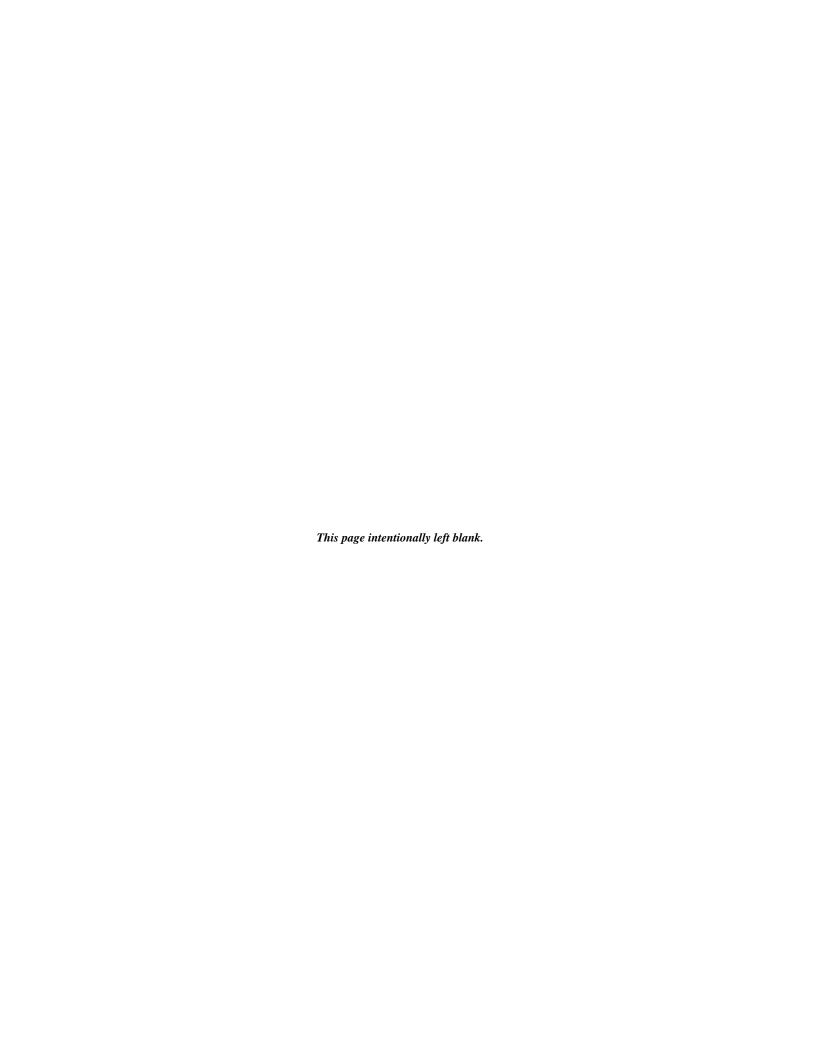
# MENDOCINO COAST RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Prepared by:

**Kylie Felicich**District Administrator



**Basic Financial Statements** 

For the year ended June 30, 2022

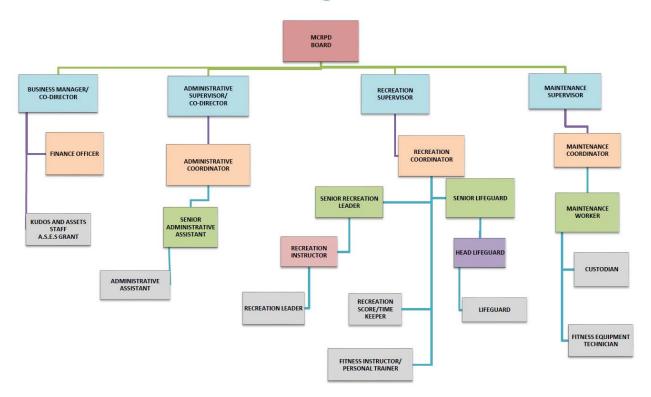
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Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

