### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **JUNE 30, 2019**

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**JUNE 30, 2019** 

### **LIST OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Tom Wright Chairman

Dr. William Rice Vice-Chair

Don Watnick Secretary

Susan Frantzich Director

August Flach Director





The Place to Be

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors of Clovis Veterans Memorial District Clovis, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Clovis Veterans Memorial 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.

### **Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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.

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### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 25, the schedule proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 27, and the schedule of contributions on page 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clovis, California April 30, 2020

Price Page & Company

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Adjustments	_	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	7,806,766	\$ -	\$	7,806,766
Receivables:					
Accounts		7,048	-		7,048
Interest		40,861	-		40,861
Taxes		, -	_		, -
Other assets		20,492	_		20,492
Land and construction in progress		20,402	2,565,150		2,565,150
·					
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		<u>-</u>	20,332,124	_	20,332,124
Total assets		7,875,167	22,897,274	_	30,772,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals			364,394	_	364,394
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>	364,394	_	364,394
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,875,167	\$ 23,261,668	\$	31,136,835
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	216,953	\$ -	\$	216,953
Payroll liabilities	•	33,696	-	•	33,696
Deposits payable		19,110	_		19,110
Due in more than one year:		13,110			13,110
Loans payable		_	3,170,000		3,170,000
Compensated absences		_	17,716		17,716
Net pension liability			1,035,685		1,035,685
Net pension liability			1,033,003	_	1,033,003
Total liabilities		269,759	4,223,401	_	4,493,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue		40,861	(40,861)	)	-
Pension deferrals			187,079	_	187,079
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,861	146,218	_	187,079
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund balance: Committed					
Capital projects		5,856,209	(5,856,209)	)	_
Unassigned		1,708,338	(1,708,338)		<u>-</u>
Total fund balance		7,564,547	(7,564,547)	) _	<u> </u>
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-	19,727,274		19,727,274
Unrestricted			6,729,322	_	6,729,322
Total net position			26,456,596	_	26,456,596
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	7,875,167	\$ 23,261,668	\$	31,136,835

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - general fund	\$ 7,564,547
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the general fund.	22,897,274
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	40,861
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the general fund.	(4,205,685)
Compensated absences were not due and payable in the current period; therefore, they are not reported in the general fund.	(17,716)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for postretirements benefits (pension) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	

364,394

(187,079)

177,315

\$ 26,456,596

Deferred outflows - pension related

Deferred inflows - pension related

Total net position - governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund				Adjustments	atement of et Position
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for current services	\$	726,462	\$ -	\$ 726,462		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,212,480	(13,351)	3,199,129		
Interest income		129,777	16,247	146,024		
Contributions		3,432	<del>-</del>	 3,432		
Total revenues		4,072,151	2,896	4,075,047		
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and employee benefits		1,107,909	(67,884)	1,040,025		
Administration		418,328	-	418,328		
Activities		78,635	-	78,635		
Senior services		40,000	-	40,000		
Buildings and grounds		420,628	-	420,628		
Grants and memorials		26,890	-	26,890		
Capital improvements		429,533	(287,646)	141,887		
Depreciation		-	571,245	571,245		
Debt service:						
Principal		192,000	(192,000)	-		
Interest		90,804	-	90,804		
Total expenditures		2,804,727	23,715	2,828,442		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,267,424	(20,819)	 1,246,605		
Net change in fund balance/net position		1,267,424	(20,819)	1,246,605		
Fund balance/Net position, beginning of year		6,297,123	18,912,868	 25,209,991		
Fund balance/Net position, end of year	\$	7,564,547	\$ 18,892,049	\$ 26,456,596		

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - general fund	\$ 1,267,424
The general fund reports capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current	
period.	(141,712)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (ie., sales and donations) is to increase net assets.	(141,887)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.	192,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,896
Compensated absences in the statement of activities did not require the use of current financial resources. The difference between compensated absences paid and earned was:	1,066
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but contributions are reported as deferred outflows in the Statement of Net Position.	66,818
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,246,605

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Reporting Entity**

Clovis Veterans Memorial District was formed in 1946 under the provisions of the Military and Veterans Code of the State of California for the purpose of providing recreational facilities for various veterans and community activities. The District encompasses the area contained within the Clovis Unified School District, plus part of the Tarpey School District. The District Board is composed of five members elected by the public to serve four-year staggered terms without compensation.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government.

