### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

(A Component Unit of Sacramento County)

#### FINANCIAL REPORT

With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Financial Report June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Table of Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-9
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	10
Statements of Activities Fiscal Year 2020	11 12
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2020	13
Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2019	14
the Government-Wide Statements of Net Position	15
Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2020	16
Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in	1.7
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2019  Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in	17
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19-36
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Information	2.7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures – General Fund Budget and Actual 2020 Budgetary Comparison Information	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures – General Fund Budget and Actual 2019 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	38
of Park Maintenance and Improvement Assessment 2020	39
of Park Maintenance and Improvement Assessment 2019	40
Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Information	41
Required Supplementary Information – Pension	42



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Advisory Board of Directors Carmichael Recreation and Park District Carmichael, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Carmichael Recreation and Park District (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based upon our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Advisory Board of Directors
Carmichael Recreation and Park District

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the District, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information 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 historic context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

January 6, 2022

This section of the Carmichael Recreation and Park District's (the District) annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2019 AND 2020

- The assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2018-19 fiscal year by \$13,716,348 (net position). Of this amount, \$448,680 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$9,195,348 is invested in capital assets. The assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2019-2020 fiscal year by \$8,779,502 (net position). Of this amount, \$(700,548) (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$9,452,194 is invested in capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,703,820, of which \$1,768,254 is available to meet the District's current and future needs (unreserved fund balance). As of June 30, 2020, the district's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,687,135, of which \$1,046,104 is available to meet the District's current and future needs (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,768,254 or approximately 38% of total general fund expenditures. At the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,046,104 or approximately 21% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District was able to release the court required holdings on funds received under a parcel tax in fiscal years 2014-15 and 2015-16. This resulted in \$1,180,065, included in revenues in FY2018-19.
- During the fiscal year 2019-20, there were shutdowns and stay at home orders as a result of Covid-19, which resulted in a drop in revenue to charges for program services and building rentals of over \$320,000, not including anticipated growth.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### The Statements of Net Position

These statements include information on the District's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amount of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). Over time, increases or decreases in net position *may* serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

#### The Statements of Activities

These statements present information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the District are recreational and park activities. There are no business type activities.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District has the following governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Park Maintenance and Improvement
- Park Impact Fees
- Parkland Dedication Trust

Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term requirements.

The District presents the following governmental fund statements:

#### Balance Sheet

This statement includes information on the District's short-term assets and liabilities and provides information about the Districts ability to finance its short-term obligations with the use of current assets.

#### Statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance

This statement presents information showing how fund balances changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in fund balances are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Reconciliation between the Fund and Government Wide Statements

Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparative information for the general fund and the District's post-employment benefit plan.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

	2020	2019	2018
Cash Other assets Capital assets, net Deferred outflows of resources Total assets	\$ 1,675,521 321,333 9,452,193 1,297,399 12,746,446	\$ 2,332,648 371,173 9,195,348 1,817,179 13,716,348	\$ 2,016,763 590,234 9,194,824 2,104,567 13,906,388
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued assessment payable Total current liabilities	\$ 309,717	\$ 324,733 - 324,733	\$ 395,312 1,143,723 1,539,035
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Long term debt	2,806,617 701,386 149,225	 2,718,183 887,376 114,172	 2,686,756 930,699 135,159
Total liabilities	3,966,945	4,044,464	5,291,649
Net position	8,779,501	9,671,884	8,614,739
	\$ 12,746,446	\$ 13,716,348	\$ 13,906,388

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

During the year-ended June 30, 2019, the District started and continued renovations and improvements at Carmichael Park totaling approximately \$166,993 for the Clubhouse and Kitchen, Bocce Ball Courts, and main Playground; at Sutter-Jensen Community Park totaling approximately \$114,004 for the completion of an expansion of the event space and improving the parking area, continued renovation of the Garfield House and access; at La Sierra Community Center totaling approximately \$25,590, work was started on the Chautauqua Theatre and a conceptual plan and cost estimates were prepared for a new Play area near the existing playground and ballfields, a planned joint project between the District and California Montessori School (tenant)

During the year-ended June 30, 2020, the District completed renovation and improvements at the La Sierra Community Center totaling approximately \$348,776 for the Chautauqua Theatre, Johnson

Gym Roof, and the new Play area; at Carmichael Park totaling approximately \$175,442 for the Clubhouse and Kitchen and the main Playground; at Sutter Jensen Community Park totaling approximately \$10,921 for brick pads and benches; Thermostats were replaced throughout the district with wireless technology which reduce energy usage, for costs totaling approximately \$35,864. In addition, the District started and continued renovations and improvements at Carmichael Park totaling approximately \$44,560 for the Veteran's Memorial Hall and Bocce Ball Courts; at Sutter Jensen Community Park totaling approximately \$77,857 for the Garfield House and access.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 the District did not have any long-term debt.

## Condensed Statement of Activities At June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018

	2020 2019		2019	201		
Program revenues	\$	2,006,683	\$	2,349,898	\$	2,198,675
Program expenses		5,133,688		4,874,989		4,583,574
Net program expense		(3,127,005)		(2,525,091)		(2,384,899)
Property taxes and assessments Other revenues		2,166,843 67,779		3,242,094 340,142		1,952,360 245,424
Total general revenues		2,234,622		3,582,236		2,197,784
Change in net position		(892,383)		1,057,145		(187,115)
Net position - beginning of year		9,671,884		8,614,739		8,801,854
Net position - end of year	\$	8,779,501	\$	9,671,884	\$	8,614,739

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's primary funding sources for ongoing operations are property tax revenues, leases/building rental income, and recreation services income. In FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, the District experienced aggregate property tax growth of 6% and 5%, respectively, and program growth (reduction) of 6% and 14%, respectively, over the previous year.