**Organization Chart** 

# **MCRPD Staff Organization Chart**



Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

# **List of Officials**

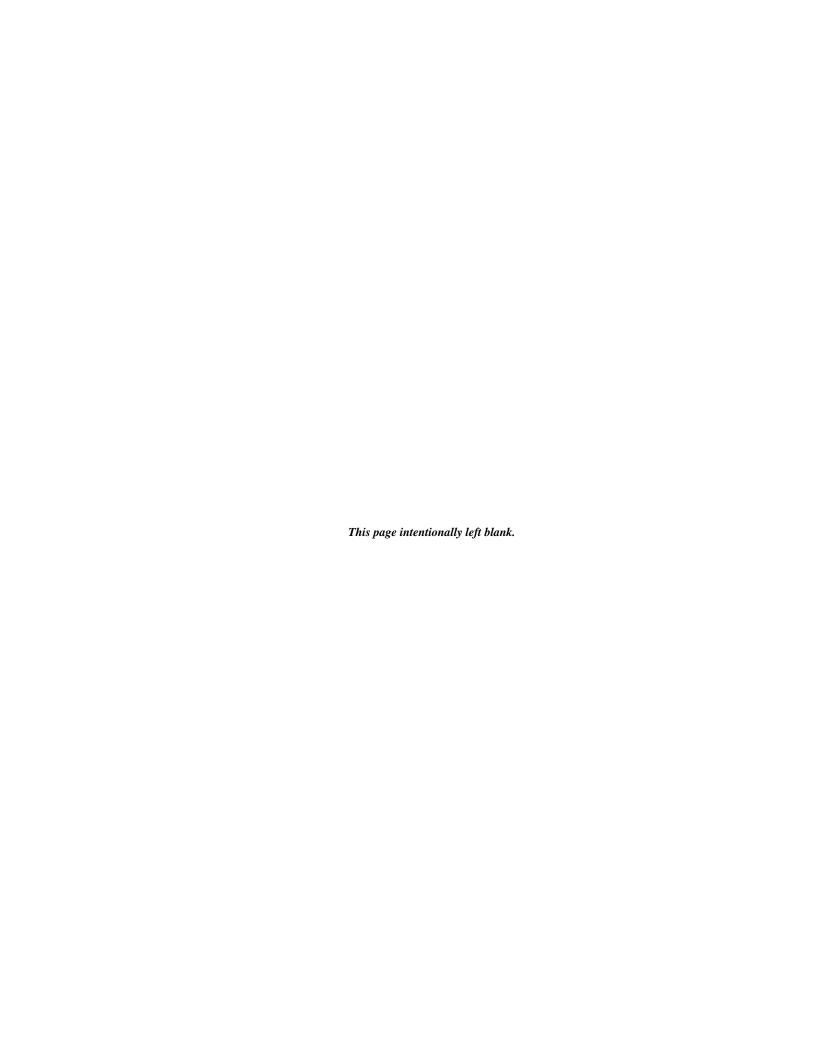
# **District Board**

▶ Barbara Burkey▶ Dave Shpak2026 Chair2024 Secretary

Craig Comen
Angela Dominguez
John Huff
2024
2024

# **District Officials**

> Kylie Felicich District Supervisor



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Fort Bragg, California

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mendocino Recreation and Park District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter Regarding Going Concern**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the District will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the District is currently delinquent on a capital lease. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 8. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. <sup>12</sup> The purpose of that report is solely 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 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.

February 2, 2024

J.JHCPH, Inc.

JJACPA, INC.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management for the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider this document in conjunction with the Basic Financial Statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ Government-Wide Assets, Liabilities and Net Position
  - o The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by about \$1.63 million at the end of the 2022 fiscal year. The District's total net position increased by \$15452.
  - o The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 was \$995,125.
- ♦ Government-Wide Revenues and Expenses

Overall District-wide revenues from all governmental activities increased by \$90,987, compared to the 2021 fiscal year.

o The District wide expenditures from all governmental activities decreased by \$86,938, compared to the 2021 fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report has two major parts:

- 1) **Introductory section**, which includes general information;
- 2) **Financial section**, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part), the Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-wide and the Fund Financial Statements along with the notes to these financial statements.

