SUNRISE RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

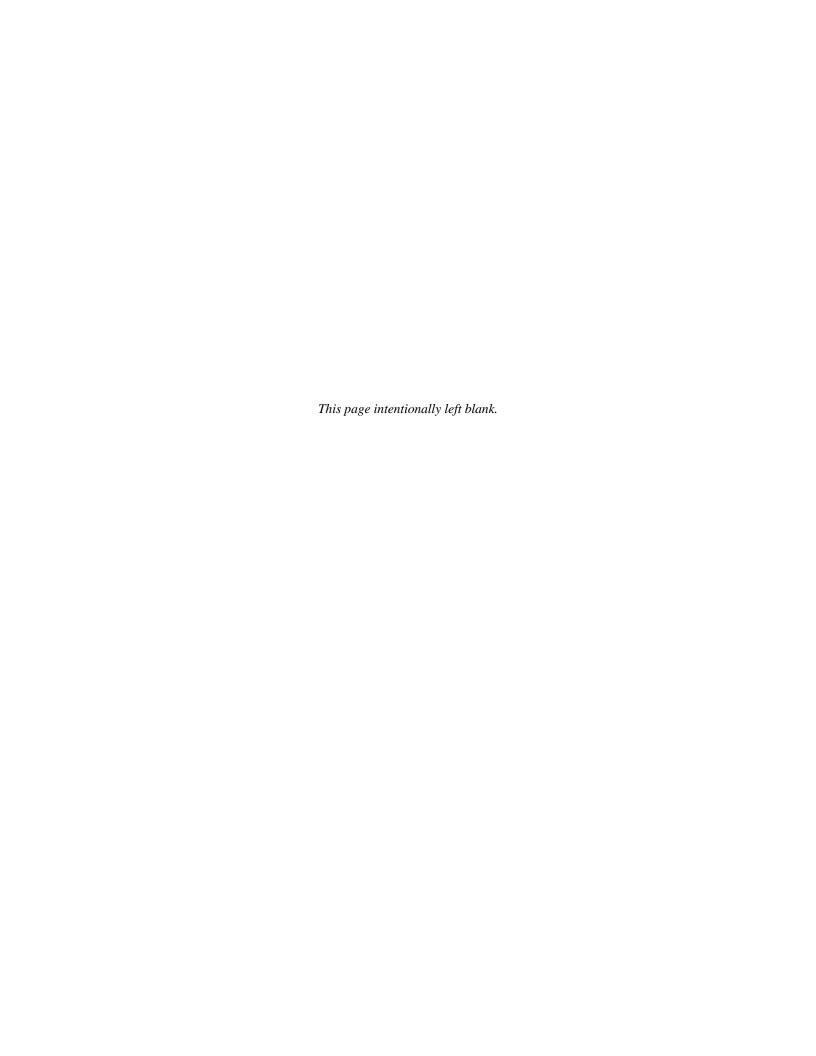
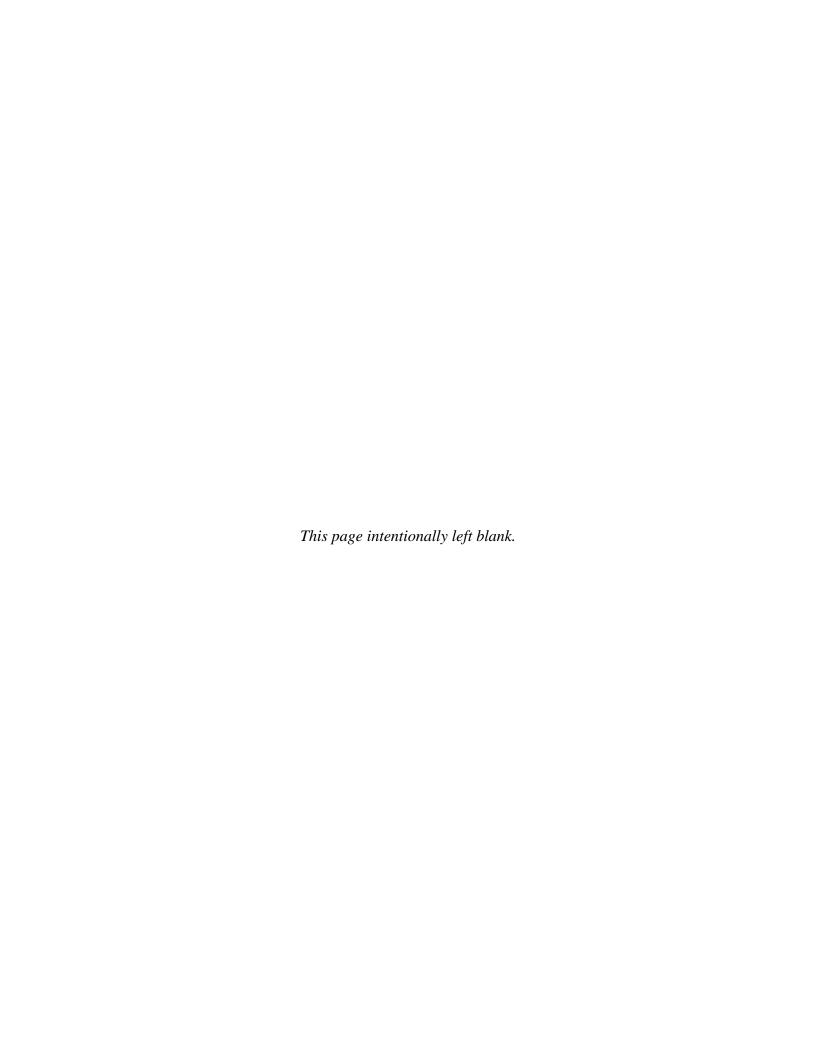