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

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within 60 days thereafter. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific expenditures are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

• General fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources.

The District adopts annual appropriated budgets for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

### **Budgetary Procedures**

By state law, the District's Governing Board must approve, and file with the County, a budget no later than July 31. The District's Governing Board satisfied these requirements.

The budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The final revised budgets are presented in these financial statements.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object accounts.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### Cash and Investments

The District invests its excess cash principally with the Fresno County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other entities in the County and invests the cash in accordance with California Government Codes. Generally, investments with the County are available for withdrawal on demand.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of more than one year. Furniture and equipment purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives or the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life:

Ground improvements	20-50 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences

The liability for vested leave (vacation, compensated time off, holiday) earned but not used in governmental funds is expensed and established as a liability and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting leave such as sick leave.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

#### Pension Plan

The District recognizes a net pension liability, which represents its proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association (FCERA). The net pension liability is measured as of the District's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. The average remaining service lifetime for the 2017-2018 measurement period is 4.52 years.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a recognition period of 4.52 years.

#### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

#### Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are
  attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those.
- Restricted net position This component of net position consists of 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.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the
  use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant),
  grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through
  constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes
  pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioners. These amounts cannot
  be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners remove or change the specified use by
  taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were
  initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that
  existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual
  requirements.
- Assigned This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be
  used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be
  expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to
  the District's Manager through the budgetary process.
- Unassigned This classification includes any negative residual amounts that may exist as a
  result of expenditures incurred for specific purposes in excess of amounts restricted, committed
  or assigned to those purposes.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

#### **Property Taxes**

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 15 and March 15. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The county of Fresno Bills and collects the taxes for the District. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The District considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to forte period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District has one type of deferred inflow which qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred inflows related to pensions.

#### Use of Estimates

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 628
Bank deposits	1,812,545
External Investment pool - Fresno County	
Treasury Investment Pool	 5,993,593
Total	\$ 7,806,766

### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The District does not have an investment policy independent of what is allowed under the California Government Code.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Code that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

The Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool Statement of Investment Policy is more stringent than the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2019, the Investment Pool portfolio complied with its Statement of Investment Policy.

### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2019, the years to maturity of the investments contained in the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool is 2.2 years. 32.3% of the portfolio at cost matures within 12 months, 32.3% matures between 1 and 3 years, and 35.4% matures between 3 and 5 years.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool does not have a rating provide by as nationally recognized statistical rating organization. However, the assets of the portfolio held by the pool as of June 30, 2019, had an average dollar weighted quality rating at "AA+."

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

There are no investments in any one issuer that represents 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 California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provisions for deposits: The California Government Code require that financial institutions secure deposits made by the state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under the 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 Laws also allow financial institutions to secure district deposits by pledging the first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2019 none of the Districts deposits with financial institutions were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or governmental investment pools (such as the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool).

### Investments in Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-tax Collector of Fresno County. 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-rat share of the fair value provided by the Treasury Investment Pool for the entire Treasury Investment Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the Treasury Investment Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 2,271,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,271,637	
Leasehold improvements	16,476	· -	-	16,476	
Construction in progress	205,515	118,064	(46,542)	277,037	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,493,628	118,064	(46,542)	2,565,150	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Ground improvements	3,569,037	79,024	-	3,648,061	
Buildings	22,561,014	52,087	(29,383)	22,583,718	
Furniture and equipment	592,639	180,358	(155,113)	617,884	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,722,690	311,469	(184,496)	26,849,663	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Ground improvements	(950,099)	(78,866)	-	(1,028,965)	
Buildings	(4,821,066)	(462,461)	3,233	(5,280,294)	
Furniture and equipment	(264,280)	(29,918)	85,918	(208,280)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,035,445)	(571,245)	89,151	(6,517,539)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,687,245	(259,776)	(95,345)	20,332,124	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,180,873	\$ (141,712)	\$ (141,887)	\$ 22,897,274	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$571,245.

