ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Page <u>Number</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information):	3-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	14-15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	1.6
to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	18-19
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Fund:	21
Statement of Revenues European and Changes in Nat Resition	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	22 23
Statement of Cash Flows	23
Notes to Financial Statements	25-48
Required Supplementary Information:	49
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	50
Schedule of Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plans	51
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	52
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	54
Menifee Landscape Maintenance District	55
Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District	56
French Valley Landscape Maintenance District	57
Note to Required Supplementary Information	58
Other Supplementary Information:	59
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60-61
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62-63



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District Hemet, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 accounting 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, the net position of the governmental activities was restated as of July 1, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions for Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying 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 RSI 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Carlsbad, California

White nelson Diede Tuans UP

May 7, 2020

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019

This section of the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District's annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

- The assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year by \$95,494,767 (net position). Of this amount, \$(1,954,932) (unrestricted net position) may not be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$83,753,551 is invested in capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2019 the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20,948,802. \$6,268,541 is available to meet the District's General Fund current and future needs (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the fiscal year, nonspendable and unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,272,925.
- The District has paid off the loan from the Eastern Municipal Water District.
- The District as of June 30, 2019 has no outstanding debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is 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 Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2019

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 <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources and the obligations to District creditors. 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 <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents 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. The business type activities are golf course 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. The funds of the District are: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However 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 available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. 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 financing decisions. 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.

Proprietary Funds are used when the district charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The District uses a proprietary fund to report its golf course activities.

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.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2019

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information and other supplementary information which can be found on pages 49-63 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final General Fund expenditures at year-end were 11.4% less than the final budget; this is primarily due to not having to pay for an election and not filling full-time positions. Actual General Fund revenues compared to the final budget were up \$ 50,161, this is primarily due to the increase in administrative transfers from the Districts new CFD's.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position in comparison to the prior year is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position Fiscal Years June 30, 2018 and 2019

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Assets:						
Current and other Assets	\$ 22,318,193	\$ 22,233,098	\$ (1,202,731)	\$ (1,233,148)	\$ 21,115,462	\$ 20,999,950
Capital Assets	82,982,619	82,831,652	943,345	921,899	83,925,964	83,753,551
Total Assets	\$105,300,812	\$105,064,750	\$ (259,386)	\$ (311,249)	\$105,041,426	\$104,753,501
Deferred Outflows of Reso	urces:					
Pension related	\$ 1,284,390	\$ 1,125,598	\$ 22,212	\$ 17,141	\$ 1,306,602	\$ 1,142,739
OPEB related	84,094	79,275	1,454	1,207	85,548	80,482
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,368,484	\$ 1,204,873	\$ 23,666	\$ 18,348	\$ 1,392,150	\$ 1,223,221
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	955,728	1,244,079	10,062	12,136	965,790	1,256,215
Noncurrent	8,749,482	8,530,781	149,918	128,673	8,899,400	8,659,454
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,705,210	\$ 9,774,860	\$ 159,980	\$ 140,809	\$ 9,865,190	\$ 9,915,669
Deferred Inflows of Resour	rces:					
Pension related	\$ 104,995	\$ 245,323	\$ 1,816	\$ 3,736	\$ 106,811	\$ 249,059
OPEB related		312,469		4,758		317,227
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 104,995	\$ 557,792	\$ 1,816	\$ 8,494	\$ 106,811	\$ 566,286
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$ 82,950,665	\$ 82,831,652	\$ 943,345	\$ 921,899	\$ 83,894,010	\$ 83,753,551
Restricted						
(Parks & Recreation)	14,897,738	13,696,148	-	-	14,897,738	13,696,148
Unrestricted	(989,312)	(590,829)	(1,340,861)	(1,364,103)	(2,330,173)	(1,954,932)
Total Net Position	\$ 96,859,091	\$ 95,936,971	\$ (397,516)	\$ (442,204)	\$ 96,461,575	\$ 95,494,767

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2019

The following is a brief explanation for the balance changes of the Condensed Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019.

- At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the District shows a negative balance in its unrestricted net position of \$ (1,954,932) which will need to be offset in future years. This negative balance is due the adjustments made in the FY17/18 net OPEB liability of \$3,468,804, which is due to the implementation of the GASB 75 reporting.
- The decrease in the net investment in capital assets is due to depreciation expense exceeding the value of the many capital projects completed during the year.

A summary of the District's Statement of Activities in comparison to the prior year is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Activities Fiscal Years June 30, 2018 and 2019

		June 30, 2016						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total		
	2018	2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 11,740,568	\$ 12,302,154	\$ 301,654	\$	269,597	\$ 12,042,222	\$ 12,571,751	
Operating grants and contributions	1,034,572	996,026	-		-	1,034,572	996,026	
Capital contributions and grants	65,765		 			65,765		
	12,840,905	13,298,180	301,654		269,597	13,142,559	13,567,777	
General Revenues:								
Taxes and special assessments	1,630,670	1,797,723	-		-	1,630,670	1,797,723	
Investment earnings	464,365	419,705	-		-	464,365	419,705	
Miscellaneous	2,054,203	2,980,273	 		-	2,054,203	2,980,273	
	4,149,238	5,197,701				4,149,238	5,197,701	
Total Revenue	16,990,143	18,495,881	 301,654		269,597	17,291,797	18,765,478	
Expenses:								
Recreation and park activities	17,958,652	19,417,626	329,953		314,285	18,288,605	19,731,911	
Interest on long-term debt	2,246	375	 -			2,246	375	
Total Expenses	17,960,898	19,418,001	 329,953		314,285	18,290,851	19,732,286	
Changes in Net Position	(970,758)	(922,120)	(28,299)		(44,688)	(999,054)	(966,808)	
Beginning Net Position	97,829,849	96,859,091	 (369,217)		(397,516)	97,460,632	96,461,575	
Ending Net Position	\$ 96,859,091	\$ 95,936,971	\$ (397,516)	\$	(442,204)	\$ 96,461,578	\$ 95,494,767	

The following is a brief explanation for the balance changes of the Condensed Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