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Advisory Board of Directors Sunrise Recreation and Park District Citrus Heights, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sunrise Recreation and Park District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sunrise Recreation and Park District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-10, the District's Schedule of Contributions on page 44, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 45, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 46, the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of Contributions on page 47, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 48-49 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 this information because these limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As disclosed in the Note 1 to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," during the fiscal year 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JJHCPH, Inc.

March 14, 2019 Dublin, CA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Sunrise Recreation and Park District's annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

- The assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2017-2018 fiscal year by \$31,236,636 (net position). The unrestricted net position is (\$713,072). The unrestricted net position in prior year was \$579,240. This change is mainly due to the updated reporting requirements for deferred outflows/inflows and liability for the pension plan (various GASB standards update). \$28,278,384 is invested in capital asssets net of related debt.
- As of June 30, 2018, the district's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,419,823, of which \$1,748,499 is available to meet the District's current and future needs (unreserved and reserved fund balances).
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,748,499 or 20% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also includes additional required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

<u>The Statement of Net position</u> includes information on the District's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amount of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

<u>The Statements of Activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the District are recreational and park activities. These are no business type activities.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the District can be combined into one category: *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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparative information for the general fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 \$31,236,636 as of June 30, 2018. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, follows:

Summary of Net Position

	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 5,732,690	\$ 6,450,037
Noncurrent assets	34,485,536	35,033,899
Deferred outflows of resources	3,798,323	2,487,485
Total assets and deferred		
outflows of resources	44,016,549	43,971,421
Current and other liabilities	808,173	906,880
Long-term liabilities	11,660,766	9,196,376
Deferred inflows of resources	310,974	828,554
Total liabilities and deferred		
inflows of resources	12,779,913	10,931,810
Net position:		
Net investment in		
Capital Assets	28,278,384	28,624,265
Restricted	3,671,324	3,836,106
Unrestricted (deficit)	(713,072)	579,240
Total net position	\$ 31,236,636	\$ 33,039,611

Overall, total net position decreased by \$1,802,975. About 90 percent 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, 2018, and 2017, follows:

	Changes in Net Position					
		2018		2017		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services:	\$	2,401,494	\$	2,508,025		
Operating contributions and grants		292		17,630		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,782,952		4,368,548		
Special assessments		610,096		597,142		
Use of money and property		560,113		524,623		
Developer fees		103,136		164,887		
Other general revenues		297,164		345,984		
Total revenues		8,755,247		8,526,839		
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Recreation		10,446,525		9,211,889		
Total expenses		10,446,525		9,211,889		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		(1,691,278)		(685,050)		
Change in net position		(1,691,278)		(685,050)		
Net position:						
Beginning of year		33,039,611		33,724,661		
Prior period adjustment		(111,697)		-		
End of year	\$	31,236,636	\$	33,039,611		

Revenues

The District's total revenues for governmental activities were \$8,755,247 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Approximately 82% or 7,184,446 of the District's key revenues is generated from two major sources.