### **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Principal payments consist of the following for the years ending June 30, 2019:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	 Additions	_R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
2017 Lease financing Accrued compensated absences	\$	3,362,000 18,782	\$ - 21,445	\$	(192,000) (22,511)	\$	3,170,000 17,716	\$ 197,000 <u>-</u>
	\$	3,380,782	\$ 21,445	\$	(214,511)	\$	3,187,716	\$ 197,000

Total interest expense incurred on the note for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$90,804.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 2017 Lease Financing Direct Borrowings

In June 2017, the District entered into a lease agreement with Local Facilities Financing Corporation (the Corporation) to finance the purchase of real property and capital improvements to District facilities as part of the bond issuance of \$4,470,000 in Direct Borrowings. Under the terms of the agreement, the District will lease the Rex Phebus Veterans Memorial Building to the Corporation in exchange for an up-front rental payment sufficient to enable the District to finance the purchase. The Corporation will lease the building back to the District in consideration for the payment by the District of semiannual lease payments as rental for the leased property, which the Corporation will assign to Branch Banking and Trust Company. The lease agreement contains a provision that, in the event of default, the outstanding principle balance and accrued interest shall become due and payable immediately. The District will also be liable for any costs the Corporation incurs to re-lease the property. Lease payments bear interest at 2.74% and are paid semi-annually in July and January, beginning July, 2017. Lease payments to be made by the District to maturity of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 197,000	\$ 85,515	\$ 282,515
2021	202,000	80,077	282,077
2022	208,000	74,501	282,501
2023	214,000	68,760	282,760
2024	220,000	62,856	282,856
2025-2029	1,193,000	219,912	1,412,912
2030-2033	936,000	51,882	987,882

\$ 643,503

\$ 3,170,000

Lease Financing from Direct Borrowings

### **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### **Plan Description**

Plan Administration—The District provides disability and retirement benefits to its employees through the Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association (FCERA). FCERA was established by the County Board of Supervisors on January 1, 1945. FCERA is administered by the Board of Retirement and governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et. Seq.). FCERA is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement system whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to the General and Safety members employed by the County of Fresno. In addition to the District, FCERA also provides retirement benefits to the employee members of the Superior Court County of Fresno, Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging and Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District.

\$ 3,813,503

The management of FCERA is vested with the FCERA Board of Retirement. The Board consists of nine members and two alternates. The County Treasurer is elected by the general public and a member of the Board of Retirement by law. Four members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, one of whom may be a County Supervisor. Two active members are elected by the General members; one active member is elected by the Safety members; one retired member and one alternate are elected by the retired members. All members of the Board of Retirement serve terms of three years except for the County Treasurer whose term runs concurrent with his/her term as County Treasurer.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership — At June 30, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ 7,445
Vested terminated members entitled to buy not yet receiving benefits (1)	3,627
Active members	 7,458
Total	\$ 18,530
(1) Includes terminated members due a refund of member contributions	

Benefits Provided—FCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to the District's eligible employees. All regular full-time employees and permanent part-time employees who work 50% or more for the District become members of FCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment in a permanent position. There are separate retirement benefits for General and Safety members. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and district attorney investigators. All other employees are classified as General members. The retirement benefits the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier. The tiers and their basic provisions for the District are listed below:

Tier Name	Effective Date	Basic Provisions	Final Average Salary Period			
General Tier 1	January 1, 2001	2.5% at 55; Maximum 3% COLA	Highest 1-year			
General Tier 5	January 1, 2013	2.5% at 67; no COLA	Highest 3-years			

Any new member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is placed into Tier 5 and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code 7522 et seq.

General members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, 3 or 4 are eligible to retire once they attain age 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members enrolled in General Tier 5 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or age 52 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

For members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, 3 or 4, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no maximum for members enrolled in Tier 5. However, for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, the maximum amount of pensionable compensation that can be taken into account for 2018 is equal to \$121,388 for those enrolled in Social Security (\$145,666 for those not enrolled in Social Security). This limit is adjusted on an annual basis. Members are exempt from paying member contributions and employers are exempt from paying employer contributions on compensation in excess of the annual cap.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

The members may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly and a 60% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. An eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner is one married to or registered with the member one year prior to the effective retirement date. Certain surviving spouses or domestic partners may also be eligible if marriage or domestic partnership was at least two years prior to the member's date of death and the surviving spouse or domestic partner has attained age 55 on or prior to the member's date of death. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

FCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees in Tiers 1, 2 or 3. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the West Region (with 1982-84 as the base period), is capped at 3.0%.

#### Contributions

The County of Fresno and the other participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from FCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2018 for 2017-2018 (based on the June 30, 2016 valuation) was 52.24% of compensation.

