# REPORT ON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Clovis Veterans Memorial District Clovis, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Clovis Veterans Memorial District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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 risk 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 opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Clovis Veterans Memorial District as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's office and state regulations governing special districts.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Changes in Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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. Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Changes in Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, and Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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 July 23, 2018 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 and contracts 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 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 July 23, 2018

# STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE SHEET AND NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2017

	Fund Statement General Fund	Adjustments	Government- Wide Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS  Cook and investments	¢£ 000 20£	¢	¢ 5 000 205
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$5,080,285	\$	\$ 5,080,285
Accounts	5,900		5,900
Interest	5,765	23,448	29,213
Taxes	19,045	14,716	33,761
Prepaids	117,433	(60,867)	56,566
Other assets	7,867	(00,007)	7,867
Land and construction in progress	7,007	2,447,298	2,447,298
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		20,988,212	20,988,212
TOTAL ASSETS	5,236,295	23,412,807	28,649,102
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>719,685</u>	719,685
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$5,236,295</u>	<u>\$24,132,492</u>	<u>\$29,368,787</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 65,109	\$	\$ 65,109
Payroll liabilities	33,725	(9,049)	24,676
Deposits payable	93,197	( , ,	93,197
Unearned revenue	2,274		2,274
Long-term debt – due in more than one year		3,416,000	3,416,000
Compensated absences – long-term		21,343	21,343
Net pension liability		1,559,493	1,559,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES	194,305	4,987,787	5,182,092
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		106,593	106,593
FUND BALANCES			
Committed to: Capital projects	1,210,062	(1,210,062)	
Restricted to:	1,210,002	(1,210,002)	
Capital projects	3,416,000	(3,416,000)	
Unassigned	415,928	(415,928)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,041,990	(5,041,990)	
NET DOCUTION			
NET POSITION		20.010.510	20.010.510
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		20,019,510	20,019,510
		4,060,592	4,060,592
TOTAL NET POSITION		24,080,102	24,080,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$5,236,295</u>	<u>\$24,132,492</u>	\$29,368,787

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Fund Statement General Fund	Adjustments	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 1,064,364	\$ 54,939	\$ 1,119,303
Administration	291,813	,	291,813
Activities	68,510		68,510
Senior services	40,000		40,000
Buildings and grounds	388,266		388,266
Grants and memorials	304,683		304,683
Capital improvements	2,612,911	(2,612,911)	,
Debt service:	<i>y</i> - <i>y</i> -	( ) -	
Principal	6,258	(6,258)	
Interest	71	6,867	6,938
Bond issuance cost	66,107	,	66,107
Depreciation	,	504,104	504,104
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	4,842,983	(2,053,259)	2,789,724
DD CCD AND DEVENTED			
PROGRAM REVENUES:	654.460		654.460
Charges for services	<u>654,462</u>		654,462
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	654,462		654,462
NET PROGRAM REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(4,188,521)	2,053,259	(2,135,262)
GENERAL REVENUES (EXPENSE):			
Interest earnings (expense)	(9,997)	16,698	6,701
Property taxes	2,862,546	3,606	2,866,152
Contributions	5,464	3,000	5,464
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	2,858,013	20,304	2,878,317
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		/·	
Loss on disposal of capital asset	2 450 000	(5,239)	(5,239)
2017 Lease financing	3,470,000	(3,470,000)	( <b>7.00</b> 0)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,470,000	(3,475,239)	(5,239)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,139,492	(2,139,492)	·
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		737,816	737,816
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	2,902,498	20,439,788	23,342,286
End of year	¢ 5 0/1 000	¢10 020 112	¢24 000 102
End of year	<u>\$ 5,041,990</u>	<u>\$19,038,112</u>	<u>\$24,080,102</u>

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(continued)

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. 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.

#### B. 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.

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements 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. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered being susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (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.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical costs. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date donated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

#### 3. 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 entity-wide statement of net position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting leave such as sick leave.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

#### 4. Long-term liabilities

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

#### 5. 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 2014-2015 measurement period is 4.87 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, 2014

Measurement Date June 30, 2015

Measurement Period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

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 4.87 years.