The District made facility and operational improvements as well, including: replacement of an obsolete 14-year old Tractor with a new one with attachments to improve landscape management; replacement of HVAC systems and roof repairs at several areas of the La Sierra Community Center; replacement and conversion of several irrigation systems at various parks to wireless technology, saving the ongoing cost of landline services; contracted with a consultant to perform a Staffing Assessment for short and long-term staffing levels based upon workload, budget and services offered to the public; and recommendations for a training program to emphasize employee development opportunities and identify potential leaders for succession planning; updated Information Technology (IT) throughout the District: Replacement of a Server, workstations, and laptops along with the latest software – full integration to improve communication and efficiency, added Wi-Fi to the LSCC Suite 155 – KHO; launched a new District Website platform to meet all the latest regulatory requirements for transparency, ADA Accessibility and Compliance, and pivoted to virtual meetings and webinars to stay informed and connected in response to Covid-19;

The District continues to address the ADA Transition Plan, replacing doors at the La Sierra Community Center, improving and constructing walkways and access to park features and facilities at various locations.

The District continues to implement the 10-year Master Plan for District facilities, programs, and parks through the areas of land acquisition, recreation facilities, recreation program services, operations, partnerships, and financing as noted above, adopted in 2008. Of special note, was the development of the Play Area at the La Sierra Community Center, which was funded through a collaboration with the California Montessori Project (CMP). In 2019-20, the District contracted with Gates + Associates to start an update of the 2008 Master Plan. The update continues beyond this Report period.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

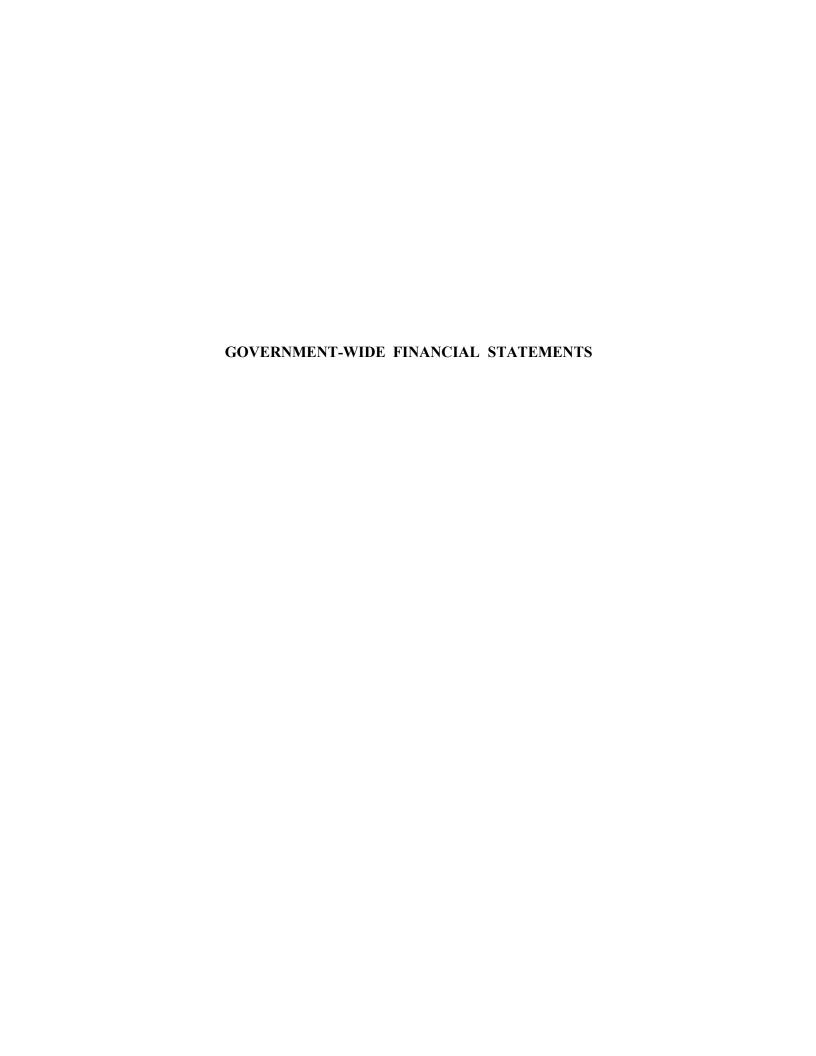
The District continues to move forward with the recommendations made in the Consolidation Feasibility Study and the Staff Assessment to achieve better efficiency and cost effectiveness of programs and operations. Covid-19 affected implementation. The District will continue to evaluate the recommendations, looking for opportunities to improve services, deemed possible.

The District's property tax base continues to remain stable and exhibit growth with increases in the assessed valuation of the properties in the tax rate area, while the building rental and program revenue continue to falloff due to the effects of Covid-19. The District remains committed to providing services within its financial means, only adding services as the funding permits and looking for creative solutions through virtual platforms and/or through partnerships.

The loss of the special assessment continues to affect the District's ability to address its ageing infrastructure needs. This requires careful planning and management to address the current and future infrastructure needs and to implement the Master Plan improvements.

The District will continue to work in partnership with other recreation and park districts, schools, the Carmichael Recreation and Park District Foundation, community organizations and service groups, business, and residents to address its mission to satisfy the recreational needs of the Community by providing a wide range of facilities and opportunities to enrich the quality of life.

This financial report is designed to provide the District's residents and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial conditions and operations. More information can be found on the District's website at www. http://carmichaelpark.com. Should the reader have questions, please contact the Carmichael Recreation and Park District, District Administrator, 5750 Grant Avenue, Carmichael, CA 95608, (916) 485-5322.