The following discusses variances in key revenues from the prior fiscal year:

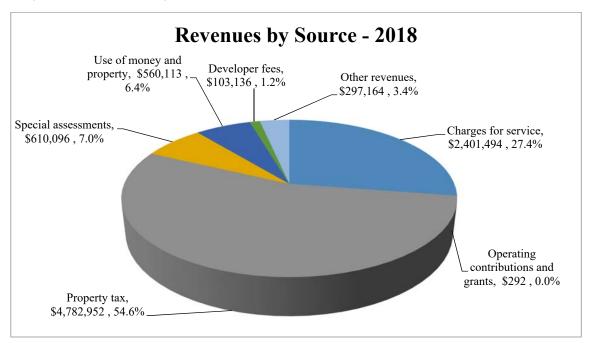
- 1. **Property Taxes** Property taxes were projected to increase 5.6% and they increased 9.4%
- 2. **Charges for current services** The increase in charges for services is mainly due to Day Care Revenues.

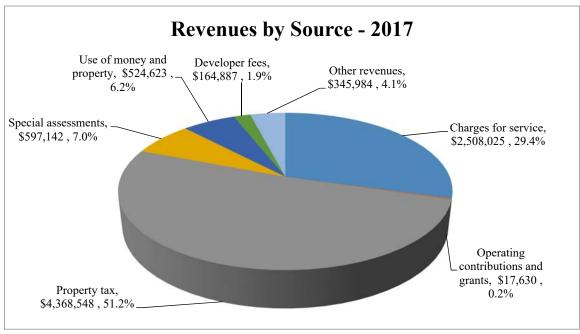
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Revenues, Continued

Revenues by source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and 2017, are as follows:





Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2018 the District's investment in capital assets totaled \$34,684,265 net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, buildings and improvements and equipment. The capital assets are presented in the government-wide statement of net position.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities						
		2018		2017			
Land	\$	13,341,778	\$	12,994,440			
Construction in progress		76,340		217,635			
Buildings and Improvements		50,337,014		49,497,848			
Equipment		1,121,219		1,082,838			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(30,722,967)		(29,108,496)			
Total	\$	34,153,384	\$	34,684,265			

The District continues to fund capital improvements in order to maintain commitments to the community and continue planning for the future as the economy is continuing to improve. Property taxes increased 9.4% in FY 2017-18 and the District is budgeting an increase of 4.1% for FY 2018-19. The District has been able to continue utilizing in-lieu, impact fees, grants, and is reviewing other revenue sources. Significant projects/programs completed or in progress for FY 2018-19:

- Eugene Ahner Park Improvements (HRPP Grant)
- Rusch Park Arts and Crafts Building Restoration
- Northwoods Park Playground Replacement
- Cabana Park Phase I
- Vehicle Replacements

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$5,875,000 in outstanding debt as reported in the statement of net position. The District's net increase is due to GASB Requirements and principal payments made during the fiscal year. The District also has one certificate of participation, proceeds of which were used to make park improvements. The District has an outstanding mower lease and a copier lease agreement that began in December 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Property tax revenues began to increase in FY 2013-14 and are continuing to increase at a steady pace due to home sales, home value increases and the Proposition 8 temporary property tax annual adjustments. The District continues to take a conservative approach in FY 2018-19 to balance the budget.

Consistent with the District's Vision of Creating Community through People, Parks and Programs, the final budget for 2017-18 focuses on creating healthy communities by ensuring that:

- Relevant park and recreation programs, services, and facilities are provided in a clean and safe environment.
- Resources will be expanded through citizen participation using collaboration and partnerships to help deliver service, finance facility rehabilitation, and new development.
- Provide professionally trained staff with adequate technology and equipment to help insure the efficient and effective delivery of service.

The District's approach to the 2017-18 budget focuses on current and expanding programs and capital improvements utilizing fiscal resources necessary for funding. The District continues to leverage remaining property tax revenue, expand partnerships with community organizations, evaluate appropriate user fee policies, maintain and expand grant opportunities, seek new revenue sources, and operate effectively and efficiently. The District remains committed to this strategy in the delivery of relevant services that support and create community within the City of Citrus Heights, Foothill Farms, Antelope, and unincorporated areas within the County of Sacramento.