#### 6. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

#### 7. Net position

Net position presents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net position invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or improvement of those assets.

#### 8. 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.

#### 9. 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 future 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.

#### E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

# II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

# A. Explanation of adjustments between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different as follows:

Fund balance – governmental fund statement	\$ 5,041,990
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	23,435,510
Prepaid assets not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(60,867)
Long-term assets (receivables) are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	38,164
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Accrued compensated absences Payroll liabilities Net pension liability 2017 Lease	(21,343) 9,049 (1,559,493) (3,416,000)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	719,685
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(106,593)
Net position of governmental activities	\$24,080,102
B. Explanation of adjustments between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different as follows:	
Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$ 2,139,492
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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.	2,108,807
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.	20,304
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(6,867)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposal) is to decrease net assets	(5,239)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.	6,258

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

The issuance of long-term debt (2017 lease), provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal long-term debt consumes the current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(3,470,000)

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:

4,416

Current year pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as deferred outflows in the Statement of Net Position.

(59.355)

Change in net position of governmental activities.

\$ 737,816

#### III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

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. It is this final revised budget that is presented in the 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.

#### IV. Detailed notes on all funds

#### A. Cash and investments

The carrying amount of cash and investments at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Petty cash \$ 247
Bank deposits 143,250
External Investment pool – Fresno County
Treasury Investment Pool 4,936,788
\$5,080,285

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

#### 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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment 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
Supranational obligations	5 years	10%	5%

The Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool Statement of Investment Policy is more stringent than the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2017, the Investment Pool portfolio complied with its Statement of Investment Policy.

#### <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

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, 2017, the years to maturity of the investments contained in the Fresno County Treasury Investment Pool is 1.78 years. 37.0% of the portfolio at cost matures within 12 months, 40.2% matures between 1 and 3 years, and 22.8% matures between 3 and 5 years.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (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 provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. However, the assets of the portfolio held by the pool as of June 30, 2017, had a market value of \$2.90 billion. 53.6% of the investments had a credit quality rating of AAA by Moody's, 9.8% were rated P-1, 15% were rated Aa, 6.2% were rated A, and 15.4% of the investments were not rated.

#### 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 requires 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 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, 2017, 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 government 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-rata 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# (continued)

# B. Capital assets

Capital activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	In 2002 222	Dagmagag	Ending Balance
Government activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Багапсе
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,271,637	\$	\$	\$ 2,271,637
Leasehold improvements	16,476		(16,476)	
Construction in progress	·	175,661	-	175,661
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,288,113	175,661	(16,476)	2,447,298
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Ground improvements	3,569,037			3,569,037
Buildings	20,096,890	2,441,411	(7,860)	22,530,441
Furniture and equipment	547,867	12,315	(180,197)	379,985
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,213,794	2,453,726	(188,057)	26,479,463
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Ground improvements	(798,121)	(75,989)		(874,110)
Buildings	(3,953,374)	(410,698)	3,160	(4,360,912)
Furniture and equipment	(418,470)	(17,417)	179,658	(256,229)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,169,965)	(504,104)	182,818	(5,491,251)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,043,829	1,949,622	(5,239)	20,988,212
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$21,331,942</u>	<u>\$2,125,283</u>	<u>\$ (21,715</u> )	\$23,435,510

# C. Long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the 2016-2017 fiscal year:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Note payable-Guisto Family Trust 2017 Lease financing Accrued compensated	\$ 6,258	\$ 3,470,000	\$ 6,258 54,000	\$ 3,416,000	\$ 54,000
absences	25,759 \$32,017	\$3,470,000	4,416 \$64,674	21,343 \$3,437,343	\$54,000

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

#### Note Payable

In 2006, the District entered into an installment agreement with the Guisto Family Trust in the amount of \$475,000 for the purchase of two properties. The properties will be used for future expansion. The debt was secured by a first deed of trust on the properties. The note, which calls for monthly payments of \$6,277, including interest at 10%, matured in 2017.