Members are required to make contributions to FCERA regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of June 30, 2018 for 2017-2018 (based on the June 30, 2016 valuation) was 9.54% of compensation.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were \$177,428.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities of \$1,035,685 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of FCERA.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.1160%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.1130%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0030%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$123,574. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	l	Deferred nflows of esources
Pension Contributions subsequent to measurement	\$	190,392	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		61,194		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		95,623
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's		69,515		-
contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		43,293		91,456
Total	\$	364,394	\$	187,079

\$190,392 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Years Ending		
June 30,	_	
2020	\$	87,895
2021		(17,595)
2022		(69,912)
2023		(13,465)
2024		-
Thereafter		-

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### **Actuarial Valuation Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. They are the same assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 funding valuation for FCERA. The assumptions are outlined on page 11 of the FCERA Actuarial Valuation Report. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date June 30, 2017

Measurement date June 30, 2018

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Administrative expense 1.10% of payroll allocated to both the employer and member based

on the components of the total contributions rate (before expenses)

for the employer and member.

Project salary increases General: 4.50% to 11.50% and Safety: 4.90% to 11.50%

varying by service, including inflation

Inflation 3.00%

Cost-of-living adjustment 3.00% of retirement income for General Tiers 1, 2 and 3 and Safety

Tiers 1 and 2, 0.00% for General Tiers 4 and 5 and Safety Tiers 4 and 5

Other Assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2016 funding actuarial valuation

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rates used to measure the TPL were 7.00% as of both June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of both June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### **Target Asset Allocation**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, are summarized in the following table. This information was used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption used for the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations. This information will change every three years based on the actuarial experience study.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	14%	5.80%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	3%	6.52%
Developed International Equity	12%	6.89%
Emerging Markets Equity	7%	8.88%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	5%	0.76%
High Yield Fixed Income	5%	3.55%
Global Bonds	7%	0.41%
Bank Loans	5%	2.34%
TIPS	4%	0.41%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	4.52%
Real Estate	5%	4.48%
Commodities	3%	4.14%
Infrastructure	3%	3.80%
Hedge Funds	8%	4.40%
Private Credit	8%	7.70%
Private Equity	6%	9.00%
Total	100%	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

The following presents Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the District as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,747,198	\$ 1,035,685	\$ 452,128
Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability	2018/19	2017/18	
Beginning Net Pension Liability Pension Expense Employer Contributions Change in Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows	\$ 1,187,091 123,574 (177,428) (97,552)	\$ 1,559,493 166,815 (177,352) (361,865)	
Ending Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,035,685	\$ 1,187,091	

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the FCERA's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued FCERA comprehensive annual report, which may be obtained on the internet by visiting <a href="https://fresnocountyretirement.org/">https://fresnocountyretirement.org/</a>, by writing them at 7772 N. Palm Ave, Fresno CA 93711, or calling them at (559) 457-0681.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a payable of \$7,167 for an outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 6 – INSURANCE COVERAGES**

The District has the following coverages in force as of June 30, 2019:

### **Liability Limits:**

General Liability, Automobile Liability

and Errors & Omissions

Employment Practices Liability \$1,000,000 per occurrence Excess Liability \$29,000,000 per occurrence

Workers Compensation \$500,000 any one loss

Excess Worker's Compensation Statutory coverage for WC and \$500,000

For Employers Liability

\$1,000,000 per occurrence

### **Property Limits:**

Property Damage \$10,000 any one loss

Boiler & Machinery \$100,000,000 per occurrence
All Risk Property Insurance \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence

Auto Physical Damage Program \$30,000 per accident
Business Travel Accident \$150,000 per accident
Group Fidelity \$1,000,000 Employee Theft

\$1,000,000 Employee Faithful Performance \$1,000,000 Depositors Forgery or Alteration

#### NOTE 7 – COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies, undeterminable in amount, include normal recurring pending claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

### **NOTE 8 -SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic, and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States of America a national emergency. Further, on March 19, 2020, the governor of the State of California issued a statewide Stay at Home Order to slow the spread of COVID-19. The Order requires all individuals living in California to stay at home, except as needed to maintain continuity of the federal critical infrastructure sectors.