#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

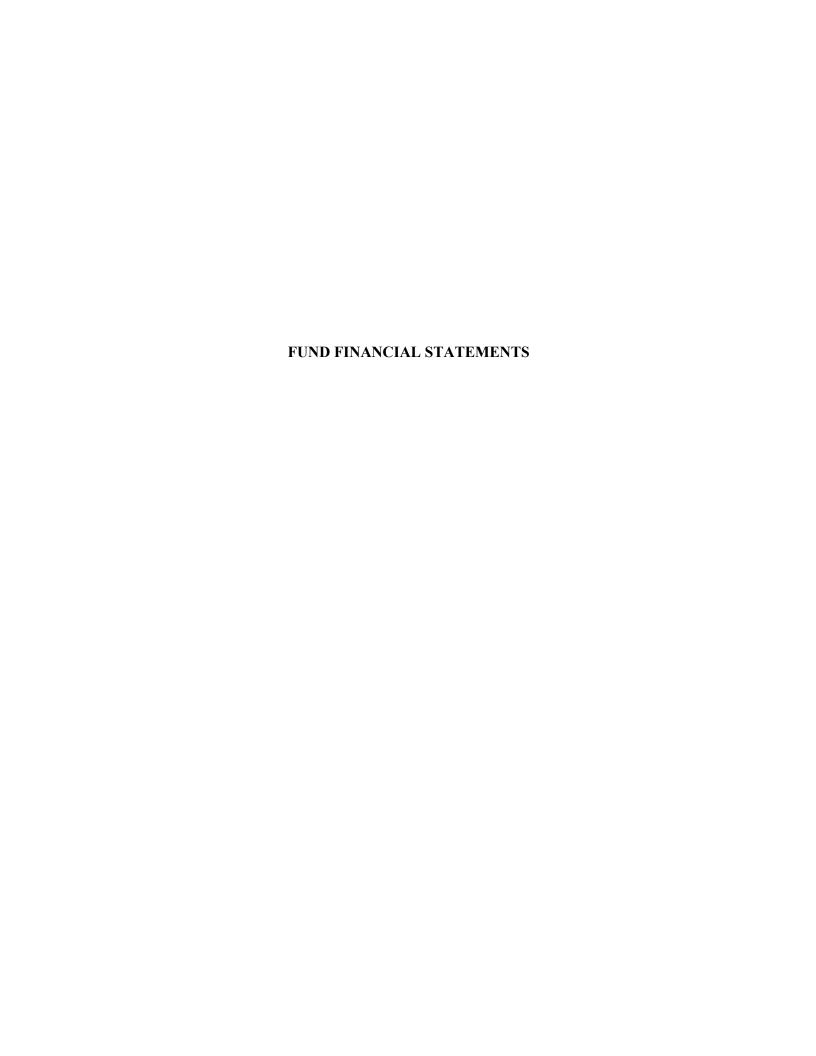
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,675,521	\$ 2,332,648
Receivables	293,477	343,317
Deposits	-	-
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	5,287,196	5,014,966
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	4,164,997	4,180,382
Deposits held by others	27,856	27,856
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,449,047	\$ 11,899,169
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,297,399	1,817,179
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	135,301	145,461
Accrued liabilities	61,516	78,957
Tenant deposits	97,047	97,048
Due to others	15,853	3,267
Total current liabilities	309,717	324,733
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	2,806,617	2,718,183
Compensated absences	149,225	114,172
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,955,842	2,832,355
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,265,559	\$ 3,157,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	701,386	887,376
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,452,193	9,195,348
Restricted	27,856	27,856
Unrestricted	(700,548)	448,680
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,779,501	\$ 9,671,884

#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		]						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Capital Contributions Contribution and Grants and Grants		ributions	R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in let Position	
Governmental Activities:								
Recreation	\$ 5,133,688	\$ 1,991,471	\$	15,212	\$		\$	(3,127,005)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,133,688	\$ 1,991,471	\$	15,212	\$		\$	(3,127,005)
		General Reven	ues:					
		Property taxe	:s					2,166,843
		Special asses						-
		Use of money	-					32,990
		Impact & in-		es				40,034
		Intergovernm						19,134
		Other revenu	es					(24,379)
		Total gener	al reve	enues				2,234,622
		Change in ne	t posit	ion				(892,383)
		Net position at	begin	ning of fisc	cal year			9,671,884
		Net position at	end of	f fiscal yea	r		\$	8,779,501

#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		]			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
Recreation	\$ 4,874,989	\$ 2,316,351	\$ 33,547	\$ -	\$ (2,525,091)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,874,989	\$ 2,316,351	\$ 33,547	\$ -	\$ (2,525,091)
		General Reven	iles:		
		Property taxe			2,062,029
		Special asses			1,180,065
		•	y and property		39,585
		Impact & in-			130,212
		Intergovernm			12,497
		Other revenu			157,848
		Total gener	al revenues		3,582,236
		Change in ne	t position		1,057,145
		Net position at	beginning of fise	cal year	8,614,739
		Net position at	end of fiscal year	ır	\$ 9,671,884



## CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	Im	Park aintenance and provement ssessment	Pa	ark Impact Fees	Parkland Pedication Trust	G	Total covernment Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	401,802	\$	637,953	\$	403,855	\$ 231,911	\$	1,675,521
Receivables		282,115		6,097		4,146	1,119		293,477
Due from other funds		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted cash		-		-		-	-		-
Deposits				27,856		-	-		27,856
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	683,917	\$	671,906	\$	408,001	\$ 233,030	\$	1,996,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	}								
Accounts payable	\$	127,123	\$	8,178	\$	_	-	\$	135,301
Accrued liabilities		61,516		-		-	-		61,516
Tenant deposits		97,047		-		-	-		97,047
Due to others		15,853		-		-	-		15,853
Total liabilities		301,539		8,178		-	-		309,717
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-		-		-	-		-
Assigned		-		-		408,001	233,030		641,031
Unassigned		382,378		663,728			 -		1,046,106
Total fund balances	_	382,378		663,728		408,001	 233,030	_	1,687,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$	683,917	\$	671,906	\$	408,001	\$ 233,030	\$	1,996,854