#### 2017 Lease Financing

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. 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. Lease payments to be made by the District to maturity of the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 54,000	\$ 46,799	\$ 100,799
2019	192,000	90,804	282,804
2020	197,000	85,515	282,515
2021	202,000	80,076	282,076
2022	208,000	74,501	282,501
2023-2027	1,130,000	283,110	1,413,110
2028-2032	1,295,000	118,409	1,413,409
2033	138,000	1,891	139,891
	<u>\$3,416,000</u>	<u>\$781,105</u>	<u>\$4,197,105</u>

#### **D.** Lease Commitments

In August 2013, the District entered into a lease for a 15,262 square foot building and an adjacent parcel to be used as a meeting hall, museum, and office space. The initial lease term was for ten years with base monthly payments of \$22,000 plus associated costs. The agreement provided for an option to purchase the building after three years for \$2.4 million, which the District exercised in June, 2017.

Building and parcel rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$264,000. Property taxes paid by the District on the property were \$13,966 in 2016/2017.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

#### E. Fund balance

In the fund statements, the general fund reports components of fund balance based on constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such
  as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional
  provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
  can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing
  body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

#### V. Other Information

#### A. 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

The management of FCERA is vested with the FCERA Board of Retirement. The Board consists of nine members and one alternate. 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.

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7,032
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits(1)	3,289
Active members	7,297
Total	<u>17,618</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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. The retirement benefit 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

## 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, 2016 for 2015-2016 (based on the June 30, 2014 valuation) was 51.72% of compensation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

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, 2016 for 2015-2016 (based on the June 30, 2014 valuation) was 9.51% of compensation.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were \$193,182.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities of \$1,559,493 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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension 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, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

Proportion – June 30, 2015	0.123%
Proportion – June 30, 2016	0.130%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.007%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$231,294. At June 30, 2017 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$166,753	\$
pension plan investments	287,890	
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	91,711	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	173,331	
Difference between expected and actual experience in the		
total pension liability		106,593
Total	<u>\$719,685</u>	<u>\$106,593</u>

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

\$166,753 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

2018	\$ 78,068
2019	87,326
2020	198,611
2021	82,334

#### **Actuarial Valuation Assumptions**

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. The June 30, 2017 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Valuation date June 30, 2015

Measurement date June 30, 2016

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 contribution rate (before expenses)

for the employer and member.

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

service, including inflation

Inflation 3.0%

Cost-of-living adjustment The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) is applied in accordance

with charges to the Consumer Price Index but limited to a maximum of 3% per year. Maximum 3% COLA for members enrolled in Tiers

1, 2, and 3. No COLA for members enrolled in Tiers 4 or 5.

Post-retirement mortality rates for General members and all beneficiaries were based on the Headcount – weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional scale MP2015D, set forward one year for females.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was 7.0% as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows 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 rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	<u>6%</u>	9.00%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Sensitivity of the June 30, 2016 Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the District as of June 30, 2016, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (continued)

	1% Decrease Discou		rrent int Rate 7.0)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,349,088	\$1,55	9,493	\$912,976	
Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability	2016-	-17	2015-	16	
Beginning Net Pension Liability Pension Expense Employer Contributions Change in Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows	(193	,901 ,294 ,182) 3,480	92, (175,	90,297 92,739 75,451) 35,316	
Ending Net Pension Liability	<u>\$1,559</u>	<u>,493</u>	\$1,042,	<u>,901</u>	

#### Payable to Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a payable of \$6,115 for the outstanding amount of contributions to pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **B.** Pension Obligation Bonds

In 2004, the County of Fresno issued Pension Obligation Bonds to extinguish a portion of the County's unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability in Fresno County Employers Retirement Association (FCERA). Required Pension Obligation Bond contributions made by the District to Fresno County were \$38,663 during 2016/17.