Guiding Principles 2017-18 Budget

- 1. Preserve viability of all areas of the District
- 2. Protect core services
- 3. Continue prudent approach to financial management
- 4. Develop flexible staffing strategies
- 5. Adapt proactive sustainable budgeting approaches
- 6. Focus the organization
- 7. Maintain innovative organizational culture
- 8. Strengthen community and regional partnerships
- 9. Evaluate Capital Improvement Projects for ongoing costs

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The December 2007 recession had a long standing impact on the District. Property taxes have increased in the last 5 years and are anticipated to continue to increase. The 2017-18 property tax collections exceeded the amounts collected prior to the recession. Some properties still remain under the Proposition 8 temporary property tax reduction. As home values increase, home sales continue, and annual adjustments are completed for Proposition 8, property taxes will continue to increase for the District. Property tax revenue changes are as follows:

- Property taxes declined 2.14% from 2007-08 to 2008-09
- Property taxes declined 11.22% from 2008-09 to 2009-10
- Property taxes declined 4.5% from 2009-10 to 2010-11
- Property taxes declined 3.8% from 2010-11 to 2011-12
- Property taxes declined 3.77% from 2011-12 to 2012-13
- Property taxes increased 8.89% from 2012-13 to 2013-14
- Property taxes increased 6.42% from 2013-14 to 2014-15
- Property taxes increased 4.97% from 2014-15 to 2015-16
- Property taxes increased 4.68% from 2015-16 to 2016-17
- Property taxes increased 9.4% from 2016-17 to 2017-18. Citrus Heights RDA dissolved resulting in additional property taxes effective FY 2017/18.

Expenditures

Salaries & Employee Benefits – 2017-18 Budget

The District staffing level of authorized full-time positions is 22.

- Three full-time Senior Recreation Coordinator positions were added.
- Health care costs have increased due to the District estimate of an 8% increase in health care benefits.
- Retirement increased due to retirement rate increases.
- Part-time positions in the Parks Division were added: Park Maintenance Aide I's and Park Maintenance Aide II's.
- Full-Time employees received a 3% COLA effective July 1, 2017.
- Part-Time employees received a \$.50 per hour increase effective July 1, 2017. This increase keeps pace with expected minimum wage increases for the year.
- Hiring freeze for certain positions throughout the District (see salary policy).

Overall, the District continues to take steps to manage its current resources with an eye to the future with all current and planned expenditures.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, investors and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 5,547,951
	$\varphi = 2,277,221$
Receivables	184,739
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	34,153,384
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization	332,152
Total assets	40,218,226
-	+0,210,220
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension plan	3,795,535
OPEB	2,788
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,798,323
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	256,815
Accrued payroll	41,052
Deposits	15,000
Interest payable	85,851
Compensated absences	219,455
Current portion of long-term debt	190,000
Long-term debt:	•
Certificates of participation	5,685,000
Net pension obligation	5,832,704
Net OPEB obligation	143,062
Total liabilities	12,468,939
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension plan	309,105
OPEB	1,869
Total deferred inflows of resources	310,974
•	310,774
Net position:	20.250.204
Net investment in capital assets	28,278,384
Restricted for:	2 (=1 22 1
Park development	3,671,324
Unrestricted	(713,072)
Net position	\$ 31,236,636

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2018

				Pı	rogram l	Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		oital outions Grants	R	et (Expense) Levenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental activities: Recreation Total governmental activities	\$ \$	10,446,525 10,446,525	\$ \$	2,401,494 2,401,494	\$ \$	292 292	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	(8,044,739) (8,044,739)
					General revenues: Property taxes Special assessments Use of money and property Developer fees Other revenues Total general revenues Change in net position Net Position: Beginning of year			4,782,952 610,096 560,113 103,136 297,164 6,353,461		
							on		(1,691,278) 33,039,611	
					Adjı Beg	ustment inning of y of year		ısted	\$	(111,697) 32,927,914 31,236,636

Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

Assets	General Fund		Antelope Assessment District		Developer In-Lieu Fees		Van Maren/ Stock Ranch Fund	
Cash and investments	\$	1,887,495	\$	1,469,513	\$	588,879	\$	154,853
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		151,281 7,590		9,566		4,434		-
Total assets	\$	2,046,366	\$	1,479,079	\$	593,313	\$	154,853
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	256,815	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll		41,052		-		-		-
Deposits								
Total liabilities		297,867		-				
Fund Balances: Restriced for Park development		-		1,479,079	\$	593,313		154,853
Unassigned		1,748,499		_		-		-
Total fund balances		1,748,499		1,479,079		593,313		154,853
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,046,366	\$	1,479,079	\$	593,313	\$	154,853