There will be a contraction of the national, state, and local economy which will potentially result in a reduction and/or delay of the receipt of tax revenues, as well as hinder certain other revenue generating operations of the District. The District will postpone all rental activities for an indefinite time period to comply with social distancing guidelines and the District has refunded all event fees, including non-refundable down payments, for cancellations by the client or the District due to COVID-19. To offset the impact of revenue loss, the District has furloughed part time non-exempt employees and is working towards reducing discretionay spending. The ultimate financial impact on the District that could occur as a result of the pandemic is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	Original		7 totaai	1 IIIai Baaget
Property taxes	\$ 2,979,064	\$ 2,979,064	\$ 3,212,480	233,416
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	129,777	109,777
Building fees and miscellaneous	508,500	508,500	729,894	221,394
Total revenues	3,507,564	3,507,564	4,072,151	564,587
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries & employee benefits:	700 000	700 000	044.050	05.450
Salaries	729,800	729,800	644,650	85,150
Payroll taxes	66,200	66,200	59,843	6,357
Retirement	251,000	251,000	224,261	26,739
Insurance	222,500	222,500	171,171	51,329
Employee benefit package	10,000	10,000	7,984	2,016
	1,279,500	1,279,500	1,107,909	171,591
Administration:				
Accounting	6,000	6,000	2,424	3,576
Advertising	79,000	79,000	76,462	2,538
Association membership	10,000	10,000	10,111	(111)
Bank charges	-	_	442	(442)
Billing for taxes collected	_	_	-	-
Communication	15,000	15,000	14,345	655
Consulting	80,000	80,000	213,404	(133,404)
Education	22,000	22,000	13,852	8,148
HR expense	2,000	2,000	5,002	(3,002)
Legal	-	-	_	-
Merchant deposit fees	12,000	12,000	14,245	(2,245)
Meeting expense	6,000	6,000	3,557	2,443
Office expense	47,500	47,500	41,535	5,965
Payroll expense	6,000	6,000	4,145	1,855
Pepsi machine	2,000	2,000	1,711	289
Property taxes	400	400	126	274
Public relations support	5,000	5,000	3,633	1,367
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	13,334	21,666
	327,900	327,900	418,328	(90,428)
A ski, iki				
Activities:	0.000	0.000	4.007	4.040
Art and Essay Award Contest	6,000	6,000	4,687	1,313
Christmas activities	10,000	10,000	3,777	6,223
District recognition	6,500	6,500	4,263	2,237
Freedom Fest	40.000	40.000	40.005	(005)
Memorial Day	16,000	16,000	16,965	(965)
Patriots dinner	20,000	20,000	8,835	11,165
Special events	4E 000	45,000	- 27 100	7 010
Veterans Day	45,000	45,000	37,188	7,812
	102 500	102.500	2,920	(2,920)
	103,500	103,500	78,635	24,865

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Senior services:				
Senior center	40,000	40,000	40,000	
Buildings and grounds:				
Insurance	45,000	45,000	31,115	13,885
Maintenance and equipment	120,000	120,000	94,080	25,920
Inventory	50,000	50,000	41,881	8,119
Supplies	40,000	40,000	33,069	6,931
Employee uniforms/rugs	-	-	4,675	(4,675)
Utilities	94,000	94,000	110,190	(16,190)
Security guards	-	-	64,936	(64,936)
Service	60,000	60,000	40,682	19,318
	409,000	409,000	420,628	(11,628)
Grants and Memorials:				
Public support fund	25,000	25,000	26,890	(1,890)
i ubile support fulld	25,000	25,000	26,890	(1,890)
		20,000		(1,000)
Capital improvements	1,305,000	1,305,000	429,533	875,467
Debt Service:				
Principal Principal	283,000	283,000	192,000	91,000
Interest	-	-	90,804	(90,804)
morest	283,000	283,000	282,804	196
Total expenditures	3,772,900	3,772,900	2,804,727	968,173
Net change in fund balance	\$ (265,336)	\$ (265,336)	1,267,424	\$ 1,532,760
Fund balance, July 1, 2018 (restated)			6,297,123	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			\$ 7,564,547	

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	roportionate hare of Net nsion Liability	Covered Employee Payroll <sup>(1)</sup>	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.094%	\$	1,273,120	\$ 351,468	370.35%	72.64%
2015	0.079%		690,297	405,365	218.17%	82.71%
2016	0.096%		1,042,901	403,071	318.04%	79.14%
2017	0.102%		1,559,493	469,250	380.94%	72.77%
2018	0.091%		1,187,091	443,055	267.93%	77.46%
2019	0.088%		1,035,685	468,880	220.88%	80.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Covered payroll represents payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms - None

Changes in Assumptions - None

The information presented above relates solely to Clovis Veterans Memorial District and not FCERA as a whole.