#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Im	Park aintenance and provement	Pa	ark Impact Fund	Parkland Pedication Trust	G	Total overnment Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 1,013,885	\$	716,279	\$	383,079	\$ 219,405	\$	2,332,648
Receivables	325,794		9,171		6,123	2,229		343,317
Deposits	-		27,856		-	-		27,856
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,339,679	\$	753,306	\$	389,202	\$ 221,634	\$	2,703,821
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Tenant deposits Due to others Accrued assessment payable Total liabilities	\$ 145,461 78,957 97,048 3,267 - 324,733	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	145,461 78,957 97,048 3,267 - 324,733
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	_		_		_	_		-
Assigned	-		-		389,202	221,634		610,836
Unassigned	1,014,946		753,306		-	-		1,768,252
Total fund balances	1,014,946		753,306		389,202	221,634		2,379,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND								
BALANCES	\$ 1,339,679	\$	753,306	\$	389,202	\$ 221,634	\$	2,703,821

## CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,687,137	\$ 2,379,088
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.	9,452,193	9,195,348
Some liabilities, including compensated absences, and the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,955,842)	(2,832,355)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not accounted for in the fund financial statements.	596,013	929,803
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,779,501	\$ 9,671,884

# CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DEMENTER	General Fund	Park Maintenance and Improvement Assessment	Park Impact Fund	Parkland Dedication Trust	Total Government Funds
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 2,166,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,166,843
Special assessments	\$ 2,100,643	φ - -	φ - -	φ - -	\$ 2,100,643
Intergovernmental	19,134	_	_	_	19,134
Impact and in-lieu fees	17,134	_	31,038	8,996	40,034
Charge for services and building	1,991,471	_	-	-	1,991,471
Grants and contributions	15,212	_	_	_	15,212
Investment earnings	8,271	13,344	8,975	2,400	32,990
Other revenue	13,460	-	-	2,100	13,460
Total general revenue	4,214,391	13,344	40,013	11,396	4,279,144
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and benefits	2,635,935	_	_	_	2,635,935
Services and supplies	1,587,691	8,178	-	-	1,595,869
Capital outlay	644,547	94,744	-	-	739,291
Total expenditures/expenses	4,868,173	102,922	<u>-</u>		4,971,095
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(653,782)	(89,578)	40,013	11,396	(691,951)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	21,214	-	-	-	21,214
Operating transfers (out)			(21,214)		(21,214)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21,214		(21,214)		-
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Uses	(632,568)	(89,578)	18,799	11,396	(691,951)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	1,014,946	753,306	389,202	221,634	2,379,088
End of year	\$ 382,378	\$ 663,728	\$ 408,001	\$ 233,030	\$ 1,687,137

# CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Park Maintenance and Improvement Assessment	Park Impact Fund	Parkland Dedication Trust	Total Government Funds
REVENUES	¢ 2.062.020	¢.	¢.	¢.	¢ 2.062.020
Property taxes	\$ 2,062,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,062,029
Special assessments Intergovernmental	- 12 407	1,180,065	-	-	1,180,065 12,497
Impact and in-lieu fees	12,497	-	102,698	27,514	130,212
Charge for services and building	2,316,351	-	102,096	27,314	2,316,351
Grants and contributions	33,547	-	-	-	33,547
Investment earnings	7,971	16,815	10,834	3,965	39,585
Other revenue	157,848	10,013	10,654	5,905	157,848
Total general revenue	4,590,243	1,196,880	113,532	31,479	5,932,134
Total general revenue	4,370,243	1,170,000	113,332	31,477	3,732,134
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and benefits	2,717,899	_	_	_	2,717,899
Services and supplies	1,485,922	-	-	-	1,485,922
Capital outlay	304,969	112,218	-	-	417,187
Total expenditures/expenses	4,508,790	112,218			4,621,008
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVEN	ILIEC				
OVER EXPENDITURES	81,453	1,084,662	113,532	31,479	1,311,126
5 . 21. 21. 21 . 21. 21. 21. 21.					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	156,295	-	-	-	156,295
Operating transfers (out)			(86,374)	(69,921)	(156,295)
Total Other Financing Sources	156,295		(86,374)	(69,921)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Uses	237,748	1,084,662	27,158	(38,442)	1,311,126
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	777,198	(331,356)	362,044	260,076	1,067,962
End of year	\$ 1,014,946	\$ 753,306	\$ 389,202	\$ 221,634	\$ 2,379,088

# CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (691,951)	\$ 1,311,126
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 Depreciation expense Asset disposals	739,290 (444,605) (37,838)	417,187 (416,664)
Repayments of long-term debt and capital leases are reported as an expense in the fund financial statements but as a reduction of debt in the statement of net position		
Changes in the net pension liability and related accounts	(422,226)	(275,491)
Changes in long-term 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.	(35,053)	20,987
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (892,383)	\$ 1,057,145

#### NOTE 1 - DEFINING THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Carmichael Recreation and Park District (the District) was organized in 1945 under the laws of the State of California, in accordance with the Public Resources Code section 5780. The District operates under the control of an Advisory Board of Directors appointed by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors. The District is a component unit of Sacramento County, and, as such, is included within the County's financial reporting entity as a special revenue fund.

The District provides recreation and park community services to its citizens through its 13 park sites on 180 acres, a botanical garden, a 17 acre nature area, and a large community center.

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

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below:

#### **Basis of Presentation**

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The District adopted the provisions of this statement along with GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus (an amendment to GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34), as of July 1, 2003. In June 2001, GASB issued Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, to reevaluate certain existing disclosure requirements in the context of reporting model Statement No. 34. The District adopted the provisions of Statement No. 38 as of July 1, 2003. The Financial Statement presentation, as required by the GASB, provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the District's assets and liabilities, and replaces the fund-group perspective previously required. The District follows the primary government's "governmental activities" reporting requirements of the GASB that provides a comprehensive one-line look at the District's financial activities.