### **The Basic Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The governmental activities of the District consist of community services/recreation and services and supplies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT, Continued**

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all nonmajor funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these nonmajor funds. Major funds present the major activities of the District for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the District's activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District has one major fund:

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:**

### • General Fund

The District maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for this fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-24 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT, Continued**

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-37 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.63M as of June 30, 2022. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, follows:

	<b>Summary of Net Position</b>					
		2022		2021		
	Govern- mental Activities		Govern- mental Activities			Change
Current and other assets	\$	697,330	\$	626,900	\$	70,430
Noncurrent assets		4,150,135		4,127,565		22,570
Total assets		4,847,465		4,754,465	_	93,000
Current and other liabilities		2,251,340		2,043,939		207,401
Long-term liabilities		965,298		1,095,151		(129,853)
Total liabilities		3,216,638		3,139,090		77,548
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets		995,125		1,025,178		(30,053)
Restricted		100,000		100,000		-
Unrestricted		535,702		490,197		45,505
Total net position	\$	1,630,827	\$	1,615,375	\$	15,452

Overall, total net position increased by \$15,452. The majority of the net position of the District is represented by the District's net investment in its capital assets such as land, surplus property, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and equipment.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued**

The change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, follows:

	2022	2021
		2021
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services: \$	70,525	\$ 18,549
General revenues:		
Property taxes	351,093	298,229
Intergovernmental	-	15,473
Other general revenues	1,874	254
Total revenues	423,492	332,505
Expenses:		
Governmental activities:		
Salaries and benefits	285,437	177,836
Programs	6,046	80,270
Sports	3,008	-
Marketing	918	655
Operations	45,775	100,371
Events	7,733	1,032
Other	6,500	11,274
Interest	52,623	123,540
Total expenses	408,040	494,978
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over		
expenditures	15,452	(162,473)
Change in net position	15,452	(162,473)
Net position:		
Beginning of year	1,615,375	1,777,848
End of year \$	1,630,827	\$ 1,615,375

### Revenues

The District's total revenues for governmental activities were \$423,492 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Most the District's key revenues are generated in FY 2021-2022 are from three major sources.

- 1. Charges for services FY 2021-2022 had an increase of \$51,976 in total cost of services from the previous fiscal year.
- 2. Property Taxes FY 2021-2022 Property taxes increase \$52,864 from FY 2020-2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

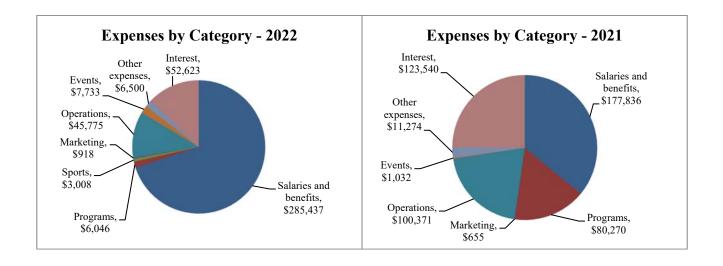
### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued**

### **Expenses**

Below is the breakdown of the overall expenditures:

The following table shows the cost of each of the District's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of the programs. The total cost of services and the net cost of services for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, are as follows:

		2022				2	2021			
	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services				otal Cost Services		Net Cost of Services
Salaries and benefits	\$	285,437	\$	(285,437)	\$	177,836	\$	(177,836)		
Programs		6,046		(6,046)		80,270		(80,270)		
Sports		3,008		(3,008)		-		-		
Marketing		918		(918)		655		(655)		
Operations		45,775		24,750		100,371		(81,822)		
Events		7,733		(7,733)		1,032		(1,032)		
Other expenses		6,500		(6,500)		11,274		(11,274)		
Interest		52,623		(52,623)		123,540		(123,540)		
Total	\$	408,040	\$	(337,515)	\$	494,978	\$	(476,429)		



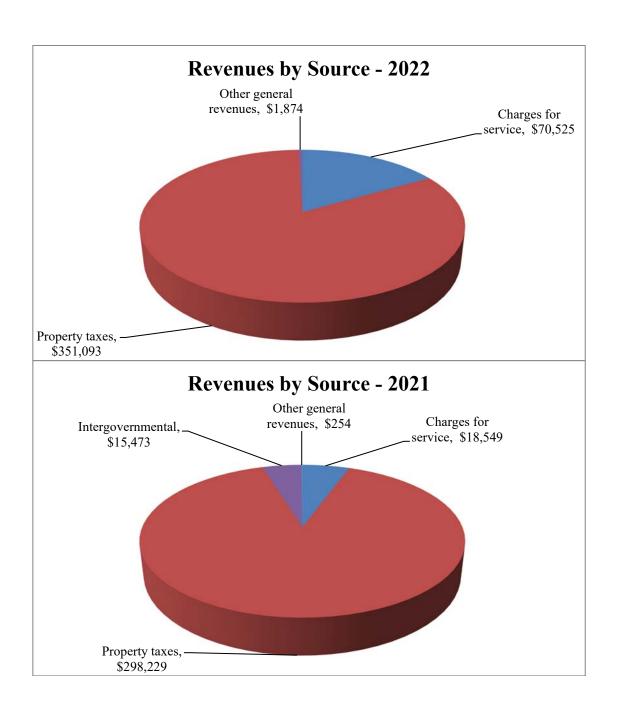
Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued**

### **Revenues**

Revenues by source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, are as follows:



### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued**

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

### Governmental funds

The District's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$635,702.

### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amount to \$4,150,135. This investment in capital assets includes land, surplus property, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and equipment.

### **Capital Assets**

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Land	\$	2,519,977	\$	2,519,977		
Surplus Property		1,500,000		1,500,000		
Buildings and Improvements		46,952		46,953		
Leasehold improvements		489,853		489,853		
Equipment		28,110		19,916		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(434,757)		(449,134)		
Total	\$	4,150,135	\$	4,127,565		

More detail of the capital assets and current activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 28-29 for significant accounting policies and note 3 on page 34 for other capital asset information.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the final budget and actual revenues differs unfavorably by \$-13,686.

The difference between the final budget and actual expenses differs favorably by \$47,007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued**

### **Economic Outlook**

- Per projections provided by the County of Mendocino, property tax revenue for FY 2022-2023 is estimated to be \$340,545.
- For FY2022-2023, the District projects operating revenue of \$90,578 collected for services. This is highly unfavorable compared to recent years due to the COVID-19 pandemic halting recreation programming for nearly the entire fiscal year.
- The District's December 29, 2011 bankruptcy filing is pending. West America Bank filed an appeal that was lost at the District Court and filed a further appeal with the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in November of 2013. That appeal is pending, but the briefing is stayed while the District and West America Bank attempt to reach a consensual resolution to the District's financial obligations. The most likely scenario for a resolution to the bankruptcy filing includes the sale of the District's surplus property, but no timeline for such a sale can be anticipated at this time.
- The District is participating in City of Fort Bragg planning activity for one capital project: the renovation of Fort Bragg Unified School District athletic fields. This project is managed by the city and has no financial impact to the District.

### **Requests for Information**

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, Finance Department, P.O. Box 532, Fort Bragg, CA 95437. Our telephone number is (707) 734-3319.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# **Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Statements of Net Position**

June 30, 2022

	vernmental Activities
	2022
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 636,095
Receivables:	
Accounts	 61,235
Total current assets	 697,330
Noncurrent assets:	
Land	2,519,977
Surplus property	1,500,000
Other capital assets, net	 130,158
Total noncurrent assets	 4,150,135
Total assets	\$ 4,847,465
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	42,387
Accrued liabilities	19,241
Interest payable	981,881
Due within one year	 1,207,831
Total current liabilities	 2,251,340
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt:	
Due after one year	 965,298
Total noncurrent liabilities	 965,298
Total liabilities	 3,216,638
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	995,125
Restricted	100,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 535,702
Total net position	 1,630,827
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,847,465

# **Statement of Activities**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Prog	ram Revenues	and C	cpense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses	Charges for Services		Governmental Activities 2022	
Primary government:				-		,
Governmental activities:						
Salaries and benefits	\$	285,437	\$	-	\$	(285,437)
Programs		6,046		-		(6,046)
Sports		3,008		-		(3,008)
Marketing		918		-		(918)
Operations		45,775		70,525		24,750
Events		7,733		-		(7,733)
Other expenses		6,500		-		(6,500)
Interest		52,623				(52,623)
Total governmental activities		408,040		70,525		(337,515)
Total primary government	\$	408,040	\$	70,525		(337,515)
	Genera	ıl revenues:				
	Tax	es:				
	P	roperty taxes				351,093
	Inte	rgovernmental				-
	Oth	er revenues				1,874
	Т	otal general rev	enues			352,967
	Cha	nge in net posit	ion			15,452
	Net	position:				
		seginning of yea	ır			1,615,375
	E	nd of year			\$	1,630,827

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# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Description</b>
General Fund	This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists of general government type activities.