- Charges for services showed a modest increase primarily due to the popularity of the programs offered by the District even with the sluggish economy.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased mainly due to the increase in collection of Quimby Fees and the EMWD reimbursement for our recycle water retrofit projects.
- Recreation and park activities expenses increased largely due to increased landscape maintenance, utilities and repair costs associated with adding streetscapes and parks.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets at Year-End

	В	Salance at							
	Jul	y 01, 2018						Ba	lance at June
		Net of						3	0, 2019 Net
	Ac	cumulated				C	urrent Year	of	Accumulated
	De	epreciation	Increases	D	Decreases	D	epreciation	I	Depreciation
Governmental Activities:									
Land	\$1	9,862,150	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,862,150
Historical automobile		22,900	-		-		-		22,900
Construction in progress		601,672	2,163,740		(425,271)		-		2,340,141
Building and improvements	6	2,381,726	720,603		-		(2,684,564)		60,417,765
Equipment		66,805	21,320				(10,468)		77,657
Vehicles		47,366	77,645				(13,972)		111,039
	\$8	2,982,619	\$ 2,983,308	\$	(425,271)	\$	(2,709,004)	\$	82,831,652
Business-type Activities:									
Land	\$	269,364	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	269,364
Building and improvements		643,578	11,154		-		(26,696)		628,036
Equipment		30,403					(5,904)		24,499
	\$	943,345	\$ 11,154	\$	-	\$	(32,600)	\$	921,899
	_								

As of June 30, 2019 the District's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$82,831,652 and \$921,899 for Governmental and Business-type Activities, respectively. The investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment. The capital assets are presented in the government – wide statement of net position. The District made improvements to several parks in the 2018-2019 fiscal year utilizing Quimby Funds, Park Development Funds, Grants, and donations.

The planning process for new parks which are going to be improved and dedicated to the District in fiscal year 2019-2020 includes the completion of Jim Venable Exchange Club Park, Conestoga Park, Heritage Ranch Park, Heritage Heights Park and the continued installation of streetscapes throughout the District. These parks add over 26 acres of additional parkland, pickleball courts, tennis courts, lit ball fields and soccer fields along with many other park amenities.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At year end, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$20.9 million, which is a decrease of \$.4 million from the \$21.4 million at June 30, 2018.

- The general fund had a positive fund balance change of \$801,226 primarily due to not having to pay for an election, the collection of funds from the dissolution of the local Redevelopment Agencies, as well as the District's ongoing effort to maximize efficient operations and utility cost management.
- The capital projects fund had a negative fund balance change of \$(979,393) due to new parks being added and improvements made to various parks

LONG - TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2019 the District had \$8,659,454 in noncurrent liabilities and \$0 of current portion of long term debt as reported in the statement of net position. The outstanding debt consists of the District's obligation to its employees for compensated absences, the Districts net OPEB obligation (note 7), and the Districts net pension liability (note 6). For more detailed information about the District's long term debt see note 3.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The 2019-2020 fiscal year is expected to maintain a balanced budget due to the financial planning of the District and immediate budget adjustments made by management in response to the novel coronavirus pandemic and national emergency. Current and future budgets may prove to be a challenge as the prevailing wisdom of regional economic leaders is that if the novel coronavirus pandemic and national emergency is not contained, the financial impacts could be longer-term. Moreover, the ongoing City of Menifee's detachment application is pending, impacts due to potential property valuation decreases, and reduced housing starts are being considered negative impacts to future budgets. However, some of these declines don't have immediate impacts as offsets are realized by the nominal increase in tax revenues as housing values slowly increased over the past years and the District has collected funding from the dissolution of the local Redevelopment Agencies; nevertheless, these funding mechanisms are uncertain for the future and we expect to be a challenge in the budget process for the upcoming years. This early, the financial impact of the pandemic is not fully understood, although the District is taking action to proactively look to "future-proof" its budgets by forecasting the major probable impacts on the day-to-day operations in various stages of health official orders on restrictions being relaxed or directed. As we move forward, the District will continue to focus on the Board of Director's vision of sustainability. Lastly and more importantly, District staff has been very vocal on how appreciative they are for the efforts our organization has put forward during these difficult times, our teamwork and all hands on deck attitude have never been more evident and we thank our community for putting your trust in us as we continue to navigate through these changing times.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, investors and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, General Manager at 901 W. Esplanade Avenue, San Jacinto, CA 92581.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 16,491,206	\$ 4,162	\$ 16,495,368	
Accounts receivable	259,560	14,226	273,786	
Taxes receivable	284,453	-	284,453	
Intergovernmental receivable	387,845	-	387,845	
Internal balances	1,264,000	(1,264,000)	-	
Interest receivable	8,887	-	8,887	
Inventories	-	12,464	12,464	
Prepaid items	4,384	-	4,384	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments (Notes 1 and 2)	3,532,350	-	3,532,350	
Interest receivable	413		413	
Total Current Assets	22,233,098	(1,233,148)	20,999,950	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets (Notes 1 and 4):				
Not being depreciated	22,225,191	269,364	22,494,555	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	60,606,461	652,535	61,258,996	
Total Capital Assets	82,831,652	921,899	83,753,551	
10m1 Cup-m1125006	02,001,002	,21,000	00,700,001	
TOTAL ASSETS	105,064,750	(311,249)	104,753,501	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred amounts from pension	1,125,598	17,141	1,142,739	
Deferred amounts from OPEB		1,207		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	79,275 1,204,873		80,482	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,204,873	18,348	1,223,221	
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,173,632	12,136	1,185,768	
Current portion of compensated absences	70,447		70,447	
Total Current Liabilities	1,244,079	12,136	1,256,215	
	1,244,077	12,130	1,230,213	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences (Note 3)	81,282	-	81,282	
Net pension liability	3,821,010	58,188	3,879,198	
Net OPEB liability	4,628,489	70,485	4,698,974	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,530,781	128,673	8,659,454	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,774,860	140,809	9,915,669	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred amounts from pension	245,323	3,736	249,059	
Deferred amounts from OPEB	312,469	4,758	317,227	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	557,792	8,494	566,286	
NET POSITION:				
Investment in capital assets	82,831,652	921,899	83,753,551	
Restricted for parks and recreation	13,696,148	-	13,696,148	
Unrestricted	(590,829)	(1,364,103)	(1,954,932)	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 95,936,971	\$ (442,204)	\$ 95,494,767	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,478,244	\$ -	\$ 996,026	\$ -			
Parks and recreation	6,141,796	940,610	-	-			
Public works - landscape							
maintenance	11,797,586	11,361,544	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt	375	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	19,418,001	12,302,154	996,026				
Business-Type Activities:							
Golf	314,285	269,597	-	-			
Total business-type activities	314,285	269,597					
Total primary government	\$ 19,732,286	\$ 12,571,751	\$ 996,026	\$ -			
				(Continued)			