#### C. Revenue Concentration Risk

The District receives a substantial amount of its support from property tax revenue. During the year ended June 30, 2017, property tax revenue was approximately 82% of the District's support.

#### D. Risk Management

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), a public entity risk pool, for property and liability insurance. SDRMA assumes the risk of loss from claims incurred by the pool, up to the policy limits, through a combination of self-insurance and the purchase of commercial insurance. Although the pooling agreement does not permit the pool to make additional assessments or distribute retrospective refunds to its members, future annual premiums are adjusted for any surplus or deficit experienced by the pool.

During the 2016/2017 year, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll(1)	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%

 $<sup>{\</sup>it (1)} \ \ {\it Covered payroll represents earnable and pensionable compensation}.$ 

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

	2016-17	2015-16
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 182,514 (182,514) \$ 0	\$ 187,994 _(187,994) \$ 0
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 469,250</u>	<u>\$ 403,071</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	38.89%	46.64%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

#### Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" (ADC) rates:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one

years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

**Amortization method** Level percent of payroll (3.75% payroll growth assumed)

**Remaining amortization period** UAAL established as of June 30, 2003 is amortized over a declining period

(with 20 years remaining as of the June 30, 2014 valuation which set the rates for the 2015/2016 fiscal year) plus 15 years (declining) for UAAL due to actuarial gains or losses, changes in actuarial assumptions or plan

amendments established on each subsequent valuation.

**Asset valuation method**The actuarial value of assets is determined by recognizing any differences

between the actual and the expected market return over 10 six-month interest crediting periods. The actuarial value of assets is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 30% of the market value of assets. The valuation value of assets is the actuarial value of assets reduced by the value of the non-valuation reserves. Deferred gains and losses as of June 30, 2011 have been combined and will be recognized in equal amounts over a period of

four and a half years from that date.

**Actuarial assumptions:** 

June 30, 2014 valuation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Inflation rate 3.25% Real across-the-board salary increase 0.50%

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

components of total average contribution rate (before expenses) for the

employer and member.

Projected salary increases 4.75% to 10.75%, varying by service, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments 3.00% of retirement income for General Tier 1 and 0.00% for Tier 5

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Rudgeted	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original			(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$2,724,073	\$2,724,073	\$2,862,546	\$ 138,473	
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	(9,997)	(24,997)	
Building fees and miscellaneous	478,000	478,000	659,926	<u>181,926</u>	
Total Revenues	3,217,073	3,217,073	<u>3,512,475</u>	<u>295,402</u>	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and employee benefits:					
Salaries	636,220	636,220	607,281	28,939	
Temporary help	25,000	25,000		25,000	
Payroll taxes	62,675	62,675	56,515	6,160	
Retirement	274,000	274,000	205,416	68,584	
Payroll preparation	2,500	2,500		2,500	
Insurance	186,000	186,000	195,152	(9,152)	
	1,186,395	1,186,395	1,064,364	122,031	
Administration:					
Accounting	10,000	10,000	20,179	(10,179)	
Advertising	82,000	82,000	69,421	12,579	
Association membership	5,000	5,000	10,815	(5,815)	
Billing for taxes collected	6,000	6,000	6,516	(516)	
Communication	15,000	15,000	13,187	1,813	
Contract outside services	90,000	90,000	70,024	19,976	
Education	23,500	23,500	11,264	12,236	
Election costs	30,000	30,000	23,617	6,383	
Meeting expense	4,000	4,000	3,100	900	
Merchant credit card fees	6,500	6,500		6,500	
Office expense	40,000	40,000	44,844	(4,844)	
Pepsi machine	3,000	3,000	1,982	1,018	
Property taxes			14,107	(14,107)	
Public outreach board			1,700	(1,700)	
Miscellaneous			1,057	(1,057)	
	<u>315,000</u>	315,000	291,813	23,187	
Activities:					
Veterans Day	60,000	60,000	46,692	13,308	
Memorial Day	10,000	10,000	9,757	243	
Art and Essay Award Contest	5,000	5,000	5,083	(83)	
Special events	,	,	497	(497)	
District recognition	5,000	5,000	6,481	(1,481)	
-	80,000	80,000	68,510	11,490	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# (continued)