# **Balance Sheet**

General Fund

June 30, 2022

	Gei	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	636,095
Receivables:		
Acccounts		61,235
Total assets	\$	697,330
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:	ф	42 207
Accounts payable	\$	42,387
Accrued liabilities		19,241
Total liabilities		61,628
Fund balances:		
Restricted		100,000
Unassigned (Deficit)		535,702
Total fund balances		635,702
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	697,330

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 635,702
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.		4,150,135
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Interest payable	(981,881)	
Due within one year	(1,207,831)	
Due after one year	(965,298)	(3,155,010)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,630,827

# Reconciliation of Fund Basis Balance Sheet to Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

June 30, 2022

	General Fund lance Sheet	Recl	assifications	Changes in GAAP	atement of Position
ASSETS	•		-		
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 636,095	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 636,095
Receivables:					
Accounts	 61,235		_	_	 61,235
Total current assets	 697,330			 -	 697,330
Noncurrent assets:					
Land	-		-	2,519,977	2,519,977
Surplus assets	-		-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Other capital assets, net	 			 130,158	 130,158
Total noncurrent assets	 		-	 4,150,135	4,150,135
Total assets	\$ 697,330	\$		\$ 4,150,135	\$ 4,847,465
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 42,387	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 42,387
Accrued liabilities	19,241		-	-	19,241
Interest payable	-		-	981,881	981,881
Due within one year	 			 1,207,831	 1,207,831
Total current liabilities	 61,628			 2,189,712	 2,251,340
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities:					
Due after one year	 		-	 965,298	 965,298
Total noncurrent liabilities	 		-	 965,298	965,298
Total liabilities	61,628			 3,155,010	 3,216,638
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund balances:					
Restricted	100,000		(100,000)		
Unassigned (Deficit)	535,702		(535,702)	-	-
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	-		-	995,125	995,125
Restricted	-		100,000	-	100,000
Unrestricted	 		535,702		 535,702
Total fund balances/ net position	 635,702			995,125	 1,630,827
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 697,330	\$	_	\$ 4,150,135	\$ 4,847,465

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Gen	eral Fund
REVENUES:		
Property taxes	\$	351,093
Charges for services:		
Enrichment		22,601
Youth sports		5,236
Special Events		20,073
Adult Sports		7,808
Drop in		14,807
Other revenues		1,874
Total revenues		423,492
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
Salaries and benefits		285,437
Programs		6,046
Sports		3,008
Marketing		918
Operations		68,345
Events		7,733
Other expenses		6,500
Total expenditures		377,987
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		
EXPENDITURES		45,505
Net change in fund balances		45,505
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):		
Beginning of year		590,197
End of year	\$	635,702

# Reconciliation of Fund Based Statements to Government-wide Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Debt/				Capital Asset	Go	overnment-
	Fu	nd Based	Con	npensated				dditions)/		wide
Functions/Programs		Totals	A	bsences	Dep	oreciation	Re	tirements		Totals
Governmental activities:						_				
Salaries and benefits	\$	285,437	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,437
Programs		6,046		-		-		-		6,046
Marketing		918		-		-		-		918
Operations		68,345		-		23,521		(46,091)		45,775
Other expenses		6,500		-		-		-		6,500
Debt service:										
Interest				52,623				_		52,623
Total governmental activities	\$	377,987	\$	52,623	\$	23,521	\$	(46,091)	\$	408,040

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

# Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 45,505
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized	46,091	
Depreciation expense	(23,521)	22,570
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:  Accrued interest expense	(52,623)	(52,623)
Accorded interest expense	(32,023)	(32,023)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,452

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	I	nce w/Final Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 324,328	\$ 324,328	\$ 351,093	\$	26,765
Charges for services					
Enrichment	50,656	50,656	22,601		(28,055)
Youth sports	9,633	9,633	5,236		(4,397)
Special Events	12,397	12,397	20,073		7,676
Adult Sports	13,955	13,955	7,808		(6,147)
Drop in	11,287	11,287	14,807		3,520
Other revenues	 14,922	 14,922	 1,874		(13,048)
<b>Total revenues</b>	 437,178	 437,178	 423,492		(13,686)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits	313,843	313,843	285,437		28,406
Programs	3,225	3,225	6,046		(2,821)
Sports	9,700	9,700	3,008		6,692
Marketing	3,000	3,000	918		2,082
Operations	76,614	76,614	68,345		8,269
Events	6,782	6,782	7,733		(951)
Other expenses	 11,830	 11,830	 6,500		5,330
Total expenditures	 424,994	 424,994	 377,987		47,007
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	 12,184	12,184	45,505		33,321
Net change in fund balances	12,184	12,184	45,505		33,321
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Beginning of year	590,197	590,197	500 107		
c c .	 	 	 590,197		-
End of year	\$ 602,381	\$ 602,381	\$ 635,702	\$	33,321