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes Investment earnings In lieu fees Other revenues

Total General Revenues

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) -BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR

Net (Expense)/Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Primary Government				
G	overnmental		siness-Type	
	Activities	1	Activities	Total
\$	(482,218)	\$	-	\$ (482,218)
	(5,201,186)		-	(5,201,186)
	(436,042)		-	(436,042)
	(375)			 (375)
	(6,119,821)			 (6,119,821)
			(44,688)	 (44,688)
			(44,688)	(44,688)
	(6,119,821)		(44,688)	(6,164,509)
	1,797,723		-	1,797,723
	419,705		-	419,705
	705,426		-	705,426
	2,274,847			2,274,847
	5,197,701		_	5,197,701
	(922,120)		(44,688)	(966,808)
	96,859,091		(397,516)	96,461,575
\$	95,936,971	\$	(442,204)	\$ 95,494,767

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds					
	General Fund	Menifee Landscape Maintenance District	Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District	French Valley Landscape Maintenance District			
ASSETS							
Cash and investments (Notes 1 and 2) Restricted cash (Notes 1 and 2) Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds (Note 10) Interest receivable Prepaid items Advance to golf fund (Note 9)	\$ 5,794,741 61,952 73,425 364,821 283,815 5,163 4,384	\$ 1,233,649 	\$ 2,464,329 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,493,412 16,009 35,814 3,527 - 1,887			
Total Assets	\$ 6,588,301	\$ 1,282,413	\$ 2,473,451	\$ 4,550,649			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 10) Deferred revenue	\$ 315,376	\$ 130,113	\$ 43,240	\$ 208,119			
Total Liabilities	315,376	130,113	43,240	208,119			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Advances Restricted for: Parks and recreation Unassigned Total Fund Balances	4,384 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,152,300	2,430,211	4,342,530			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,588,301	\$ 1,282,413	\$ 2,473,451	\$ 4,550,649 (Continued)			

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 3,532,350 170,329 - - 413 - 1,085,000	\$ 2,505,075 	3,532,350 259,560 173,789 387,845 283,815
\$ 4,788,092	\$ 2,544,343	_
Ψ 1,700,072	Ψ 2,3 11,5 12	Ψ 22,221,219
\$ 319,623	\$ 157,161 104,815	\$ 1,173,632 104,815
-	-	-
319,623	261,976	1,278,447
		<u> </u>
<u> </u>		<u> </u>
1,085,000	-	4,384 1,085,000
3,383,469	2,387,638 (105,271	
4,468,469	2,282,367	20,948,802
\$ 4,788,092	\$ 2,544,343	\$ 22,227,249

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

	_		Amount
Fund balances for governmental funds		\$	20,948,802
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are diffe	erent because	:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation).			82,831,652
Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payab in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the statement of net position:			
Compensated absences			(151,729)
OPEB related debt applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilitie Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	S.		
Deferred outflows of resources	79,275		
	(312,469)		(4.0.54.500)
Net OPEB liability (4,	628,489)		(4,861,683)
Certain receivables recorded as unavailable revenue in governmental funds are recognized as revenue on the full-accrual basis and therefore			
are not reported as unavailable revenues in the statement of net position.			110,664
Pension related debt applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilitie Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.			
	125,598		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(245,323) (821,010)		(2,940,735)
			(2,710,733)
Net position of governmental activities	=	\$	95,936,971

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
 General Fund	L M	andscape aintenance	I	andscape]	ench Valley Landscape Iaintenance District
\$ 2,974,001	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
267,854		46,942		5,670		88,576
,		- 2.261.002		-		- 4.412.669
627,069		2,261,002		894,544		4,412,668
 1,762,886		250		<u> </u>		311,874
 6,627,836		2,308,194		900,214		4,813,118
1,134,636		4,983		14,686		-
				-		363,171
				888,925		4,242,984
15,894		18,975		-		557,238
_		31.954		_		_
 		375				
 5,826,610		2,401,074		903,611		5,163,393
 801,226		(92,880)		(3,397)		(350,275)
801,226		(92,880)		(3,397)		(350,275)
 5,471,699		1,245,180		2,433,608		4,692,805
\$ 6,272,925	\$	1,152,300	\$	2,430,211	\$	4,342,530 (Continued)
\$ 	Fund \$ 2,974,001 267,854 996,026 627,069 - 1,762,886 6,627,836 1,134,636 2,752,032 1,924,048 15,894 5,826,610 801,226 801,226 5,471,699	General Fund \$ 2,974,001 \$ 267,854 996,026 627,069 - 1,762,886 6,627,836 1,134,636 2,752,032 1,924,048 15,894 5,826,610 801,226 801,226 5,471,699	General Fund Menifee Landscape Maintenance District \$ 2,974,001 \$ - 267,854 46,942	General Fund Menifee Landscape Maintenance District Menifer District Menifer District Menifer District Menifee Landscape District Menifer District Menifee Landscape District Menifer District <th< td=""><td>General Fund Menifee Landscape Maintenance District Menifee Landscape Maintenance District \$ 2,974,001 \$ - \$ - 267,854 \$ 46,942 \$ 5,670 \$ 996,026 267,069 \$ 2,261,002 \$ 894,544 1,762,886 250 267,252 2,752,032 355,502 26,2752,032 1,924,048 1,989,285 888,925 15,894 18,975 3375 375 - 375 375 5,826,610 2,401,074 903,611 801,226 (92,880) (3,397) 5,471,699 1,245,180 2,433,608</td><td>General Fund Menifee Landscape Maintenance District Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District Fr I Maintenance District \$ 2,974,001 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 267,854 \$ 46,942 \$ 5,670 \$ 996,026 </td></th<>	General Fund Menifee Landscape Maintenance District Menifee Landscape Maintenance District \$ 2,974,001 \$ - \$ - 267,854 \$ 46,942 \$ 5,670 \$ 996,026 267,069 \$ 2,261,002 \$ 894,544 1,762,886 250 267,252 2,752,032 355,502 26,2752,032 1,924,048 1,989,285 888,925 15,894 18,975 3375 375 - 375 375 5,826,610 2,401,074 903,611 801,226 (92,880) (3,397) 5,471,699 1,245,180 2,433,608	General Fund Menifee Landscape Maintenance District Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District Fr I Maintenance District \$ 2,974,001 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 267,854 \$ 46,942 \$ 5,670 \$ 996,026

