# SHAFTER RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# Albert & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors of the Shafter Recreation and Park District, Shafter, California:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Shafter Recreation and Park District, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shafter Recreation and Park 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, 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Shafter Recreation and Park District, California, as of June 30, 2020, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the retirement plan schedules and budgetary comparison information on pages 26 and 27 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.

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 basic 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 basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2020, on our consideration of Shafter Recreation and Park 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 Shafter Recreation and Park 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 Shafter Recreation and Park District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albert & Associates, LLP

Wasco, California November 4, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,278,210
Grant Receivable		405,163
Interest Receivable		6,432
Capital Assets:		
Land		866,582
Construction in Progress		77,520
Depreciable Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		420,446
Total Assets	•	3,054,353
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Pensions		385,174
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	385,174
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		24,403
Accrued Wages and Benefits		5,986
Accrued Compensated Absences		24,079
Net Pension Liability	-	511,209
Total Liabilities		565,677
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Pensions		34,087
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		34,087
Net Position:		
Net Invested in Capital Assets		1,364,548
Unrestricted	ž.	1,475,215
Net Position	\$	2,839,763

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2020

					Progran	Net (Expenses)					
Functions / Programs		xpenses		harges for Services	Cont	erating ributions Grants	Co	Capital ntributions nd Grants	Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities:	-										
Recreation and Parks	\$\$	920,790	\$	146,741	\$	(#)	\$	405,163	\$	(368,886)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	920,790	\$	146,741	\$	- 3	\$	405,163	\$	(368,886)	
	Gene	eral Revenue	s:								
	F	Property Tax								544,804	
	l	<b>Jnrestricted</b>	invest	ment earning	s					19,604	
		Total Gene	ral Re	evenues						564,408	
	Char	nges in Net F	Positio	on						195,522	
	Net I	Position, Be	ginnin	g					1	2,644,241	
	Net I	Position, En	ding						\$	2,839,763	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	7	General
Assets: Cash and Investments Grant Receivable Interest Receivable	\$	1,278,210 405,163 6,432
Total Assets	\$	1,689,805
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$	24,403 5,986
Total Liabilities		30,389
Fund Balances: Unassigned		1,659,416
Total Fund Balance		1,659,416
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	1,689,805

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,659,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.	
Beginning Balance, net of depreciation \$ 507,445	
Current Year Additions 895,163	
Current Year Depreciation (38,060) Ending Balance, net of depreciation	1,364,548
Deferred outflows of resources for the pension plan are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	385,174
Deferred inflows of resources for the pension plan are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	(34,087)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Net Pension Liability (511,209)	
Compensated Absences (24,079)	
	(535,288)
Net position of governmental activities	 2,839,763

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2020

		General
Revenues: Property Taxes Programs and Concessions Grant Revenue Interest Other Revenues	\$	544,804 141,179 405,163 19,604 5,562
Total Revenues		1,116,312
Expenditures: Current: Salaries and Employee Benefits Services and Supplies Capital Outlay: Equipment Improvements Land Total Expenditures		414,652 321,520 4,357 76,224 814,582 1,631,335
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(515,023)
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,174,439
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,659,416

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (515,023)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives, and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures (\$895,163) were exceeded by depreciation (\$38,060) in the current period.	857,103
The change in accrued net pension liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in government funds.	(141,874)
Long-term compensated absence expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.	 (4,684)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 195,522

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Shafter Recreation and Park District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following summary of the District's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### A - Reporting Entity

The District was established on June 27, 1978. The District operates under a Board of Directors whose members are elected by registered voters within the District. The District covers, in general, the unincorporated and incorporated area within the Maple and Richland-Lerdo School Districts.

The purpose of the District is to provide leisure time and sporting activities for the people residing in the District. This is accomplished by the development of supervised programs and cooperative efforts with other agencies in the area which provide like services.

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. The Basic Financial Statements present information on the activities of the reporting entity, including all of the fund types and account groups of the District.