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
Actuarially required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 148,388	\$ 175,451	\$ 175,451	\$ 193,182	\$ 177,352	\$ 190,392
contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (148,388)	\$ (175,451) <u>-</u>	\$ (175,451) <u>-</u>	\$ (193,182) <u>-</u>	\$ (177,352) -	\$ (190,392)
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 351,468	\$ 405,365	\$ 403,071	\$ 469,250	\$ 443,055	\$ 468,880
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	42.22%	43.28%	43.53%	41.17%	40.03%	40.61%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The information presented above relates solely to Clovis Veterans Memorial District and not FCERA as a whole.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors of Clovis Veterans Memorial District Clovis, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Clovis Veterans Memorial 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, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

570 N. Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100 Clovis, CA 93611

> tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### The District's Response to Findings

Price Page & Company

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clovis, California April 30, 2020

### SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

### Finding 2019-001 - Financial Close and Reporting Process (Material Weakness)

Condition: The District did not properly record or adjust multiple accounts during the year-

end closing process. We identified these errors during our audit and proposed the necessary accounting entries to correct the balances of these accounts. Management agrees with our adjustments and will post the entries, so the

District's trial balance reconciles to the issued Financial Statements.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls and management review requires that

general ledger account balances be properly reconciled to a subsidiary ledger or other adequate supporting documentation on a periodic basis, as well as during the year-end financial close process. Management is responsible for maintaining accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted

in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Cause: Internal controls over the year-end financial reporting process were not properly

designed and were not placed in operation.

Effect: As a result of this condition, long-term debt and capital assets were initially

misstated.

Recommendation: The District should enhance its year-end financial close procedures to include the

additional steps necessary to ensure proper reconciliation and reporting of all significant account balances, in addition to ensuring there are supporting

schedules to support those balances.

**Response:** See Corrective Action Plan

### SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Continued)

### **SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS** (Continued)

Criteria:

Cause:

Effect:

Recommendation:

### Finding 2019-002 - Bank Reconciliations (Material Weakness)

**Condition:** There were multiple conditions with the District's bank reconciliation processes, see below:

- 1. The balance in the accounting software for the Fresno County Buy-Out account was incorrect due to bank transfer being duplicated in prior year.
- While reviewing the bank reconciliations for all accounts, there were multiple uncleared transactions that were old and/or material to the financial statements.

A strong system of internal controls requires the proper design and implementation of policies and procedures in order to mitigate the risk of error or fraud due to management override of controls.

The items below will correspond to the numbers listed in the Condition section above:

1. The District's Fresno County Buy-Out CHC account balance had outstanding

- adjusting journal entries from the June 30, 2017 and 2018 audits. As a result, the balance in the accounting software did not reflect the balance on Fresno County statements. Journal entries were made after June 30, 2019 to adjust the balance to actual.
- 2. There were multiple adjustments made by the District and prior auditor for all cash accounts in the years preceding FY 2019. Those items remained on the bank reconciliation as of June 30, 2019 as uncleared transactions and were never removed or "cleared".

Not performing the bank reconciliation process increases the risk of material misstatement due to error or fraud and could result in misappropriation of cash.

The District should implement a policy that ensures bank reconciliations are performed timely, accurately, and allow for appropriate review by a supervisor so that any issues or discrepancies can be addressed on a timely basis.

**Response:** See Corrective Action Plan

### SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Continued)

### **SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS** (Continued)

### Finding 2019-003 - Receivables (Material Weakness)

Condition: As of year-end, the District's Accounts Receivable account had a negative

"credit" balance for all individual customers, which was then corrected in total by the District's consultant with an adjusting journal entry to record the deferred

revenue correctly.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls and management review requires that

general ledger account balances be properly reconciled to a subsidiary ledger or other adequate supporting documentation on a periodic basis, as well as during the year-end financial close process. Management is responsible for maintaining accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted

in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Cause: The District books events in the accounting software using the invoice date as

the event date. Payments made for the event are recorded against the invoice prior to the event date. This causes a negative balance since the event date income has not been recognized until the event occurs. District policy is to have

all events paid in full 30 days prior to the event date.