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 7,707	\$ - 2,956	\$ 2,974,001 419,705
	-,	996,026
-	2,912,048	11,107,331
705,426	-	705,426
170,329	29,508	2,274,847
883,462	2,944,512	18,477,336
-	-	1,154,305
-		3,470,705
1 0/2 055	2,742,737	11,787,979
1,862,855	-	2,454,962
-	-	31,954
	<u> </u>	375
1,862,855	2,742,737	18,900,280
(979,393)	201,775	(422,944)
(979,393)	201,775	(422,944)
5,447,862	2,080,592	21,371,746
\$ 4,468,469	\$ 2,282,367	\$ 20,948,802

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Amount
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(422,944)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different b	ecause:	
Governmental funds report capital assets acquisitions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital assets acquisition 2,558,	037	
Depreciation expense (2,709,		(150,967)
Taxes and special assessment revenues in the statement of		
activities differ from the amounts reported in governmental		
funds due to accrued property taxes received after the		
60 days recording criteria for governmental funds.		18,545
The issuance of long-term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term liabilities consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. However, these transactions have no effect on net position:		
-	,954	
	,613)	30,341
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(232,347)
		, , ,
OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability and related change in pension amounts for deferred		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(164,748)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(922,120)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2019

	Golf Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 4,162
Accounts receivable	14,226
Inventories Total Current Assets	12,464 30,852
Total Cultent Assets	
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (Notes 1 and 4)	
Not being depreciated	269,364
Capital assets, net of depreciation	652,535
Total Noncurrent Assets	921,899
TOTAL ASSETS	952,751
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts from pension	17,141
Deferred amounts from OPEB	1,207
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,348
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,136
Due to other funds (Note 10)	179,000
Total Current Liabilities	191,136
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Advances from other funds (Note 9)	1,085,000
Net pension liability	58,188
Net OPEB liability	70,485
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,213,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,404,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts from pension	3,736
Deferred amounts from OPEB	4,758
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,494
NET DEFICIT	
Net investment in capital assets	921,899
Unrestricted	(1,364,103)
TOTAL NET DEFICIT	\$ (442,204)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	
1 , 5	

21

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Golf Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Golf revenue	\$ 269,597
Total Operating Revenues	269,597
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Parks and recreation	115,856
Public works - landscape maintenance	163,296
Depreciation	32,600
Total Operating Expenses	311,752
OPERATING LOSS	(42,155)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest expense	(2,533)
interest expense	(2,333)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(2,533)
Change in Net Position	(44,688)
Net deficit at beginning of year	(397,516)
Net deficit at end of year	\$ (442,204)
J	, (+1=,=++)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Golf Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments for services and supplies	\$ 269,121 (100,100) (191,615)
Net cash used by operating activities	(22,594)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from other funds	40,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest payments	 (11,154) (2,533)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,719
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 443
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,162
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (42,155)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	32,600
(Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables Inventory (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows:	(476) (5,388)
Deferred amounts from pension Deferred amounts from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	5,071 247
Accounts payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated Absences	1,199 (9,047) (12,198) 875
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows: Deferred amounts from pension Deferred amounts from OPEB	 1,920 4,758
Total Adjustments	 19,561
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (22,594)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

June 30, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Reporting Entity

Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District (the District) was incorporated on July 27, 1972, under the statutory authority of the State of California Public Resources Code Section 5780 as a recreation and park district in western Riverside County, California. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered financially accountable.

A component unit is included in the primary government's financial statements if the District appoints a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or (2) there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The component unit discussed below is controlled by common governing boards, which are substantively the same as the District's governing boards. In addition, the component units provide services or other benefits almost entirely to the District, and there is a potential for the component unit to impose financial burden on the District. Therefore, the component unit is presented as blended component unit for financial reporting purposes. The component unit has the same fiscal year end as the District. The blended component unit discussed below, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the government operation and has been combined herein.

The Valley-Wide Recreation Foundation (Foundation) was incorporated on September 29, 1980, as a nonprofit public benefit corporation under the State of California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. The Foundation was organized for the purposes of rendering assistance to the District by acquiring, constructing, and financing recreation and park improvements, buildings, and the acquisition of land and related facilities for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the public. Separate financial statements are not issued for this entity.

b. 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 nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, assessments, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Likewise, the primary government (including its blended component units) is reported separately from discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District has no discretely presented component units. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, interfund services have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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, deferred inflows of resources, 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 financial statements for the District's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. The District has no fiduciary funds.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded 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, as are the proprietary fund and private-purpose trust funds financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The funds designated as major funds are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB Statement No. 34. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The Menifee Landscape Maintenance District (MLMD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of MLMD.

The Menifee South Landscape Maintenance District (MSLMD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of MSLMD.

The French Valley Landscape Maintenance District (FVLMD) Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the administration and maintenance of the improvements within the legal boundaries of FVLMD.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Golf Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's golf course, which is funded by user charges.

The District's fund structure also includes nonmajor special revenue funds that are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) fees and charges to customers, applicants, and citizens; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes. Program revenues and expenditures are classified by function. Each function is defined as a major department with a department head and separate budget.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund are charges to customers for golf services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Current-Year Standards

GASB 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and did not impact the District.

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and did not impact the District.

GASB Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB 87 - Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB 90 - Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB 92 - Omnibus 2020, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have been defined as demand deposits and highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

f. Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as revenues from use of money and property. Revenues from use of money and property include interest earnings, any gains or losses realized upon liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. There are no significant differences between fair value and cost at June 30, 2019.