Antelope PIF		<u> </u>		Arcade Creek Park		Sunrise Park PIF	Foothill Park	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	90,421	\$	15,925 - 117 16,042	\$	- - - -	\$ 757,046 - 7,352 764,398	\$ 583,819 - 4,399 588,218	\$	5,547,951 151,281 33,458 5,732,690	
\$	- - - -	\$	15,000 15,000	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - <u>-</u>	\$ - - - - -	\$	256,815 41,052 15,000 312,867	
\$	90,421 - 90,421 90,421	\$	1,042 - 1,042 16,042	\$	- - - -	\$ 764,398 - 764,398 764,398	\$ 588,218 588,218 588,218	\$	3,671,324 1,748,499 5,419,823 5,732,690	

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 5,419,823
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds	34,153,384
Deferred inflows of resources are not current assets	3,798,323
Bond issue costs, net, related to the G.O. advanced refunding issue are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	332,152
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, compensated absences and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not	
reported in the funds	(12,156,072)
Deferred inflows of resources are not current liabilities	 (310,974)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,236,636

Sunrise Recreation and Park District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Antelope ssessment District	eveloper In-Lieu Fees	n Maren/ ock Ranch Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,782,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	292	-	-	-
Charges for current services	2,401,494	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	610,096	-	-
Developer fees	-	-	65,522	-
Use of money and property	513,739	17,897	8,389	(1,999)
Other revenues	 237,411	59,753	 	
Total revenues	7,935,888	687,746	73,911	(1,999)
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	5,540,894	-	-	-
Services and supplies	2,286,052	194,108	_	-
Capital outlay	822,497	9,888	_	-
Debt service:	,	ŕ		
Principal	13,053	185,000	_	_
Interest	1,874	261,257	_	_
Total expenditures	8,664,370	650,253	-	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	 (728,482)	37,493	 73,911	 (1,999)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	6,944	-	-	-
Transfers in	288,999	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(49,394)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	295,943	-	(49,394)	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(432,539)	37,493	24,517	(1,999)
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year	2,181,038	1,441,586	568,796	156,852
End of year	\$ 1,748,499	\$ 1,479,079	\$ 593,313	\$ 154,853

 Antelope PIF	Performance Bond	Arcade Creek Park	Sunrise Park PIF	Foothill Park	Total Governmental Funds
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,782,952
-	-	-	-	-	292
_	-	-	-	-	2,401,494
_	-	-	-	-	610,096
9,964	-	-	27,650	-	103,136
(847)	226	-	14,200	8,508	560,113
-					297,164
9,117	226	_	41,850	8,508	8,755,247
_	_	_	_	_	5,540,894
_	_		18,999	_	2,499,159
_	_	_		25,890	858,275
				-,	
_	-	-	-	-	198,053
_	-	-	-	-	263,131
_		_	18,999	25,890	9,359,512
9,117	226		22,851	(17,382)	(604,265)
 9,117	220		22,031	(17,362)	(004,203)
_	-	-	-	-	6,944
_	-	-	-	-	288,999
 			(239,605)		(288,999)
 -			(239,605)		6,944
9,117	226	-	(216,754)	(17,382)	(597,321)
81,304	816	_	981,152	605,600	6,017,144
\$ 90,421	\$ 1,042	\$ -	\$ 764,398	\$ 588,218	\$ 5,419,823

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (597,321)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized/disposed	1,090,534
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(6,944)
Depreciation expense	(1,614,471)
Repayments of long-term debt and capital leases are reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements, but as a reduction of debt in the Statement of Net Position: Interest payable Certificates of participation	2,497 185,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Compensated absences	(18,816)
Amortization of bond issuance costs is reported as an expense on the Statement of Activities.	(17,482)
Changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability do not provide current financial resources.	(714,275)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,691,278)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Sunrise Recreation and Park District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local government organizations. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

Scope of Financial Reporting Entity

The District was organized in July 1971 under Public Resources Code section 5780 (Board of Supervisors Resolution 74-787) and was reorganized subsequently in 1982 and 1986. The District is a dependent special district within the County of Sacramento and is controlled by a five-member Advisory Board of Directors appointed by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors. The District provides recreation facilities and programs to approximately 164,792 residents in an area of approximately 493 acres. The District operates 43 parks and open space sites, including one 9-hole golf course, three community centers, a historic home, two aquatic facilities, neighborhood and community park sites, a dog park and a skate park. The District also operates four licensed day-care programs on elementary school sites.