**Effect:** As a result of this process, a credit balance in receivables exists by customer,

when in fact there should be a debit balance for each individual customer. This also has an impact on the District's ability to review financial reports since accounts receivable and revenue/deferred revenue accounts are not accurately

posted during the year.

Recommendation: The District should create a process that will allow accounts receivable and

revenue/deferred revenue accounts to be correctly posted. Customer accounts should have an accurate detail of activity and an appropriate balance related to

accounts receivable and revenue/deferred revenue, as applicable.

**Response:** See Corrective Action Plan

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

### Finding 2018-1 - Cash Reconciliation of Treasury Accounts (Material Weakness)

**Condition:** The District maintains two treasury accounts with the County of Fresno. Both

accounts had transfers recorded on the books between the two accounts that never took pace. The transfers were listed on the reconciliation at the end of the

fiscal year as outstanding transactions.

**Criteria:** Accurate cash reconciliations for all accounts is key to monitoring internal control

over cash receipts and disbursements.

Cause: Transfers between the two County of Fresno accounts would typically take place

each month except for a few months during the fiscal year. However, the

transfers were still recorded on the books as if they took place.

Effect: Incorrect bank reconciliations can obscure significant items such as bank errors,

improperly recorded transactions and compromise bank intrusions.

Recommendation: We recommend that all reconciliations should be reviewed by management for

accuracy and completeness.

Response: Moving forward we have implemented the following procedure to limit liability and

error. At the end of the month the Bookkeeper puts together the documentation for the reconciliation. The Director of Operations then completes the reconciliation. At the end of each month any uncleared transactions will be reviewed with the Bookkeeper to ensure that all items are cleared at the appropriated time. Checks that are written after 6 months will be reviewed and reissued if they have not been cashed. After the reconciliation is complete the CEO will review the reconciliation and approve the reconciliation to ensure that

they are reviewed for accuracy.

**Current Year Status:** Partially implemented, see finding number 2019-002.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Continued)

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

### Finding 2018-2 - Credit Cards (Significant Deficiency)

**Condition:** As part of our test of controls procedures over credit cards we selected 7

statements from 7 credit card users for testing. From our controls testing

performed we noted the following:

1. Receipts were missing for some charges for 6 credit cards statements.

Criteria: All supporting documentation for credit card charges should be collected from the

user on a timely basis.

**Cause:** Failure to follow proper purchasing procedures.

Effect: Lack of credit card support increases the risk of not detecting improper use of

credit card and could result in the financial statements being misstated.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that all charges on the credit card statements be substantiated

with supporting receipts, invoices, or other documentation. The supporting documentation should be provided to the accounting department as soon as possible after the charge is made and attached to the corresponding credit card statement. The reviewer should verify that each charge on the statement is

accompanied by appropriated supporting documentation.

**Response:** To ensure that credit card receipts are kept for the statements the District has

utilized an application called "Receipts" that allows you to take photos of your receipts and categorize the expense. The District will ensure that the reviewer checks all credit card statements to ensure that all receipts are attached to the statement. The District has also tried to limit credit card purchases by utilizing

the Purchase Orders for expenses, such as Amazon.

**Current Year Status:** Implemented

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### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	Year-end procedures are being documented and implemented for the fiscal year end 6/30/2020. Management is working with a consultant to document the procedures. Training and implementation will occur in June/July 2020.	6/30/2020	Caitlin Wheeler, District Bookkeeper Alanna Gabrielson, Consultant
2019-002	1. QuickBooks support assisted in providing steps to follow to correct the unexplained difference between the reconciled balance and the register balance. Those steps were followed and recorded on 7/1/2019. Making the County Buy-Out CHC reconciled balance to tie to the register balance in Quickbooks.  2. The uncleared entries in reconciliations will be cleared during reconciliations in FY 6/30/2020.	6/30/2020	Amy Whitacre, Director of Operations
2019-003	Event booking and recording of payments procedures are being documented. Training and implementation on the procedures will occur in the beginning of FY 6/30/21. Some of the changes will include new event booking software which will allow for reporting of revenues and deposits accurately.	6/30/2021	Amy Whitacre, Director of Operations

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Amy Whitacre, Director of Operations