The District pools investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds on a quarterly basis based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

g. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/due from other funds."

Management estimates all receivables at June 30, 2019, to be collectable, as any receivables deemed uncollectable have been written off.

h. Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time used or upon termination of employment. In the government-wide financial statements, the cost of vacation pay is recorded as a liability when incurred. Compensated absences are expected to be paid primarily by the general fund.

i. Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. At June 30, 2019, in the opinion of the District's counsel, the District had no material claims that would require loss provision in the financial statements, including losses for claims that are incurred but not reported. Small-dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid, if any.

j. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties for up to 1% of the assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the governmental entities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the District accrues only those taxes that are received within 60 days after year-end.

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1

Due Dates November 1 and February 1
Delinquent Dates December 11 and April 11

k. Capital Assets

The District's capital assets that have an estimated useful life greater than one year are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized. Construction-in-progress costs are capitalized and transferred to their respective fixed asset category upon completion of the project. The District's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets as follows:

Buildings	\$50,000
Improvements other than buildings	25,000
Equipment (except vehicles)	10,000
Vehicles	5,000

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	25 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-20 years

1. COBRA Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the District provides healthcare benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium plus a 2% administration fee is paid in full by the insured on or before the tenth (10th) day of the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for a duration of 18 months after the termination date. There is no associated cost to the District under this program, and there were no participants in the program as of June 30, 2019.

m. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, and it will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) for employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employee that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for changes in proportion and differences between employer
 contributions and proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed
 period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are
 provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows from pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, and it will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employee that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the plans.

m. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows related to pensions for changes in proportion and differences between employer
contributions and proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed
period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are
provided with pensions through the plans.

n. Net Position Classification

Net position of the District is classified into three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The District has no outstanding debt at June 30, 2019.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

o. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position can be used.

p. Fund Balances

The fund balances reported on the fund statements consist of the following categories:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitutional, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The District receives funding from Quimby Fees, which is accounted for in the capital projects fund. Quimby Fee expenditures are restricted in use by the Quimby Act of 1975. Revenues guaranteed through the Quimby Act cannot be used for the operation and maintenance of park facilities.

<u>Committed</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Directors.

p. Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - This classification includes amounts to be used by the government, authorized by the Board of Directors for specific purposes, but they do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to/deductions from these 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.

r. Use of Estimates

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, are reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,495,368
Restricted:	
Cash and investments	 3,532,350
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,027,718
Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:	
Petty cash	\$ 1,695
Deposits with financial institutions	19,223,669
Investments	 802,354
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,027,718

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	
		Amount or	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Allowed	in One Issuer
US Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 years	None	None
US Government-Sponsored Entities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance Notes	180 days	40%	None
State of California Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Riverside County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	20%
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	20%
N/A = Not Applicable			

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity an investment has, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

	12	Months
Investment Type		or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	499,755
Riverside County Investment Pool		302,599
	\$	802,354

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. At June 30, 2019, the District's investment in the Riverside County Investment Pool is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings; the investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is not rated.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of and during the year ended June 30, 2019, the District had no investments in any one issuer that represented 5% or more of total District investments.

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 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 deposits or investments, 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. As of June 30, 2019, all the District's deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

Investments in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with state statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Investments in County Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the County of Riverside Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund (TPIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of County of Riverside. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by TPIF for the entire TPIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by TPIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The District's investments in the Riverside County Investment Pool and LAIF are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in the long-term debt of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019		Within One Year			
Governmental Activities: EMWD Retrofit Loan Compensated absences	\$	31,954 150,117	\$ 92,710	\$	(31,954) (91,098)	\$	151,729	\$	70,447
Total	\$	182,071	\$ 92,710	\$	(123,052)	\$	151,729	\$	70,447

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) Retrofit Loan

On September 26, 2013, the District entered into an agreement with EMWD to aid in the financing of the reconstruction of the Wheatfield Park from using potable water to recycled water. The principal amount not to exceed \$192,500 will be paid off over a 10-year period with an interest rate at the greater of 3% or the prime rate. During fiscal year 2019 the District paid the remaining balance of \$31,954.

Compensated Absences

The District's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1h. This liability, amounting to \$151,729 at June 30, 2019, will be paid in future years from the general fund.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at				
	July 1, 2018				Balance at
	(As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 19,862,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,862,150
Historical automobile	22,900	-	-	-	22,900
Construction in progress	601,672	2,163,740	<u> </u>	(425,271)	2,340,141
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	20,486,722	2,163,740		(425,271)	22,225,191
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	85,640,323	295,332	-	425,271	86,360,926
Equipment	266,707	21,320	-	· -	288,027
Vehicles	373,335	77,645	(91,925)	_	359,055
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	86,280,365	394,297	(91,925)	425,271	87,008,008
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(23,258,597)	(2,684,564)	_	_	(25,943,161)
Equipment	(199,902)	(10,468)	_	_	(210,370)
Vehicles	(325,969)	(13,972)	91,925		(248,016)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,784,468)	(2,709,004)	91,925		(26,401,547)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	62,495,897	(2,314,707)		425,271	60,606,461
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 82,982,619	\$ (150,967)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,831,652

VALLEY-WIDE RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		alance at ly 1, 2018	A	dditions	De	letions		Salance at ne 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	269,364	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	269,364
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		269,364						269,364
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		795,299		11,154		-		806,453
Equipment		60,733				-		60,733
Total capital assets, being depreciated		856,032		11,154				867,186
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		(151,721)		(26,696)		-		(178,417)
Equipment		(30,330)		(5,904)		_		(36,234)
Total accumulated depreciation		(182,051)		(32,600)				(214,651)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		673,981		(21,446)	,	_		652,535
Total business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	943,345	\$	(21,446)	\$		\$	921,899
Depreciation expense was charged to	func	tions/progran	ns of	the District	as follo	ws:		
Governmental Activities General government						\$		28,306
Parks and recreation							2,	,671,091
Public works - landscape maintena	ance							9,607
Total Depreciation - Governmen	tal A	ctivities					2.	709,004
Business-type Activities								
Golf)	32,600
Total Depreciation - Business-ty	pe A	ctivities				<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	32,600