#### **B** - Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses have been allocated to major functions in order to present a more accurate and complete picture of the cost of services. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the later are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operation fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. The government has determined that a fund is important to the financial statement user.

The major funds are as follows:

#### **Governmental Funds**

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The revenues of the General Fund consist mostly of property tax and user fees.

**Proprietary Funds** 

None

**Fiduciary Funds** 

None

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

#### C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of the economic measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Revenues which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes and special assessments that are levied for and due for the fiscal year and collected within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as governmental fund type revenues when received in cash because they are not generally measurable until actually received. Grant funds and reimbursements of expenses under contractual agreements are reported in governmental fund types and are recorded as a receivable when earned rather than when susceptible to accrual. Generally, this occurs when authorized expenditures are made under the grant program or contractual agreement. Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

#### D - Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity, and Other Financial Statement Items

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash balances of each of the District's funds are held in separate accounts.

Statues authorize investments in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, bakers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds, and investment pools.

Investments are primarily comprised of holdings in investment pools. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### Receivables

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due.

#### **Property Taxes**

Secured property taxes are levied during September of each year for the fiscal year beginning with the preceding July 1 and ending the following June 30. They become a lien on real property on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. The Kern County Assessor establishes the value of the property on January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. In 1978, a state constitutional amendment (Proposition 13) provided that the tax rate be limited to 1% of market value, levied only by the County and shared with all other jurisdictions. Such limitation on the rate may only be increased through voter approval. The County collects property taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of the taxing jurisdiction's assessed valuations and on the tax rate for voter-approved debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, irrigation and drainage systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 (\$5,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 8
Infrastructure	20 - 75

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### Pensions

The District has implemented GASB Statements No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68".

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

In general, the District recognizes a net pension liability that represents the District's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial reports provided by Kern County Employees' Retirement Association (KCERA). 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 straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period and are recorded as a component of pension expense.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows or resources relating to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's pension plan with KCERA and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 five-year period.

#### **Net Position**

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net Position is categorized as followed:

**Net Invested In Capital Assets** – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

**Restricted Net Position** – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted Net Position** – This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted net position first, and then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

#### Fund Balance - Government Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements 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. Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – Amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

**Committed** – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Board of Director resolution. This includes the budget reserve account.

**Assigned** – Amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Amounts may be assigned by the District Manager.

**Unassigned** – All other spendable amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply in the following order, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the fund balance: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirements.

#### **Appropriated Budget and Budgetary Control**

The Board of Directors is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for the General Fund. The budget is presented for reporting purposes on a budgetary basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The level of appropriated budgetary control is at the functional departmental level. The District Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a departmental function. Expenditures may not legally exceed total departmental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the Board of Directors by a majority vote. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30. 2020

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$	542
Demand Deposits		65,302
External Cash Pool - County of Kern	3	1,212,366
Total	_\$	1,278,210

#### Deposits:

Custodial credit risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the District had no exposure to custodial credit risk as the entire demand deposit balance was covered by FDIC insurance. However, at times throughout the year these balances may exceed the federally insured limit.

#### Investments:

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All the District's investments are with the County of Kern External Cash Pool and are valued at \$1,212,366 using Level 1 inputs based on quoted market prices.

Interest rate risk – The District has no investment policy for interest rate risk.

**Credit quality rating** – The District has no investments in debt securities and therefore there is no credit quality rating to disclose. The District has no investment policy for credit quality ratings.

Concentration of credit risk – The District has no investment policy for concentration of credit risk.

