit per member district because of a wrongful act(s) that occurs during the coverage period for which the coverage applies. There is a \$20,000 deductible for any covered claim for employment practices liability payable by the District. If the District consults with its employment counsel prior to termination, layoffs, downsizing or other employment related matter, the deductible will be reduced to \$5,000 for any employment liability lawsuit.
- Flood coverage with an annual aggregate of \$10,000,000 and Earthquake coverage with an annual aggregate limit of \$5,000,000 for all the member districts. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risks of flood and/or earthquake is \$50,000 per occurrence or 5% of the value of the building, contents, and/or structure damaged, whichever is greater. Property coverage is \$1,000,000,000 for each occurrence.

Financial statements for the risk pool may be obtained from CAPRI, 6341 Auburn Blvd., Suite A, Citrus Heights, CA 95621.

#### NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

GASB Statement No. 34 added the concept of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the District's total assets and the District's total liabilities, including all the District's long-term assets and debt. The Statement of Net Position presents similar information to the old balance sheet format, but presents it in a way that focuses the reader on the composition of the District's net position, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position breaks out net position as follows:

*Restricted* describes the portion of net position that is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions that the District cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position that is not restricted from use.

*Net investment in Capital Assets* describes the portion of net position that is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

#### NOTE 8 - <u>NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES</u> (concluded)

#### Fund Equity

The accompanying financial statements reflect certain changes that have been made with respect to the reporting of the components of Fund Balances for governmental funds. In previous years, fund balances for governmental funds were reported in accordance with previous standards that included components for reserved fund balance, unreserved fund balance, designated fund balance, and undesignated fund balance.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the components of the fund balances of governmental funds now reflect the component classifications described below. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are reported in the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items or supplies inventories, or that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as principal endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance includes amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by outside parties (i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors) or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> fund balance includes amounts whose use is constrained by specific limitations that the government imposes upon itself, as determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors serves as the District's highest level of decision-making authority and has the authority to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment via minutes action.

<u>Assigned</u> fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, subject to change, as established either directly by the Board of Directors or by management officials to whom assignment authority has been delegated by the Board of Directors.

The District's Board of Directors approved a transfer of \$250,000 on April 25, 2017, from the General Fund checking account to the Replacement Reserve Fund savings account as an allocation and savings for future capital replacement projects.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification that includes spendable amounts in the General Fund that are available for any purpose.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, the District specifies that restricted revenues will be applied first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Strawberry Recreation District As of June 30, 2022 Last 8 Years\* <u>SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE</u> OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Miscellaneous Plan										
Measurement Date	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Proportion of the PERF C net pension liability	0.001114%	0.002090%	0.001861%	0.001658%	0.001657%	0.001487%	0.000965%	0.001400%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 60,262	\$ 227,430	\$ 190,655	\$ 159,752	\$ 164,318	\$ 128,633	\$ 66,259	\$ 87,088			
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 433,168	\$ 443,698	\$ 522,447	\$ 443,954	\$ 378,175	\$ 300,120	\$ 299,005	\$ 205,477			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.60%	51.26%	36.49%	35.98%	43.45%	42.86%	21.16%	42.38%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.90%	82.90%	85.07%	86.33%	84.64%	86.19%	92.18%	88.82%			

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

#### Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

There were no changes in assumptions.

\*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only 7 years are shown. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### Strawberry Recreation District As of June 30, 2022 Last 8 Years\* <u>SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS</u>

		CalPERS														
		Fiscal Year End														
MISCELLANEOUS PLAN		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	29,702	\$	50,265	\$	41,930	\$	46,976	\$	32,889	\$	29,508	\$	17,049	\$	14,347
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(29,702)		(50,265)		(41,930)		(46,976)		(32,889)		(29,508)		(17,049)		(14,347)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Covered-employee payroll during the fiscal year	\$	90,735	\$	443,168	\$	431,823	\$	508,464	\$	443,954	\$	367,160	\$	299,005	\$	205,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		32.73%		11.34%		9.71%		9.24%		7.41%		8.04%		5.70%		6.98%
NOTES TO SCHEDULE:																
Contribution Valuation Date:			6	/30/2019	6	6/30/2018	(	6/30/2017		6/30/2016	6	6/30/2015	(	6/30/2014	(	6/30/2013

\*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only 7 years are shown. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## Strawberry Recreation District <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the year ended June 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	General Fund								
		Original				Variance			
		and Final				with			
		Budget		Actual	F	inal Budget			
Revenue:									
Property taxes	\$	490,000	\$	426,477	\$	(63,523)			
Zone IV income		287,400		298,492		11,092			
Zone V income		7,400		11,084		3,684			
Measure A taxes		91,000		104,565		13,565			
Other Grants		-		86,507		86,507			
Licenses and permits		172,000		174,148		2,148			
Charges for service		1,002,100		1,663,803		661,703			
Facility rental		166,500		90,695		(75,805)			
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund		122,000		230,947		108,947			
Use of money		9,500		1,486		(8,014)			
Total revenue		2,347,900		3,088,204	740,304				
Expenditures:									
Administration		451,262		376,097		75,165			
Youth programs		420,690		469,762		(49,072)			
Adult programs		20,600		29,431		(8,831)			
Aquatics		518,658		445,207		73,451			
Tennis programs		3,000		17,133		(14,133)			
Facilities		476,565		474,556		2,009			
Special events		12,852		6,763		6,089			
Zone IV maintenance and improvements		23,218		7,212		16,006			
Zone V maintenance		7,200		1,877	5,323				
Capital improvement projects		77,233		, -		77,233			
Replacement reserves		-		7,244		(7,244)			
Measure A		60,000		333,741		(273,741)			
Debt service:									
Principal		32,182		32,182		-			
Interest		2,767		2,767		-			
Total expenditures		2,106,227		2,203,972		(97,745)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue									
over (under) expenditures	\$	241,673		884,232	\$	642,559			
Fund balance, beginning of period	Ψ	211,070		3,574,252	Ψ	0.12,000			
Fund balance, end of period			\$	4,458,484					
			Ψ	4,430,404					

## Strawberry Recreation District <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> For the year ended June 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	General Fund (Without Zone IV)								
		Original and Final		Variance with					
		Budget		Actual	Fir	al Budget			
Revenue:									
Total revenue	\$	2,347,900	\$	3,088,204	\$	740,304			
Less Zone IV revenue		(287,400)		(298,492)		(11,092)			
Less Zone V		(7,400)		(11,084)		(3,684)			
Total District revenue (without Zone IV)		2,053,100	2,778,628			725,528			
Expenditures:									
Total District expenditures		2,106,227		2,203,972		(97,745)			
Less Zone IV expenditures		(58,167)		(1,877)		(56,290)			
Less Zone V		(7,200)		(7,212)		12			
Total District expenditures (without Zone IV)		2,040,860		2,194,883		(154,023)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue									
over (under) expenditures (without Zone IV)	\$	12,240	\$	583,745	\$	571,505			