The District's reporting entity includes all financial activities under control of its Advisory Board of Directors. Control was determined on the basis of budget adoption and continuing oversight responsibilities.

The District is a component unit of the County of Sacramento. As such, it is included within the County's financial reporting entity as a blended component unit in a special revenue fund.

The District is funded through property taxes, developer fees, concessionaire fees and leases, and charges for services.

Excluded From the Reporting Entity

In 2016 the Citrus Heights Marching Band (CHMB), a non-profit corporation, was organized for the purpose of encouraging citizens and businesses to contribute through volunteer efforts and funding toward the improvement and enhancement of the recreation and park activities of the District. This entity is an autonomous organization with its own powers. Neither the Board of Supervisors nor the District's Advisory Board of Directors exercises oversight responsibility over this organization. Accordingly, the Foundation is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements 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. The statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are used only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, which include only governmental funds.

The District has combined its government -wide financial statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, with its fund financial statements, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, into two statements; the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet; and the statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for simplicity.

The District reports a General Fund that is used to account for all financial resources except those required or designated by the Board of Directors to be accounted for in another fund.

The District reports four special revenue funds to account for the activity of a landscaping assessment and developer fees whose funds are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues that are accrued include property taxes, interest income, and charges for current services. Revenues that are not accrued include permits and fines, forfeitures, and penalties, if applicable. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term and capital assets are reported as other financing sources. The District considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government -wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of the General Fixed Asset and the General Long Term Debt account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

Accounts and Records

Financial transactions initiated by the District are processed by the Sacramento County Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller. The District maintains copies of source documents. The Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller provides related general ledger, revenue, and expenditure computer listings. In addition, claims are paid and warrants are issued by the Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Budgetary Principles

As required by the laws of the State of California, the District prepares and legally adopts a final balanced operating budget on or before October 1 of each fiscal year. Until the adoption of the final balanced budget, operations are governed by the adopted proposed budget, which is the prior year's final budget, approved by the Board. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing.

Operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting except as explained below. Budgetary control and the legal level of control are at the object level which classifies expenditures by type of goods purchased and services obtained. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures – Budget to Actual (adjusted to the budgetary basis) presents revenues at the source level and expenditures at the function level.

It is not feasible to compare budget to actual data at the object level in this report. Therefore, this information is contained in a separate report prepared by the Sacramento County Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller, titled "Expenditures Status Report." Significant amendments and appropriation transfers from contingencies must be approved by the Districts' Board of Directors.

Supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues also must be approved by the Board.

The District budget for governmental funds is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that encumbrances represent expenditures on a budgetary basis. Encumbrances not liquidated in the current year are added to the subsequent-year budget for reporting and control purposes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 if equipment, and \$25,000 if infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District's capitalization threshold is met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Amortizations of assets acquired by way of capital leases are included in depreciation and amortization. Structures, improvements, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated used lives:

Assets	Years		
Structures and improvements	25-50		
Equipment	5-10		

Compensated Absences

Regular, full-time District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based upon length of service. Any accrued hours, not in excess of the maximum allowable, which are unused during the current period, are carried forward to following years. The General Fund records expenditures for compensated absences as they are taken by employees. Each year's budget includes a provision for the estimated expenditure for the current year. A year-end accrual is not made in the General Fund as the District does not believe any of the available year-end financial resources will be required to fund the year-end compensated absences liability. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences."

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Maximum vacation hours eligible for carry forward to future years is limited to no more than 400 hours of accrual time at calendar year end. Additionally, certain employees are allowed compensated time-off (CTO) in lieu of overtime compensation and/or for working on holidays.

Sick leave is earned by regular, full-time employees. Any sick leave hours not used during the period are carried forward to future years with no limit to the number of hours that can be accumulated. Any sick leave hours unused at the time of an employee's retirement are added to the actual period of service when computing retirement benefits. The District does not pay accumulated sick leave to employees who terminate prior to retirement. Accordingly, no provision for payment of sick leave has been included in the government-wide financial statements.