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Financial Reporting Entity

The Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District (the "District") was formed in May of 1973 under provisions of the State of California Public Resources Code Section 5780. The District provides and coordinates recreational facilities and activities for the Mendocino County coastal areas. The reporting entity is comprised of the District as the oversight and only component unit.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

### Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. As of June 30, 2022, the District only reports charges for services as program revenues. All taxes and internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues.

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into 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, which 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 operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least ten 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 are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### Basis of Presentation, Continued

### **Governmental Funds**

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists only of general government type activities.

### Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as Net Position, which serves as an indicator of financial position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. 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, governmental 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 the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

### **Cash Deposits and Investments**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District pools cash and investments from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include accounts and intergovernmental receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available, such as property tax, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis.

Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. The District's experience is that all accounts receivable are collectible; therefore an allowance for doubtful accounts is unnecessary.

### **Inventories**

The cost of other consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the District has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets include land, buildings and site improvements and equipment and machinery. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, Continued

### Capital Assets, continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Building improvements	30 - 50 years
Leasehold improvements	15 - 30 years
Equipment	5-7 years

### **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of compensated absences and a capital lease are presented as intangible assets and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the debt in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenue and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

### **Compensated Absences**

The District's policies regarding vacation time and compensatory time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave, up to limits established by individual employee bargaining units. This debt is estimated based on historical trend analysis, the current portion of which is reported in the General Fund and the remaining balance is shown in the government-wide financial statements.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, Continued

### **Equity Classification**

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified as restricted or unrestricted as provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The classifications for governmental funds are defined as follows for the District:

### Unassigned Fund Balance -

- Residual net resources
- Total fund balance in the general fund in excess of restricted fund balance (surplus).
- Excess of restricted fund balance over total fund balance (deficit).

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

### **Property Tax**

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities in accordance with statutory regulations.

The District receives property taxes from the County of Mendocino, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. The secured property taxes are assessed on July 1 and the lien date is January 1. Secured property taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

On February 29, 2012 the District and the City of Fort Bragg entered into a Property Tax Exchange Agreement where the District assigns 45% of its allocable share of property tax revenue and all revenues that the District receives from the Successor Agency to the Fort Bragg Redevelopment Agency.

### Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

It is the District's policy to adopt annual budgets. The District Board may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The District Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any single fund. However, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the District Board.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budget information is presented for governmental fund types on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts represent the original budget and all approved budget amendments.

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

1. Public meetings are conducted to obtain public comments. The District Board annually adopts the budget for the ensuing fiscal year prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

- 2. Legally adopted budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types.
- 3. Under Article XIII B of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the District is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fees schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, based on the calculations by District Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit.
- 4. Budgeted appropriations for the various governmental funds become effective each July 1<sup>st</sup>.

### **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, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Comparative Data**

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying Management, Discussion, and Analysis in order to provide an understanding of changes in the government's financial position and operations.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2022:

		Deposits	Fair Value		
Cash deposits - Savings Bank of Mendocino County	\$	636,095	\$	636,095	
Total	\$	636,095	\$	636,095	

### **Cash Deposits**

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure government cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral is considered to be held in the government's name.

According to California law, the market value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the government's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure government deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the government's total cash deposits. The government can waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's Investment Policy addresses custodial credit risk, which follows the Government Code.

At June 30, 2022, the balances in financial institutions were \$636,095. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$386,095 was collateralized as required by State law (Government Code Section 53630).

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance		Adjustments/	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Land	\$ 2,519,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,519,977
Surplus Property	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Buildings and improvements	46,953	-	(1)	46,952
Leashold improvements	489,853	-	-	489,853
Equipment	19,916		8,194	28,110
Total capital assets	4,576,699		8,193	4,584,892
Accumulated depreciation	(449,134)	(23,521)	37,898	(434,757)
Net capital assets	\$ 4,127,565	\$ (23,521)	\$ 46,091	\$ 4,150,135

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to the general services function for \$23,521.