**Custodial credit risk** – The District has no investment policy for custodial credit risk.

#### Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Grant Receivable	\$ 405,163
Interest Receivable	6,432
Allowance for doubtful accounts	
Total	\$ 411,595

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019		-	Additions	Deletions		Transfers		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020
Caspital assets, not being depreciated	œ.	50,000	ф	044 500	•		ф			000 500
Land	\$	52,000	\$	814,582	Ъ		\$	*	\$	866,582
Construction in Progress		3,200		74,320		×		*		77,520
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated		55,200		888,902		7		7		944,102
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings & Improvements		599,156		1,904		_		_		601,060
Machinery and Equipment		227,824		4,357		-		-		232,181
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	-	826,980		6,261		-		-		833,241
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings & Improvements		288,091		15,556		₩:		( =		303,647
Machinery and Equipment		86,644		22,504				1.75		109,148
Total accumulated depreciation		374,735		38,060		#:		(#)		412,795
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	452,245		(31,799)		2		12:		420,446
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	507,445	\$	857,103	\$	<u> </u>	\$	626	\$	1,364,548

Depreciation charged to Recreation Programs on the Statement of Activities during the year was \$38,060.

#### Note 5 – Compensated Absences

	 Balance June 30, 2019 Additions Deletions					Balance June 30, 2020			Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:								-		
Compensated Absences	\$ 19,395	\$	4,684	\$	<del>:-</del>	\$	24,079	\$	:#S	

#### Note 6 - Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District has one item reportable on the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position that meets this criterion, the outflows from changes in the net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflows of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District has one item reportable on the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position that meets this criterion, the inflows from changes in the net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 7 - Public Entity Risk Pools

The District maintains self-insurance programs for workers' compensation, property, and liability coverage through its membership in California Association For Park And Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI). CAPRI is composed of California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code. The purpose of CAPRI is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insurance losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance and administrative services. CAPRI is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member districts. The District does not exercise any control over activities of the Authority beyond its representation on the Board of Directors. Contributions are determined in advance of each membership year and members are subject to dividends and/or assessments.

The District did not have settled claims that exceeded the District's commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The District's coverage is as follows:

Comprehensive General Liability coverage including Automobile Liability coverage with a \$750,000 limit per occurrence for personal injury and property damage to which coverage applies. CAPRI also purchases an excess policy from CSAC Excess Insurance Authority with limits of \$24 million excess of \$1 million. There is no deductible to the member district for General Liability claims.

**Public Officials and Employee Liability** coverage has a \$25 million annual aggregate limit per member district because of wrongful act(s) which occurs during the coverage period for which the coverage applies. For each covered claim for employment practices liability there is a \$20,000 deductible payable by the member district or other covered party which shall be applied to any payment for judgment or settlement and to payments for defense costs as they are incurred. If member district consults with experienced council or CAPRI the deductible could be reduced to \$5,000.

All-Risk Property Loss coverage including Boiler and Machinery coverage is subject to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence payable by the member district. All risk property coverage has a limit of \$1 billion per occurrence shared by the membership. Boiler and Machinery has an excess limit of \$100 million. Earthquake coverage has an annual aggregate limit of \$5 million for all member districts. Flood has an annual aggregate limit of \$10 million for all member districts. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risk of earthquake is \$50,000 per occurrence or 5% of the value of the building, contents, and/or structure damage, whichever is greater. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risk of flood and wildfire is \$50,000.

**Workers' Compensation** coverage is within statutory limits. There is no deductible for the Workers' Compensation program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 7 – Public Entity Risk Pools, (continued)

The latest audited financial information available from CAPRI is for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$ —	26,211,496 19,743,356
Total Members' Equity	\$	6,468,140
Total Revenue Total Expenses	\$	12,125,938 10,538,077
Net Increase in Members' Equity	\$	1,587,861

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan

**Plan Description**. The District contributes to the Kern County Employees' Retirement Association (KCERA) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the KCERA Board of Retirement. KCERA acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the County of Kern and various special districts and government entities in Kern County. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. KCERA issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report which is publicly available and can be obtained at KCERA website or by contacting KCERA'S office at 1125 River Run Blvd., Bakersfield, CA 93311.

**Benefits Provided**. KCERA provides retirement, disability, beneficiary, cost-of-living and supplemental retirement benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees who work 50% or more of the regular standard hours required become members of KCERA effective on the first day of the first full biweekly payroll period following the date of employment. There are separate retirement benefits for General and Safety members.