	(continuea)	(continued)			
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Fillal	Amounts	(Negative)	
Senior services: Senior center	40,000	40,000	40,000		
Buildings and grounds: Insurance	34,017	34,017	77,994	(43,977)	
Repairs and equipment	110,000	110,000	47,305	62,695	
Security	50,000	50,000	74,965	(24,965)	
Supplies	175,000	175,000	118,361	56,639	
Employee uniforms/rugs	6,000	6,000	3,434	2,566	
Utilities	72,000	72,000	66,207	<u>5,793</u>	
	447,017	447,017	388,266	58,751	
Grants and Memorials:	10.000	10.000		10.000	
War Dogs Memorial Honor flight	10,000 30,000	10,000		10,000 30,000	
Public support fund	30,000	30,000	26,493	(26,493)	
i done support fund	40,000	40,000	26,493	13,507	
Capital improvements	635,000	635,000	2,612,911	(1,977,911)	
Community Heritage Center			214	(214)	
Cook Land Company - Rental	264,000	264,000	277,976	(13,976)	
Debt Service:					
Principal	11,200	11,200	6,258	4,942	
Interest	1,400	1,400	71	1,329	
Bond issuance costs			66,107	(66,107)	
	12,600	12,600	<u>72,436</u>	(59,836)	
Total Expenditures	3,020,012	3,020,012	4,842,983	(1,822,971)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 2017 Lease financing			3,470,000	3,470,000	
Net change in fund balances	197,061	197,061	2,139,492	1,942,431	
Fund balances – beginning of year	2,902,498	2,902,498	2,902,498		
Fund balances – end of year	\$3,099,559	<u>\$3,099,559</u>	<u>\$5,041,990</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,431</u>	



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

Board of Directors 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 Clovis Veterans Memorial District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2018.

#### **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 opinion 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as Item #2017-1 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2017-2 through #2017-3 to be significant deficiencies.

Our consideration of 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clovis Veterans Memorial District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, 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 disclose no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Clovis Veteran's Memorial District's Response to Findings

Clovis Veteran's Memorial District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Clovis Veteran's Memorial 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 and 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 July 23, 2018

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Significant Deficiency

#### 2017-1 - Credit Cards

#### Condition:

As part of our test of controls procedures over credit cards we selected seven statements from four credit card users for testing. From our controls testing performed we noted the following:

- 1. Receipts were missing for some charges for six credit card statements.
- 2. Four credit card statements did not indicate whether they were reviewed by management.
- 3. It was noted that one employee kept receipts in their drawer without turning them in. These receipts were found after the employee was no longer working for the District.

#### Criteria:

Adequate internal controls over credit cards require that segregation of duties exists within the purchasing cycle. All supporting documentation for credit card charges should be collected from the user on a timely basis and the monthly statement should be initialed by the reviewer indicating approval to reduce the possibility of misappropriation of the District's funds.

#### Effect of Condition:

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. Credit card approval provides a review of the purchases support to indicate purchases are for business use.

#### Cause of Condition:

Failure to follow proper purchasing procedures.

#### 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 appropriate supporting documentation. The credit card statements should be initialed by the reviewer as part of the disbursement approval process.

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Response:

The FY16 Audit noted issues with the Credit Card process, which was presented to the District in June of 2017. In July of 2017 we began to utilize a formal approval process for payables, including the following information:

- Date Bill was Received
- Account Code
- Approved by and Date
- Entered by and Date
- Reviewed by and Date
- Printed Date
- Notes:

Through this process we were able to ensure that all credit card receipts were present before the bill was approved for payment.

Management also began to utilize an app called "Receipts" that allows employees to track and code their receipts.