### 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	 ernmental ctivities
Accounts payable	\$ 42,387
Accrued payroll	 19,241
Total	\$ 61,628

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in payables:

Vendors 69 % Employees 31%

Amounts do not indicate a significant concentration (greater than 25%) with any single vendor or employee.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year
Capital Lease - WestAmerica Total	\$ 2,173,129 \$ 2,173,129	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 2,173,129 \$ 2,173,129	\$1,207,831 \$1,207,831

### Capital Lease – WestAmerica Bank

The District entered into a lease with WestAmerica Bank secured by real property to be used for the contribution of the regional park/golf course. The capital lease is payable in installments of \$91,238 including interest at 4.95% per annum through November 2028. This capital lease is currently in default.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Lease - WestAmerica				
June 30,		Bar	ık		
		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	1,207,831	\$	981,881	
2024		136,361		46,115	
2025		143,194		39,282	
2026		150,370		32,106	
2027		157,905		24,571	
2028-2029		377,468		21,896	
Total	\$	2,173,129	\$	1,145,851	
Due within one year	\$	1,207,831	\$	981,881	
Due after one year		965,298		163,970	
Total	\$	2,173,129	\$	1,145,851	
				·	

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 6. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES

### **Net Position**

	 vernmental Activities
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 995,125
Restricted:	
Aquatics	100,000
Unrestricted	 535,702
Total	\$ 1,630,827

### **Fund Balance**

Fund balances consisted of the following:

### **Major Fund:**

General Fund:

Restricted:

 Aquatics
 \$ 100,000

 Unassigned
 535,702

 Total
 \$ 635,702

### **Restricted:**

**Aquatics** – represents amounts restricted for aquatics programs.

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District together with other districts in the State carry California Association For Park And Recreation Insurance (CAPRI), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member districts. The District pays an annual premium to CAPRI for its general insurance coverage. Furthermore the District carries workers compensation coverage with other districts in the State through CAPRI. Membership in the California Association of Recreation and Park Districts is required when applying for CAPRI.

The Agreement for Formation provides that CAPRI will be self-sustaining through member premiums. CAPRI reinsures through commercial companies for general and automobile liability excess claims and all risk property insurance, including boiler and machinery coverage, is subject to a \$2,000 deductible occurrence payable by the District. Financial statements for CAPRI are available at the District's office for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

# Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, California Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2022

### 8. GOING CONCERN

The Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District entered leasing arrangements with Municipal Finance Corporation in April 2008. The District received "advance rental" of \$2.3 million for leasing the Municipal Finance Corporation's the proposed golf course property. The District then subleased the property back for bi-annual lease payments of \$91,238 to MFC for 20 years. The MFC assigned all of its rights under the sublease to Westamerica Bank the same day.

The District did not generate enough revenues to make the bi-annual \$91,238 payments to Westamerica Bank. As the District continued to experience budget shortfalls, it unsuccessfully tried to negotiate with Westamerica Bank. The District filed for relief under Chapter 9 on December 29, 2011. The Bank challenged the Chapter 9 filing claiming the District had not satisfied the pre-Chapter 9 filing negotiation requirement. The Bank appealed and the District Court affirmed the Bankruptcy Court in September 2013. The District Court agreed with the Bank that before filing a Chapter 9 a debtor must make a specific proposal to the creditor. The Court then went on to say, since the Bank was unwilling to respond to the District, the negotiation requirement was futile, and the Chapter 9 may proceed. The Bank appealed this decision in October 2013. This appeal has been placed on hold and the matter referred to mediation. The Appeals court has continued the mediation since December 2013.

Over the years the Ninth Circuit appeal has been pending, the Bank and District have continued to discuss potential resolutions of the problem. The Bank realizes the difficulty with the property and the fact that the District has no feasible way to pay the Bank back.

On March 1, 2021, at the request of the District and with consent of Westamerica Bank, the Chapter 9 case was dismissed without prejudice. On March 31, 2023, the District agreed to terms on the sale of the property and payoff of the site lease to Westamerica Bank.

### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on March 31, 2023, the District completed the sale of the golf course property for a total consideration of \$2,420,579 and the proceeds were used to payoff the site lease to Westamerica Bank. This transaction resulted in a gain of \$1,655,010, which has not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

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# 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

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Fort Bragg, 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, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison information of Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2024.

### Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the separate Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2022-1 that we consider to be a material weakness.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 2, 2024

JJACPA, INC.

J.JHCPH, Inc.