General members (excluding Tier III) are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 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 Tier III members are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52 and have acquired 5 or more years of retirement service credit.

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.

General member benefits for Tier I and Tier II are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Sections 31676.17 and 31676.01, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/50th of final average compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31676.17 (Tier I) or 1/90th of final average compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31676.01 (Tier II). General Tier III member benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final average compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

For members in Tier I or Tier II, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final average compensation. There is no final average compensation limit on the maximum retirement benefit for General Tier III members. However, the maximum amount of compensation earnable that can be taken into account for 2019 for members with membership dates on or after July 1, 1996 but before January 1, 2013 is \$280,000. For members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013 the maximum amount of pensionable compensation that can be taken into account for 2019 is equal to \$124,180 for those enrolled in Social Security. These limits are 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.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months of pensionable pay for a General Tier I or Tier IIA member and the highest 36 consecutive months of pensionable pay for a General Tier IIB or Tier III member or a Safety Tier IIB member.

The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60% continuance to 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 date of death and the surviving spouse or domestic partner has attained age 55 on or prior to the 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.to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

KCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Area, is capped at 2.5%.

As of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the district had the following employees covered by benefit term:

Retired members or beneficiaries
currently receiving benefits

Vested terminated members entitled
to, but not yet receiving benefits

1
Active members

4

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

**Contributions**. The County of Kern and contracting districts 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 KCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2019 for 2018-2019 (based on the June 30, 2017 valuation and after reflecting the phase-in of the impact of the assumption changes) was 45.66% of compensation. The District's contribution rate was 37.00%.

Members are required to make contributions to KCERA regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of June 30, 2019 for 2018-2019 (based on the June 30, 2017 valuation) was 6.46% of compensation.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources.** At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$511,209 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The Fiduciary Net Position was valued as of the measurement date while the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was determined based upon rolling forward the TPL from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018. 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 entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.022 percent, which was an increase of 0.005 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$141,874. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of Assumptions	\$	17,388	\$	-		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		-		34,087		
Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		16,511				
Changes in proportion and differences between employer's						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		290,675		:#X		
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	4.	60,600		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	385,174	\$	34,087		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

The \$60,600 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 141,841
2022	82,382
2023	42,446
2024	22,919
2025	899
Thereafter	
	\$ 290,487

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 that was measured by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 used the same actuarial assumptions and actuarial cost method as the June 30, 2019 funding valuation. The actuarial assumptions used in both valuations were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.00% to 9.00% varying by service, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Administrative Expenses	0.90% of payroll allocated to both the employer and the member based on the components of the total average contribution rate (before expenses) for the employer and member
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.50% (actual increases contingent upon CPI increases with a 2.50% maximum)
Other Assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 funding valuations. These assumptions were developed in the analysis of actuarial experience for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016.

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method used in KCERA's annual actuarial valuation has also been applied in measuring the Service Cost and TPL with one exception. For purposes of measuring the Service Cost and TPL, KCERA reflected the same plan provisions used in determining the member's Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits. This is different from the version of this method applied in KCERA's annual funding valuation, where the Normal Cost is determined as if the current accrual rate had always been in effect.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

**Change of Assumption.** There were no changes of assumptions between the measurement dates of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates 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 employee and 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 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 total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

The discount rate assumptions have been developed without taking into consideration any impact of the 50/50 allocation of future excess earnings between the retirement and Supplement Retirement Benefit Reserve (SRBR) asset pools.

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 percentages, 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 can be found in KCERA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using a discount rate of 7.25%, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one point lower (6.25%) or one point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Disc	count Rate - 1%	<b>Current Discount</b>		Dis	scount Rate + 1%
		(6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)		(8.25%)
Plan's Net Pension						
Liability/(Asset)	\$	701,637	\$	511,209	\$	354,572

**Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KCERA financial report. The plan fiduciary net position may differ from the plan assets reported in the actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, KCERA must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included in fiduciary net position. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in your funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early CAFR closing and final reconciled reserves.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources. There are changes in each employer's proportionate share of the total Net Pension Liability (NPL) during the measurement period ended June 30, 2019. The net effect of the change on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period is recognized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through KCERA which is 5.05 years determined as of June 30, 2018 (the beginning of the measurement period ending June 30, 2019). In addition, the difference between the actual employer contributions and the proportionate share of the employer contributions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 is recognized over the same period.