5. INSURANCE JOINT POWERS AGENCY

The District is a member of the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI), a joint powers agency composed of California Special Districts. Each member District pays for its proportionate share of its individually contracted insurance coverage. The District is insured against claims and judgments for public liability and workers' compensation with insurance coverage as follows:

	Insurance per Occurrence	Excess Coverage per Occurrence over Insurance Retention
General Liability (including Automobile) Public Officials and Employee	\$ 750,000 1,000,000	\$ 24,000,000 25,000,000
Workers' Compensation	350,000	State Statutory Limits

Under the terms of the District's agreement, CAPRI acts as servicing agent in administering the workers' compensation claims program. Settled claims have not exceeded any of the District's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years, and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's insurance coverage with CAPRI also includes general liability (casualty), automotive, property, and excess umbrella liability. There is no deductible on the general and automobile liability insurance or workers' compensation. There is a \$5,000 deductible for employment liability claims.

The District has an all-risk property loss coverage including boiler and machinery coverage, which has a limit of \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence shared by the membership with an excess limit of \$100,000,000 (limited to insurable value). There is a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence payable by the District.

In addition, the District has flood and earthquake insurance coverage with an annual aggregate limit of \$10,000,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risk of flood is \$20,000. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risk of an earthquake is \$50,000 per occurrence or 5% of the value of the building, contents, and/or structure damaged, whichever is greater.

6. PENSION PLANS

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's 2.5% at 55 (Tier 1 Miscellaneous Plan), the 2.0% at 60 (Tier 2 Miscellaneous Plan), and 2.0% at 62 (California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous Plan) employee pension plans, which are cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions under the plans are established by state statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50-62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonindustrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018 measurement date, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				PE	PRA
	Tie	r 1 Plan	Tier 2	Plan	F	lan
Benefit formula		2.5%@55		2%@60		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 year	s of service	5 years of	service	5 years	of service
Benefit payments	mor	nthly for life	monthly	y for life	mon	thly for life
Retirement age		50-55		50-63		52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible						
compensation	2.000%	to 2.500%	1.092% to	2.418%	1.000%	to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates		8.00%		7.00%		6.25%
Required employer contribution rates						
Normal cost rate		10.110%		7.200%		6.533%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	196,043	\$	116	\$	167

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS's annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. District contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of all plans as follows:

	Pro	oportionate
	Share of	
	Net Pension	
		Liability
Miscellaneous Plans	\$	3,879,198

The District's net pension liability for each plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.10033%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.10293%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00260%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$698,033. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	467,745	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		148,838		(50,648)	
Change in assumptions		442,240		(108,384)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences					
between the employer's contributions and the					
employer's proportionate share of contributions		64,738		(90,027)	
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on plan investments		19,178		-	
Total	\$	1,142,739	\$	(249,059)	

\$467,745 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

 Amount
\$ 385,999
216,251
(141,424)
(34,891)
-
\$ 425,935

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 Experience Study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CALPERS website.
- (3) Contract cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all PERF asset classes expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short term and long term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included Global Debt Securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; and inflation assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan calculated using the discount rate for each plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Mi	scellaneous Plan
1% Decrease		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,819,752
Current Discount Rate		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,879,198
1% Increase		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,277,303

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

c. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), an agent multiple-employer plan, commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. This coverage requires the employee to satisfy requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability agreement. In addition, the District pays the PEMHCA administrative fee (0.33% of premium for 2017/18, 0.23% of premium for 2018/19). Survivor benefits are available. The District does not contribute dental, vision, and life benefits for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a separate report.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2018, measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Active employees	21_
Total	28

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established by District policy and may be amended by the Board of Directors. For the measurement period June 30, 2018, the District made contributions of \$70,562 in the form of premium payments and \$14,246 in implicit subsidy benefit payments for a total contribution of \$84,808.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability of \$4,698,974 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Alternative Measurement Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.62%

Projected Salary Increase 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.0% for 2018 and later

Percent married 50% Retirement age 58

Based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality table

for Males or Females, as appropriate. Post-

Mortality rates were based on RP-

2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the High Quality 20-Year tax-Exempt Bond Buyer Index rate. The municipal bond rate utilized was 3.62%.

Change in Assumption

Discount rate was changed from 3.13% to 3.62%.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED) Change in Total OPEB Liability

The change in total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,863,712				
Changes in the Year:					
Service cost	145,126				
Interest on the total OPEB liability	150,917				
Changes of assumptions	(375,973)				
Benefit payments	 (84,808)				
Net Changes	 (164,738)				
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,698,974				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate for the plan, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.62%)	(3.62%)		(4.62%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,515,984	\$	4,698,974	\$	4,052,097

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.00%) or one- percentage point higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Curre	ent Healthcare				
	19	% Decrease	Cost	t Trend Rates	1	% Increase		
4.00%		4.00%	5.00%		6.00%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,974,470	\$	4,698,974	\$	5,630,047		

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$237,297. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred			
	Outflows			Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of Resources			
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	80,482	\$	-		
Change in assumptions		<u>-</u>		(317,227)		
Total	\$	80,482	\$	(317,227)		

An amount of \$80,402 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ (58,746)
2021	(58,746)
2022	(58,746)
2023	(58,746)
2024	(58,746)
Thereafter	(23,497)

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grant Audit Contingencies

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. District management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Litigation

At June 30, 2019, the District is a defendant in certain legal actions in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any liability resulting from these actions will not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

a. Individual interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Echo Hills	\$ 179,000
General Fund	Wheatfield	 104,815
		\$ 283,815

The above interfund transactions were for short-term borrowings for operations.

b. Advance to Golf Fund

The golf fund was issued a five-year loan by the capital projects fund in June 2013 of up to \$1,000,000 for the funding of various capital projects to the Echo Hills Golf Course. On June 15, 2015, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of an additional \$85,000 loan from the general fund to the Echo Hills enterprise fund. The loan will be financed by user charges at the Echo Hills Golf Course. This is reflected on the statement of net position as an internal balance. The balance as of June 30, 2019, is \$1,085,000. There is currently no repayment schedule for this loan.

10. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

The following funds contained deficit fund balances/net position as of June 30, 2019:

	<u>Defi</u>	cit Amount
Other Governmental Special Revenue Funds Wheatfield Landscape Maintenance District	\$	105,271
Echo Hills Enterprise Fund		442,204

These fund balance deficits will be eliminated by excess revenues over expenditures.

11. COMMUNITY CENTER

On May 17, 2011, the District entered into a lease agreement with the County of Riverside (County). The agreement states that the County will convey its ownership interest in a 12-acre community and childcare center (Center) located at 25625 Briggs Road, Menifee, California, on real property currently owned by the County to the District after a 49-year lease period. The agreement calls for an annual payment of \$1 per year of the lease. The District has the option to purchase the Center for \$1 at the end of the lease. The District agrees to operate and maintain the Center's community center, childcare facility, and park area. Operation and maintenance will be at the sole cost and expense of the District. In the event that the Center is abandoned or no longer used in accordance with the agreement, the Center will revert to the County unless alternate use is approved by the County. The lease agreement with the Child Development Center was extended for an additional three years and is scheduled to expire on May 17, 2020.

12. ELLER PARK

On April 6, 2010, the Park District entered into an agreement with the County for the maintenance and operation of Eller Park located at 25926 Antelope Road in Menifee. All operations at the park will be managed by the District and any and all fees collected for the services and programs shall be retained by the District. This five-acre park has a wide variety of amenities, including a lighted ball field, outdoor basketball courts, running/jogging track, playground equipment, and restroom facilities. Eller Park will service the residents in the Romoland, Homeland, and Menifee area. In the event that the park is abandoned or no longer used in accordance with the agreement, the park will revert to the County unless alternate use is approved by the County. The agreement states that if and when a notice of completion is approved by the County's Board of Supervisors for a Caltrans connection, the County will convey its ownership interest in the property to the District. This property has not been conveyed to the District as of June 30, 2019.

13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position at July 1, 2018, of the governmental activities was restated from \$69,337,074 to \$96,859,091 to adjust capital assets and related accumulated depreciation balances.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China, and has since spread to a number of other countries, including the United States. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, several states in the United States, including California, have declared a state of emergency. The District's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise property taxes and assess fees on properties within Assessment and Landscaping and Maintenance Districts. The outbreak may have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation is expected to depress the tax bases and other areas in which the District received revenue during fiscal year 2019. As such, this may hinder the ability for the District to meet the needs of its constituents. The outbreak could also have other potential impacts, including disruptions or restrictions on employees' ability to work. Any of the foregoing events could be harmful to the District and the District cannot anticipate all the ways in which a health epidemic such as COVID-19 could adversely impact it. Although the District is continuing to monitor and assess the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the ultimate impact of the COVID-19 outbreak or a similar health epidemic is highly uncertain and subject to change.

Other events occurring after June 30, 2019, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosures as of May 7, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.04026%		0.03988%		0.99580%		0.10310%		0.08889%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,879,198	\$	3,955,018	\$	3,459,147	\$	2,828,422	\$	2,196,948
Plan's covered payroll	\$	2,172,665	\$	2,132,386	\$	2,202,481	\$	2,080,642	\$	2,254,756
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		178.55%		185.47%		157.06%		135.94%		97.44%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%		75.27%		80.13%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	398,678	\$	355,525	\$	327,337	\$	329,468	\$	241,879

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	J	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	467,745	\$	395,647	\$	379,956	\$	329,674	\$	292,330	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		467,745		395,647		379,956		329,674		292,330	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$	2,367,573	\$	2,172,665	\$	2,132,386	\$	2,202,481	\$	2,080,642	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.76%		18.21%		17.82%		14.97%		14.05%	
Notes to Schedule:											
Valuation Date		6/30/2017	ϵ	5/30/2016	(5/30/2015	,	6/30/2014	ϵ	5/30/2013	

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method Market Value***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service, and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 55 for classic members and 67 for PEPRA

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2016, and 2017 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15-Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jui	June 30, 2017	
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$	145,126	\$	140,899	
Interest on total OPEB liability		150,917		144,732	
Changes of Assumptions		(375,973)		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(84,808)		(91,204)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(164,738)		194,427	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		4,863,712		4,669,285	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	4,698,974	\$	4,863,712	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,551,559	\$	2,132,386	
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll		302.85%		228.09%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions: From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