Property Taxes

The County of Sacramento is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. The District recognizes property taxes when received from the County. The County elects to use the Alternative Method of Property Tax Apportionment. Under this method of property tax apportionment, the County purchases the delinquent secured taxes at June 30. This purchase is completed within two months after the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

<u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u>

Grant agreements require the District to maintain accounting records and substantiating evidence sufficient to determine if all costs incurred and claimed are proper and that the District is in substantial compliance with other terms of the grant agreement. These records are subject to audit by the appropriate government agency. Any amounts disallowed will reduce future claims or be directly recovered from the District

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 these estimates.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose, such as construction of improvements. These amounts are restricted, as their use is limited by external requirements. It is the District's policy to first use restricted assets when available.

Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another fund not contingent on the incurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund. Interfund transfers are generally recorded as operating transfers in and operating transfers out in the same accounting period.

Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of fund balance to be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures.

Fund Balances

In February 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Under GASB 54, fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are now broken out in five categories:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance this fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (i.e. prepaid expenses) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance this fund balance classification should be reported when there are constraints placed on the use of resources externally (by creditors, grant sources, contributors, etc.) or imposed by law or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance this fund balance classification can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e. fund balance designations passed by board resolution).
- Assigned Fund Balance this fund balance classification are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* this fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Prior Period Adjustment

Due to the District's adoption of GASB 75, net position was adjusted at June 30, 2018. The following is a reconciliation of the total net position as previously reported at July 1, 2017 to the restated net position.

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Net Position at June 30, 2017	\$	33,039,611	
Adjustment:			
Adoption of GASB 75, OPEB		(111,697)	
Total Adjustments		(111,697)	
Net Position at July 1, 2017. as adjusted	\$	32,927,914	

Reclassifications

Certain amounts have been reclassified to provide for comparable results on a year to year basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Cash and Investments

Imprest cash	\$ 1,000
Cash and investments with the County Treasurer	5,546,951
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,547,951

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Sunrise Recreation and Park District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
		12 Months	13 - 24	25 - 36	37 - 48	
Investment Type	Totals	or Less	Months	Months	Months	
Sacramento County *	\$ 5,546,951	\$ 5,546,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total	\$ 5,546,951	\$ 5,546,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

^{*} Not subject to categorization

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Since the District holds all its investments with the County of Sacramento in an investment pool, more information can be gained from these investments from evaluating the annual report of Sacramento County. This report can be obtained directly from the Sacramento County Auditor-Controller's office.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investment in the Sacramento County investment pool at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance					Balance
	July 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 12,994,440	\$	347,338	\$	-	\$ 13,341,778
Construction in progress	217,635				(141,295)	76,340
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,212,075		347,338		(141,295)	13,418,118
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	49,497,848		839,166		-	50,337,014
Equipment	1,082,838		51,212		(12,831)	1,121,219
Total capital assets, being depreciated	50,580,686		890,378		(12,831)	51,458,233
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,108,496)	((1,627,302)		12,831	(30,722,967)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	21,472,190		(736,924)			20,735,266
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,684,265	\$	(389,586)	\$	(141,295)	\$ 34,153,384

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

]	Beginning					Ending	Dι	ie Within
		Balance	Α	Additions	I	Deletions	 Balance	О	ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	200,639	\$	138,512	\$	(119,696)	\$ 219,455	\$	-
Certificates of participation		6,060,000		-		(185,000)	5,875,000		190,000
Total governmental activities Long-term obligations	\$	6,260,639	\$	138,512	\$	(304,696)	\$ 6,094,455	\$	190,000

On June 20, 2006, the District's Board approved the "Agreement between Roseville Joint Union High School District and Sunrise Recreation and Park District for the Joint Construction and Use of Facilities at Antelope High School and Antelope Community Park." The Board approved the issuance of Certificates of Participations (COPs), in an aggregate principal amount of \$7,435,000, for the District to finance a portion of its share of the project cost under the Agreement. The COPs will represent fractional interest in lease payments from the District to the Sacramento County Public Facilities Financing Corporation (PFFC) for the use and possession of certain existing District property, including the District's portion of the joint use site. The lease payments are assigned by the PFFC to a trustee bank for the benefit of the certificate holders. At June 30, 2015, the principal balance due on this note was \$5,875,000. Principal payments are due September 1 of 2008 through the year 2037, escalating from \$130,000 to \$430,000, with interest ranging from 3.95% to 4.5%.