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

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) the use of property for both short term and long-term use.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/equity, revenue, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government 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. The funds are organized as follows:

#### **Governmental Funds**

General Fund – This is the primary general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The District maintains the following Special Revenue funds:

Park Maintenance and Improvement Assessment Fund – This Fund was establish by vote of the taxpayers in 2014. The purpose of this fund is to comply with the reporting and accounting requirements of the special assessment. This assessment was found to be illegal and has since been rescinded.

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

Park Impact Fund – Revenue received from real estate developers, property owners, and similar entities are required to pay a fee to the District for the additional financial impact placed upon the District from the additional usage to District Park and Recreational facilities as a result of their real estate project. This revenue source, restricted by enabling legislation, is to be expended in accordance with the provision of the enabling legislation.

Parkland Dedication Trust – The trust consists of in-lieu fees paid by developers of subdivisions within the boundaries of the District. The use of the funds is restricted under the Quimby Act for the purpose of providing park and recreation facilities to serve the population. These funds are accounted for in a special revenue fund for financial statement presentation.

#### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, all Governmental Funds and Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when it becomes both measurable and available to finance the expenditures of the current period (susceptible to accrual). Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include substantially all property taxes, taxpayer-assessed taxes (such as sales and use, utility users, business license, transient occupancy, franchise fees, and gas taxes), interest, special assessments levied, state and federal grants, and charges for current services. Revenue from licenses, permits, fines and forfeits is recorded as received. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Fiduciary Fund revenue and expenses or expenditures (as appropriate) are recognized on the basis consistent with the fund's accounting measurement objective.

All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available"

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

spendable resources." Governmental Fund operating statements present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The government-wide financial statement is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statement of net position.

**Cash and Investments** – Deposits in financial institutions, money market funds, and the County Treasurer's investment pool are reported as cash and investments since funds can be spent at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables – Property, sales, and use taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable, and considered available if received within 60 days of fiscal year end. Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net assets. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and available. The District considers these taxes available if they are received during the period when settlement of prior fiscal year accounts payable and payroll charges normally occur. Grants, entitlements, or shared revenue are recorded as receivables and revenue in the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds when they are received or susceptible to accrual.

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Management has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to reflect bad debts. However, the effect of the use of the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained had the allowance method been followed.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES - continued

**Property Taxes** – Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the County level and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

**Property Valuations** – are established by the Assessor of Sacramento County for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the California State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13, adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increase to full value is allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

**Tax Levies** – are limited to 1% of full assessed value, which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates – are attached annually on January 1, preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Tax Collections – are the responsibility of the Sacramento County's tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: The first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payments.

Tax Levy Apportionments – due to the nature of the District-Wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general-purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by each County Auditor-Controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total District-Wide levy for the three fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1979.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES - continued

**Property Tax Administration Fees** – the State of California fiscal year 1990-91 Budget Act authorized Counties to collect an administrative fee for its collection and distribution of property taxes.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are stated at historical cost, when available, and at estimated replacement cost when original cost was not available. Donated assets are stated at estimated market value at date of donation. The District generally follows Sacramento County's policy to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding a minimum threshold of \$10,000. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to fifty years.

Compensated Absences – Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation/other time. The District's method of calculating the liability is in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, except that additional accruals for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, for example, the employer's share of pension contributions, social security, and Medicare taxes, have not been accrued as that amount is not considered significant or material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Use of Estimates – Financial statement preparation, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires the use of 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 revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Long-Term Obligations** – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums, issuance costs, and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES - continued

**Net Position and Fund Balances** – Net position designations are classified on the government-wide statement of net position as follows:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – represents the District's total investment in capital assets reduced by any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – includes resources that the District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – represents resources derived from sources without spending restrictions, are used for transactions relating the general operations of the District, and may be used at the discretion of those charged with governance to meet current expenses or obligations for any purpose.

Fund balance designations are classified on the governmental funds balance sheet as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, or (b) not in spendable form
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board, to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, as determined by a formal action or policy of the Board or its appointed official.
- Unassigned the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Major Funds – The District's Major Funds are as follows:

General Fund – this fund is used to account for the general operations of the District, and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- Parkland Dedication Trust
- Park Impact Fee
- Special Assessment

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES - continued

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information – The District follows these procedures annually in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The District Advisory Board approves and recommends a preliminary budget annually each spring, which the County Board of Supervisors adopts in June concurrent with the adoption of the County's preliminary budget.

The County conducts public hearings on the proposed budget to obtain comments from interested persons.

The District Advisory Board then approves the County's preliminary budget, which is generally finalized in August by the County. The final budget is then adopted in September.

From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various District departments. The County Board of Supervisors may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year.

**Economic Dependency** – In the 2020 and 2019 fiscal year, the District received 51% and 35%, respectively, of its revenues from property taxes. Any reduction in assessed property values or reductions in the District's property tax share due to the State's ongoing budget crisis could have serious consequences to the District's operating budget.

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

#### **TRANSFERS**

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.

### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for restricted funds required to be held by outside custodians, fiscal agents, or trustees under the provisions of bond indentures. Cash and investments at the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2	020	2	019		
Deposits with financial institutions:						
Imprest cash	\$	500	\$	500		
County investment pool	1,0	675,021	2,3	2,332,148		
	\$ 1,0	675,521	\$ 2,3	332,648		

Investment in County Investment Pool – The District is an involuntary participant in the Sacramento County Department of Finance investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value. The County investment pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by section 27134 of the California Government Code.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District does not have its own investment policy but follows the allowable investments guidelines under section 53635 of the California Government Code. Substantially all of the District's cash and investments at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were invested with the County pool.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued**

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Sacramento County investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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, other than the following provision for deposits: "the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies." California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had \$0, respectively, that was not covered by depository insurance but collateralized by either marketable securities, first trust deed mortgage notes, or a combination of both.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of the District's capital assets, as reported in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statements, for year-ended June 30, 2020:

	June 30, 2019		Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Ju	me 30, 2020	
Non-depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	4,621,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,621,519	
Construction-in-progress		393,447	272,230	-		665,677	
Total non-depreciable		5,014,966	272,230	-	5,287,196		
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings		4,033,994	374,171	-		4,408,165	
Structures		6,570,094	10,921	(63,065)		6,517,950	
Improvements		1,338,785	-	-		1,338,785	
Equipment		930,209	81,969	(9,774)		1,002,404	
Total depreciable assets		12,873,082	467,061	(72,839)		13,267,304	
Accumulated depreciation:		(8,692,700)	(444,605)	34,998		(9,102,307)	
Net depreciable assets		4,180,382	22,456	(37,841)		4,164,997	
Total assets, net	\$	9,195,348	\$ 294,686	\$ (37,841)	\$	9,452,193	

Depreciation expense was recorded in recreation activities and amounts to \$444,605 in the 2020 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued**

The following is a summary of the District's capital assets, as reported in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statements, for year-ended June 30, 2019:

	June 30, 2018		Additions		<b>Deletions</b>		June 30, 2019	
Non-depreciable Assets:	<u> </u>	_						_
Land	\$	4,621,519	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,621,519
Construction-in-progress		140,128	25	53,319		-		393,447
Total non-depreciable		4,761,647	25	53,319		-		5,014,966
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings		4,033,994		-		-		4,033,994
Structures		6,520,866	4	19,228		-		6,570,094
Improvements		1,338,785		-		-		1,338,785
Equipment		822,771	11	4,641		(7,203)		930,209
Total depreciable assets		12,716,416	16	53,869		(7,203)		12,873,082
Accumulated depreciation:		(8,283,239)	(41	6,664)		7,203		(8,692,700)
Net depreciable assets		4,433,177	(25	52,795)				4,180,382
Total assets, net	\$	9,194,824	\$	524	\$		\$	9,195,348

Depreciation expense was recorded in recreation activities and amounts to \$416,664 in the 2019 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is the District's long-term debt and obligations activity as reported in the Governmental-Wide financial statements at June 30, 2020:

	Balance June 30, 2019		A	dditions	Paydowns		Balance June 30, 2020		
Compensated absences	\$	114,172	\$	35,053	\$	-	\$	149,225	
Total long-term obligations	\$	114,172	\$	35,053	\$	-	\$	149,225	

#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued**

The following is the District's long-term debt and obligations activity as reported in the Governmental-Wide financial statements at June 30, 2019:

	Balance le 30, 2018	Add	litions	Paydowns	Balance ne 30, 2019
Compensated absences	\$ 135,159	\$	-	\$ (20,987)	\$ 114,172
Total long-term obligations	\$ 135,159	\$	-	\$ (20,987)	\$ 114,172

#### Compensated Absences

The District employees accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the governmental funds financial statements. However, in the statement of activities, vested compensated absences are recorded and expensed in accordance with collective bargaining agreements at year end was reported in the statement of net position.

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

**Plan Description** – The Carmichael Recreation and Park District contributes to the Sacramento County Employees Retirement System (SCERS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing public employee pension plan. SCERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Copies of SCERS annual financial report may be obtained from their Administrative Office, 980 – 9th Street, Suite 1800, Sacramento, California 95814 and is available on the County System's web site: http://www.scers.org.

Funding Policy – Contributions to the plan are made pursuant to Section 31584 of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. The System's funding policy provides for periodic contributions at actuarially-determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate adequate assets to pay benefits when due. Members of the System are required to contribute between 1.86% and 14.22% of their annual covered salary. The District is obligated by state law to make all required contributions to the plan, ranging from 22.02% to 28.26% of covered payroll. The required contributions include current service cost and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year closed amortization period with 19 and 20 years remaining as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Employer contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal funding method based on a level percentage of payroll. The System also uses this actuarial method to amortize the unfunded liability, if applicable. The contributions made to SCERS for the 2020 and 2019 years were \$391,506 and \$358,104, respectively.

#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities of \$2,806,617 and \$2,718,183, respectively, in the Statement of Net Position for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each fiscal year. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, which was actuarially determined. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$813,730 and \$633,596, respectively, in its Government-Wide financial statements. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions, and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions** – The District's annual pension cost for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 and required and actual contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The major actuarial assumptions were as follows:

- Discount/investment rate of return -7%, net of investment expenses
- Inflation Rate 3%
- Projected salary increases 1.25 to 7.5%
- Cost of Living Adjustments -0-3%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.5%) 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. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	22.5%	5.98%
International Equity	22.5%	7.23%
Fixed Income	20.0%	1.25%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	3.20%
Private Equity	10.0%	12.82%
Real assets	15.0%	5.64%

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be at June 30, 2020 if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase	
		6%		7%	8%		
District's proportionate share of the net	•	_		_			
pension plan liability:							
2020 fiscal year	\$	5,025,667	\$	2,806,617	\$	993,666	

The following presents what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be at June 30, 2019 if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase	
		6%		7%	8%		
District's proportionate share of the net							
pension plan liability:							
2019 fiscal year	\$	4,893,697	\$	2,718,183	\$	941,128	

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SCERS comprehensive annual financial report, which may be obtained by contacting SCERS.

#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 7 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The District has one item that is reportable on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position as Deferred Outflows of Resources, which is related to pensions that are the retirement premiums for the 2020 and 2019 fiscal years, which will be recognized in a subsequent reporting period. The total for this was \$391,506 in 2020 and \$358,104 in 2019. These were the employer contributions for each fiscal year.