The discount rate was increased from 3.13% to 3.62%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation and therefore only two years are shown.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, GENERAL FUND For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	5,471,699	\$	5,471,699	\$	5,471,699	\$		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):									
Taxes		2,948,675		2,948,675		2,974,001		25,326	
Revenues from use of money and property		343,000		343,000		267,854		(75,146)	
Intergovernmental revenues		935,000		935,000		996,026		61,026	
Charges for services		689,500		689,500		627,069		(62,431)	
Other revenues		1,661,500		1,661,500		1,762,886		101,386	
Amount Available for Appropriations		6,577,675		6,577,675		6,627,836		50,161	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS									
(OUTFLOWS):									
General government		1,369,671		1,369,671		1,134,636		235,035	
Parks and recreation		3,039,921		3,039,921		2,752,032		287,889	
Public works - landscape maintenance		2,168,083		2,168,083		1,924,048		244,035	
Capital outlay						15,894		(15,894)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		6,577,675		6,577,675		5,826,610		751,065	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					_	801,226		801,226	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	5,471,699	\$	5,471,699	\$	6,272,925	\$	801,226	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, MENIFEE LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	1,245,180	\$	1,245,180	\$	1,245,180	\$	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Revenues from use of money and property		38,500		38,500		46,942		8,442
Charges for services		2,230,500		2,230,500		2,261,002		30,502
Other revenues		1,000		1,000		250		(750)
Amount Available for Appropriations		2,270,000		2,270,000		2,308,194		38,194
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS):								
General government		10,000		10,000		4,983		5,017
Parks and recreation		277,571		277,571		355,502		(77,931)
Public works - landscape maintenance		1,842,550		1,842,550		1,989,285		(146,735)
Capital outlay		-		-		18,975		(18,975)
Debt service - principal		50,000		50,000		31,954		18,046
Debt service - interest		5,000		5,000		375		4,625
Total Charges to Appropriations		2,185,121		2,185,121	_	2,401,074		(215,953)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		84,879		84,879		(92,880)		(177,759)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	1,330,059	\$	1,330,059	\$	1,152,300	\$	(177,759)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, MENIFEE SOUTH LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	2,433,608	\$	2,433,608	\$	2,433,608	\$		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):									
Revenues from use of money and property		10,000		10,000		5,670		(4,330)	
Charges for services		865,000		925,000		894,544		(30,456)	
Amount Available for Appropriations		875,000		935,000		900,214		(34,786)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS									
(OUTFLOWS):						14.696		(14 (96)	
General government		702 270		702 270		14,686		(14,686)	
Public works - landscape maintenance		793,270		793,270		888,925		(95,655)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		793,270		793,270		903,611		(110,341)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		81,730		141,730		(3,397)		(145,127)	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	2,515,338	\$	2,575,338	\$	2,430,211	\$	(145,127)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, FRENCH VALLEY LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$ 4,692,805	\$ 4,692,805	\$ 4,692,805	\$ -	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					
Revenues from use of money and property	135,000	135,000	88,576	(46,424)	
Charges for services	4,406,000	4,406,000	4,412,668	6,668	
Other revenues	159,000	159,000	311,874	152,874	
Amount Available for Appropriations	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,813,118	113,118	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):					
Parks and recreation	338,914	338,914	363,171	(24,257)	
Public works - landscape maintenance	4,097,670	4,097,670	4,242,984	(145,314)	
Capital outlay			557,238	(557,238)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,436,584	4,436,584	5,163,393	(726,809)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	263,416	263,416	(350,275)	(613,691)	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 4,956,221	\$ 4,956,221	\$ 4,342,530	\$ (613,691)	

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule:

- 1) The annual budget adopted by the Board of Directors provides for the general operation of the District. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) The Board of Directors approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers substantially all District expenditures, with the exception of debt service on bond issues and capital improvement projects, which expenditures constitute legally authorized "nonappropriated budget." There were no significant nonbudgeted financial activities. Actual expenditures may exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. However, the District's general manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between individual departments. Budget figures used in the financial statements are the final adjusted amounts, including any amendments to the budget during the year.
- 3) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Appropriations that are encumbered at year-end lapse and then are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations. However, encumbrances at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance. There were no encumbrances at June 30, 2019.
- 4) Budget information is adopted for general, special revenue, and capital project funds and presented only for the general fund and major special revenue funds as required supplemental information. The presentation represents original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations, if any, made during the year. Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
			Menifee North		Wheatfield		Rivercrest		
	ľ	Menifee	Landscape		Landscape Maintenance District		L	andscape	
	L	LMD 88-1 CFD		aintenance			Maintenance District		
				District					
ASSETS:									
Cash and investments (Notes 1 and 2)	\$	54,766	\$	981,924	\$	-	\$	103,970	
Accounts receivable		-		4,083		-		-	
Taxes receivable		-		10,120		-		429	
Interest receivable				190					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	54,766	\$	996,317	\$		\$	104,399	
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,730	\$	111,275	\$	456	\$	650	
Due to other funds (Note 10)						104,815			
Total Liabilities		1,730		111,275		105,271		650	
		,		,					
FUND BALANCE:									
Restricted for:									
Parks and recreation		53,036		885,042		-		103,749	
Unassigned						(105,271)			
Total Fund Balance		53,036		885,042		(105,271)		103,749	
TOTAL LIABILITIES									
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	54,766	\$	996,317	\$		\$	104,399	
							(Continued)	

(Continued)

		5	Special Rever	nue Fu	nds				
Winchester/Hunter Landscape Maintenance District		Winchester CFD		French Valley CFD		Menifee South CFD		Go	Total Other overnmental Funds
\$	145,693	\$	96,178	\$	1,106,604	\$	15,940	\$	2,505,075 4,083
	10,743		450		13,253		- -		34,995 190
\$	156,436	\$	96,628	\$	1,119,857	\$	15,940	\$	2,544,343
\$	7,771	\$	3,446	\$	31,833	\$	- -	\$	157,161 104,815
	7,771		3,446		31,833		<u>-</u>		261,976
	148,665		93,182		1,088,024		15,940		2,387,638 (105,271)
	148,665		93,182		1,088,024		15,940		2,282,367
\$	156,436	\$	96,628	\$	1,119,857	\$	15,940	\$	2,544,343

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Menifee North	Wheatfield	Rivercrest					
	Menifee	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
	LMD 88-1	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance					
	CFD	District	District	District					
REVENUES:									
Revenues from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 1,731	\$ -	\$ -					
Charges for services	58,604	1,582,146	-	35,840					
Other revenues	1,640	27,868	-	· -					
Total Revenues	60,244	1,611,745	-	35,840					
EXPENDITURES:									
Public works - landscape maintenance	12,270	1,757,790	22,580	17,884					
Total Expenditures	12,270	1,757,790	22,580	17,884					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	47,974	(146,045)	(22,580)	17,956					
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	47,974	(146,045)	(22,580)	17,956					
FUND BALANCES, July 1	5,062	1,031,087	(82,691)	85,793					
									
FUND BALANCES, June 30	\$ 53,036	\$ 885,042	\$ (105,271)	\$ 103,749					
				(Continued)					

Winchester/Hunter Landscape Maintenance District		Wi	nchester CFD	Fre	ench Valley CFD		ifee South	Total Other Governmental Funds		
\$	92 133,457	\$	- 74,067 -	\$	1,133 1,027,934	\$	- - -	\$	2,956 2,912,048 29,508	
	133,549		74,067		1,029,067				2,944,512	
	71,436		65,551		792,891		2,335		2,742,737	
	71,436		65,551		792,891	-	2,335		2,742,737	
	62,113		8,516		236,176		(2,335)		201,775	
	62,113		8,516		236,176		(2,335)		201,775	
	86,552		84,666		851,848		18,275		2,080,592	
\$	148,665	\$	93,182	\$	1,088,024	\$	15,940	\$	2,282,367	