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (Continued)

#### Material Weakness

#### 2017-2 - Cash Reconciliation of Treasury Account

#### Condition:

The District maintains two treasury accounts with the County of Fresno. One account was reconciled at year end, but the other account was not reconciled. The balance on the books were off by \$53,000 in the non-reconciled account due to one transfer of \$50,000 not being recorded on the books and interest not being recorded on the books.

#### Criteria:

Timely preparation of complete and accurate cash reconciliations for all accounts is key to monitoring internal control over cash receipts and disbursements.

#### Effect of Condition:

Unreconciled bank accounts can obscure significant items such as bank errors, improperly recorded transactions and compromise bank intrusions.

#### Cause of Condition:

Staff did not realize that the additional bank account reconciliation should be completed.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that all bank accounts be reconciled on a regular basis and all reconciliations should be reviewed by management for accuracy and completeness.

#### Response:

The subaccount for the Community Heritage Center was added to QuickBooks in FY17. Staff regularly monitored the statement from County monthly regarding the main County account and the subaccount, however, did not realize the subaccount needed to be reconciled as well. The account has since been reconciled in completion. It is now a part of the monthly closing procedure, which includes reconciliation of the Central Valley Community Bank, County Account, and Subaccount for the Community Heritage Center.

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (Continued)

#### Material Weakness

#### 2017-3 – Errors in Trial Balance

#### Condition:

Amounts on the trial balance are not being adequately reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation on a regular basis. The trial balance we received to begin the audit contained several accounts that were misstated. These errors could have been detected if the trial balance had been adequately reviewed at year-end and reconciled to the supporting schedules and documentation prior to the beginning of the audit. Following is a list of problems that were encountered while working with the general ledger:

- 1. Year-end accounts receivable accruals were not made and the year-end accounts payable accrual was incomplete.
- 2. Prepaid expenses, accrued payroll, and room deposits were not properly recorded at year-end.
- 3. A schedule of compensated absences was not prepared.

#### Criteria:

Controls over the general ledger should be established and monitored to reduce the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements.

#### Effect of Condition:

Inadequate maintenance of general ledger controls increases the risk of material misstatement within the financial statements.

#### Cause of Condition:

Staff does not adequately review the trial balance throughout the year and the year-end trial balance is not sufficiently reviewed prior to being provided to the auditors.

#### Recommendation:

The general ledger needs to be properly maintained as this is the prime financial record for the District. Maintenance of the general ledger should be one of the highest priorities. All asset, liability, equity, revenue and expense accounts should reflect proper balances and be adjusted on a regular basis. Without accurate and timely financial records, the District could be basing decisions on incomplete and/or inaccurate information during the year.

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### (Continued)

### Response:

- 1. We were given the option to complete the entries ourselves or have them entered on our behalf by you the auditor. We opted to do the entries ourselves with the agreement that help would be provided if necessary. Five of the twenty-four entries were able to be made by District staff, however, questions remained on the remaining entries because they either contained unrecognizable account numbers or prompted us to select a customer in which we did not have the adequate tools to do so. We attempted to contact the auditor's office via phone and email on multiple occasions and adequate assistance was not provided. These issues were brought to the attention of the audit staff and we were told we would be helped once the audit was over.
- 2. The schedules of these items; prepaid expenses, accrued payroll, and room deposits, were provided to auditor like they had been in the past and we were under the assumption that the auditor was making these adjustments again, like they had in the past. Now we are aware that we need to enter them we will do so.
- 3. A schedule of compensated absences was given to auditors as requested. However, the totals were not calculated or "added up" as we never have had to do that in the past. We believe this response can be summed up by there being a lack of communication between both parties, as well changes to the audit process from previous years without District staff being aware that these changes were being made. To clarify the expectations and responsibilities of both auditor and District staff we have reviewed the "scope of work" letter that was signed by both parties prior to the FY17 audit and suggested that a few revisions be made. Those revisions were agreed upon by both parties and will be signed again prior to the FY18 audit process.