The District is also reporting deferred outflows of resources relating to differences between projected and actual investment earnings, change in employer proportions, and differences between the employer's contributions and their proportionate share of contributions. The sum total of these amounts at the 2020 fiscal year-end was \$905,893 and at the 2019 fiscal year-end was \$1,459,075, and they will be amortized over a 3.8 year period.

The District also recognized deferral inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. These are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between employer's contributions and the District's proportionate share of contributions. This amount totaled \$701,386 in 2020 and \$887,376 in 2019 and will be amortized over a 3.8 year period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue is earned; it must also be available to finance expenditures of the current period. Governmental funds will therefore include deferred inflows of resources for amounts that have been earned but are not available to finance expenditures in the current period.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2020 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	2020		
2021	\$	259,515	
2022		(27,275)	
2023		(34,075)	
2024		6,342	
	\$	204,507	

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – The plan is a single-employer plan and it does not issue a publicly available report. Sacramento County provides medical insurance 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 that 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 given calendar year (continuous coverage). The Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) ruled on complaints filed by several Recognized Employee Organizations (REOs) challenging the County's elimination of the subsidy for County retirees approved by the Board of Supervisors June 5, 2007, and effective January 1, 2008. On June 30, 2009, the PERB decision ordered the County to (1) cease and desist from implementing the subsidy elimination; (2) rescind the changes in eligibility; and (3) make whole the affected parties. On March 11, 2010, the 3rd District Court of Appeals declined the County's request to review the PERB decision. Annuitants who retired on or before May 31, 2007, as well as those Recognized Employee Organizations (REOs) who filed suit are eligible for the monthly medical premium subsidy. If the annuitant met the eligibility criteria to receive a subsidy absent a retirement date of June 1, 2007, or later, the retiree will only receive a subsidy if retired from one of the REOs who filed the complaint with PERB. Annuitants who retired after May 31, 2007, and were not in an REO that filed suit are not eligible for this subsidy.

The amount of any medical subsidy/offset payments made available to eligible annuitants shall be calculated based upon the annuitant's Sacramento County Employees Retirement System (SCERS) service credit. For calendar year 2013, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors approved a monthly subsidy of \$40 to each subsidy-eligible retiree receiving a benefit from the Sacramento County Retirement System of less than \$2,000 (dollars not expressed in thousands). 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 County employment 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 shall be established within the sole discretion of the Board of Supervisors. The District follows the County's policy on the subsidy amount.

#### **NOTE 9 - 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 is a member of the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI), an established public entity risk pool that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for government members. This policy covers the District's general liability, property, and equipment located in Carmichael, California. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its worker's compensation, excess workers compensation, property, and general coverages.

#### **NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

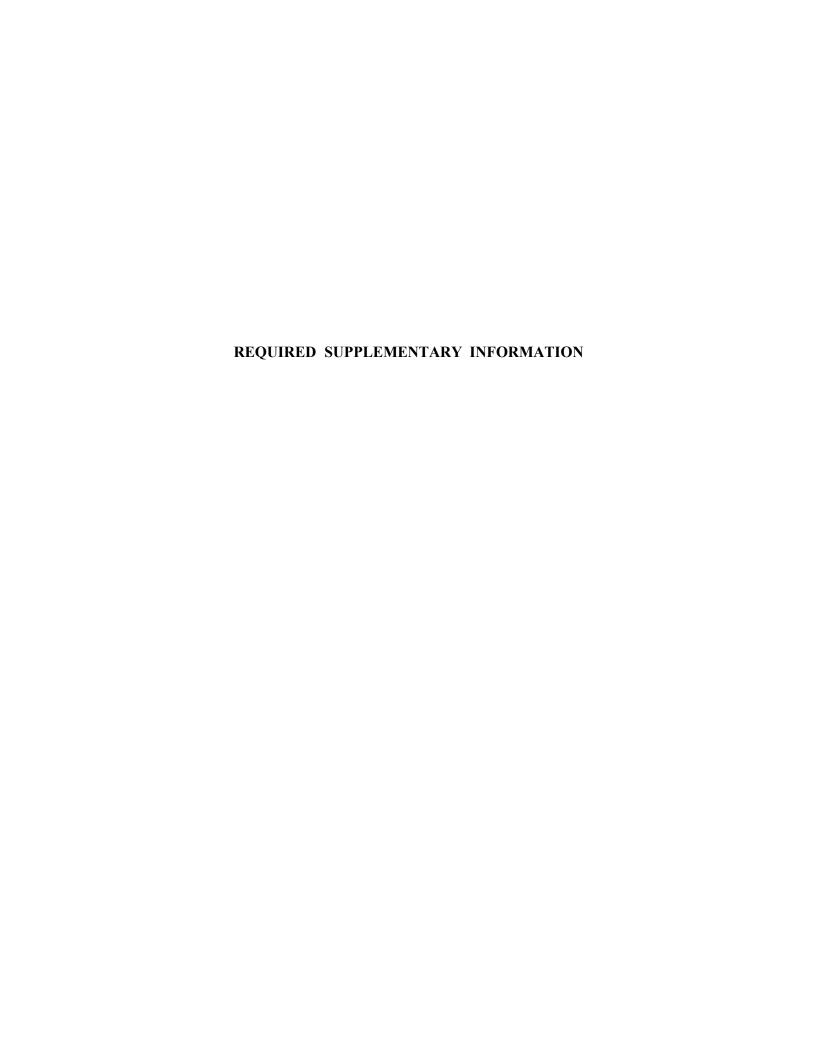
The District occasionally receives funding from a number of federal, state and local grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance review by grantors. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be determined at some future date. Expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The District does not expect the undeterminable amounts of disallowed expenditures, if any, to materially affect the financial statements. Receipt of this federal, state and local grant revenue is not assured in the future.