The net effect of the change on the employer's proportionate share of the collective NPL and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and the difference between the actual employer contributions and the proportionate share of the employer contributions for prior periods continue to be recognized based on the expected remaining service lives of all employees calculated as of those prior measurement dates.

**Payable to the Pension Plan**. At June 30, 2020, there is no outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Note 9 - Other Disclosures

#### **Economic Dependency**

Property taxes collected within the County of Kern represent 76% of the District's revenues. Program and concession revenues from residents within the City of Shafter and surrounding areas represent 20% of the District's revenues.

#### **Date of Management Evaluation**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2020 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, some expenditures exceeded appropriations. The over expenditures were funded from current tax revenue, programs & contributions.

#### Contingencies

The District has a contingent property tax liability for its share of tax refund claims pending against the County of Kern attributable to taxes paid by property owners but disputed. Because both the amount of the contingency and the expected outcome cannot be determined, the liability has not been provided for in the financial statements. At June 30, 2020 the latest date reported by the County, the contingent liability was \$23,378.

#### **Subsequent Event**

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the District's customer base. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. As such, the financial impact of this crisis cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULES Year ended June 30, 2020

# Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.022%		0.017%		0.012%		0.015%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	511,209	\$	393,653	\$	293,850	\$	356,787
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	126,991	\$	103,297	\$	73,697	\$	94,569
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)								
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		402.56%		381.09%		398.73%		377.28%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a								
Percentage of the District's Total Pension Liability		58.47%		59.22%		57.90%		57.15%

#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

		Year Ended						
	6/30/2020		0 6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/3	30/2017
Contractually Determined Contribution (Actuarially) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially		44,269	\$	31,411	\$	300,415	\$	•
Determined Contribution		(44,269)		(31,411)		(300,415)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	į	\$	ä	\$	*	\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	126,991 34.86%	\$	103,297 30.41%	\$	73,697 407.64%	\$	94,569 0.00%

#### **Notes to Schedules**

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the information will be presented for those years for which information is available. Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Change in Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.50% at 6/30/2016 to 7.25% at 6/30/2017 measurement dates.

# Shafter Recreation and Park District SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund							
	Orig	ginal & Final			Act	ual Over		
		Budget	Actual		(Und	er) Budget		
Revenues:			-	_				
Property Taxes	\$	550,000	\$	544,804	\$	(5,196)		
Programs and Concessions		223,200		141,179		(82,021)		
Grant Revenue		120,000		405,163		285,163		
Interest		28,000		19,604		(8,396)		
Other Revenues		10,000	-	5,562	-	(4,438)		
Total Revenues		931,200		1,116,312		185,112		
Expenditures:								
Salaries and Employee Benefits		476,200		414,652		(61,548)		
Services and Supplies		364,335		321,520		(42,815)		
Capital Outlay:								
Equipment		1044		4,357		4,357		
Improvements		9 <b>2</b>		76,224		76,224		
Land		72		814,582	-	814,582		
Total Expenditures		840,535		1,631,335		790,800		
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	90,665		(515,023)	\$	(605,688)		
Fund Balance - Beginning				2,174,439				
Fund Balance - Ending			\$	1,659,416				

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ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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# Albert & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

# 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

The Board of Directors of the Shafter Recreation and Park District, Shafter, 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 each major fund of Shafter Recreation and Park District, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shafter Recreation and Park District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Shafter Recreation and Park 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 Shafter Recreation and Park District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shafter Recreation and Park 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 entity'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 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 Shafter Recreation and Park 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*.

#### **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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Albert & Associates, LLP

Wasco, California November 4, 2020