#### **NOTE 11 – COVID-19 CONSIDERATIONS**

In January 2020, the virus SARS -CoV-2 was transmitted to the United States from overseas sources, this virus, responsible for the Coronavirus disease COVID-19 has caused local shut downs and stay at home orders which resulted in a decline in the charges for program services and building rentals of over \$320,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The closures continued through the year ended June 30, 2021 resulting in reduction of program and rental revenues, reductions in staffing and an increase in spending on personal protective equipment. The continued and future economic impact of the Coronavirus disease on the State of California and the County of Sacramento is still being evaluated on an ongoing basis, and therefore any pending impact on the District is not yet known.

#### **NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The management of the District has reviewed the results of operations for the period from its years ending June 30, 2020 through January 6, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and have determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.



#### CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**JUNE 30, 2020** 

Variance with

		Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		011811111			_			108.0210)
Property taxes	\$	2,044,588	\$	2,044,588	\$	2,166,843	\$	122,255
Intergovernmental		313,360		313,360		19,134		(294,226)
Charge for services and building		2,407,421		2,407,421		1,991,471		(415,950)
Investment earnings		-		-		8,271		8,271
Other revenue		222,804		222,804		34,674		(188,130)
Total general revenue		4,988,173		4,988,173		4,220,393		(767,780)
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and benefits		3,067,457		3,067,457		2,635,935		(431,522)
Services and supplies		1,689,795		1,689,795		1,587,691		(102,104)
Capital outlay		648,187		648,187		644,547		(3,640)
Total expenditures/expenses		5,405,439		5,405,439		4,868,173		(537,266)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(417,266)	\$	(417,266)	\$	(647,780)	\$	(230,514)

# CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES			_			_	
Property taxes	\$ 1,981,190	\$	1,981,190	\$ 2,166,843	\$	185,653	
Intergovernmental	555,860		555,860	19,134		(536,726)	
Charge for services and building	2,260,014		2,260,014	1,991,471		(268,543)	
Investment earnings	-		-	8,271		8,271	
Other revenue	207,500		207,500	169,755		(37,745)	
Total general revenue	5,004,564		5,004,564	4,355,474		(649,090)	
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and benefits	2,935,068		2,935,068	2,635,935		(299,133)	
Services and supplies	1,691,659		1,691,659	1,587,691		(103,968)	
Capital outlay	1,004,861		1,004,861	644,547		(360,314)	
Total expenditures/expenses	5,631,588		5,631,588	4,868,173		(763,415)	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (627,024)	\$	(627,024)	\$ (512,699)	\$	114,325	

# CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PARK MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							_
Special assessments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-
Investment earnings	4,500		4,500		13,344		8,844
Other revenue	-		-		-		-
Total general revenue	4,500		4,500		13,344		8,844
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and benefits	-		-		-		-
Services and supplies	100,000		100,000		8,178		(91,822)
Capital outlay	575,000		575,000		94,744		(480,256)
Total expenditures/expenses	675,000		675,000		102,922		(572,078)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (670,500)	\$	(670,500)	\$	(89,578)	\$	580,922

# CARMICHAEL RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PARK MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	Original		I'IIIaI			Actual	(riegative)		
Special assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,180,065	\$	1,180,065	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	_	Ψ	_ _	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Investment earnings		4,500		4,500		16,815		12,315	
Other revenue		-		-		-		-	
Total general revenue		4,500		4,500		1,196,880		1,192,380	
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries and benefits		_		_		_		_	
Services and supplies		655,011		655,011		_		(655,011)	
Capital outlay		134,000		134,000		112,218		(21,782)	
Total expenditures/expenses		789,011		789,011		112,218		(676,793)	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(784,511)	\$	(784,511)	\$	1,084,662	\$	1,869,173	

#### CARMICHAEL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

### Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Information June 30, 2020 and 2019

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- At a regular meeting, several months prior to the close of each fiscal year, the District Administrator submits to the District Advisory Board of Directors a proposed preliminary budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The preliminary budget includes proposed revenue and expenditures.
- The preliminary budget is submitted to the County. In June, public hearings are conducted at a regular meeting held by the County Board of Supervisors to receive taxpayer comments prior to adoption of the District preliminary budget as part of the County Budget process.
- At a regular meeting, in August, the final budget is tentatively adopted through the District Advisory Board of Directors. The final budget is submitted to the County.
- In September, public hearings are held by the County of Sacramento to receive taxpayer comments prior to final budget adoption. The budget becomes legally authorized when it is subsequently approved by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors by resolution during final budget hearings.
- The District Administrator is authorized to transfer budget amounts within and between services and supplies, other charges (principal and interest on long term debt), and capital expenditure accounts in the general fund as deemed desirable and necessary in order to meet the District's needs; however, revisions that affect salaries and employee benefits, contingency, and/or reserve accounts or which alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted governmental accounting principles. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted and as further amended.

#### CARMICHAEL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

### Required Supplementary Information – Pensions June 30, 2020 and 2019

Schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.119%	0.140%	0.128%	0.139%	0.135%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,373,257	2,457,342	2,686,756	2,718,183	2,806,617
District's covered employee payroll	1,096,000	1,138,000	1,039,000	1,143,000	1,239,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	125.30%	215.94%	258.59%	237.81%	226.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total pension liability	89.46%	83.21%	82.52%	84.67%	85.10%

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented above were determinted at 6/30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Schedule of District Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\*:

	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	325,000	\$	310,000	\$	275,000	\$	296,000	\$	360,000
Total actual contributions		(325,000)		(310,000)		(275,000)		(296,000)		(360,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,096,000	\$	1,138,000	\$	1,039,000	\$	1,143,000	\$	1,239,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee										
payroll		29.65%		27.24%		26.47%		25.90%		29.06%