Year ending June 30,	-	Principal	 Interest
2019	\$	190,000	\$ 253,609
2020		200,000	245,516
2021		210,000	237,009
2022		215,000	228,190
2023		225,000	218,948
2023-2027		1,280,000	773,525
2028-2032		1,585,000	692,268
2033-2037		1,970,000	325,696
Totals	\$	5,875,000	\$ 2,974,761
Due within one year	\$	190,000	\$ 253,609
Due after one year		5,685,000	2,721,152
Totals	\$	5,875,000	\$ 2,974,761

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sunrise Recreation and Park District is a member of the California Association for Park and Recreation Insurance (CAPRI), which is a joint powers authority consisting of various California special districts. The following insurance coverage is currently maintained:

General liability:

Bodily injury and property damage \$10,000,000 each occurrence

\$10,000,000 reinsured

Excess liability \$10,000,000 each occurrence
Automobile liability \$10,000,000 each occurrence
Public officials and employee liability \$10,000,000 annual aggregate
Property buildings/contents \$50,000,000 each occurrence

Workers' compensation Statutory

6. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Sunrise Recreation and Park District contributes to the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by SCERS. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by the County Employees' Retirement Act of 1937, section 31540, et seq., of the California Government Code and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (CALPEPRA). SCERS issues a separate actuarial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information at www.scers.org.

Funding Policy

Contributions to the plan are made pursuant to Section 31584 of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (CALPEPRA). Active plan members (Tier III) in the District's defined pension plan are required to contribute 3.18% of their semimonthly covered salary for the first \$175 and 4.76% of their semimonthly covered salary over \$175 and 3.18% of their bi-weekly covered salary for the first \$161 and 4.76% of their bi-weekly covered salary over \$161. Active Plan members (Tier V) in the District's defined pension plan are required to contribute 7.93% of their covered salary. The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the SCERS' Board of Administration. Under the actuarial funding method used by the System, investments are valued at fair value and all unrealized gains and losses are recognized over the next five years. Therefore, contribution rates reflect the impact of market fluctuations on investments during the five- year period after they occur. The average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2017 for 2016/2017 (based on the June 30, 2015 valuation) was 21.27% of compensation.. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act, and are actuarially determined and are based on age of entry into the system.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

6. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

The Sunrise Recreation and Park District's employer contributions to SCERS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 were \$636,316. Pension expense is different from this figure as the gross pension expense is a function of the newly implemented GASB 68.

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$5,832,704 in the Statement of Net Position for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 Pension Plan participants, which was actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.18900%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.27800%
Change-increase/ (Decrease)	0.52096%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,312,179 in its government-wide financial statements. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions paid to CalPERS subsequent to measurement date	\$ 636,316	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected economic experience	-		245,571	
Changes in assumptions	1,806,162		31,128	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the contributions	1,054,498		32,406	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	298,559		-	
Total	\$ 3,795,535	\$	309,105	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

6. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

\$636,316 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and other contribution differences, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

June 30,	Miscellaneous
2019	654,835
2020	1,137,285
2021	839,014
2022	218,980
2023	-
Thereafter	_
	2,850,114

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions. Total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees.

- Discount Rate/Rate of Return 7.0%, net of investment expense
- Inflation Rate 3.0%
- Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service 3.0% plus across the board salary increases of .25% per year, plus merit and promotional increases.
- Post-Retirement Mortality Derived from RP-2000 combined healthy mortality table projected with Scale BB to 2022.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.0%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

6. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (net of expected inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	22.5%	5.98%
International Equity	22.5%	7.23%
Fixed Income	20.0%	1.25%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	3.20%
Private Equity	10.0%	12.82%
Real Assets	15.0%	5.64%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Miscellaneous - First Tier	10,045,583	5,832,704	2,394,288

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SCERS comprehensive annual financial report, which may be obtained by contacting SCERS.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan), and participates in a single-employer plan and it does not issue a publicly available report. In December 2016 and September 2017, the Board of Supervisors approved the Retiree Medical and Dental Insurance Program Administrative Policy for calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The County provides access to group medical insurance and dental insurance, medical and dental offset payments to a specific group of eligible retirees as a result of a settlement. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided

All annuitants are eligible to enroll in a retiree medical and/or dental insurance plan in a given calendar year if 1) they began receiving a continuing retirement allowance from SCERS during that calendar year, or 2) they were enrolled in the annual plan previously approved by the County (continuous coverage), or 3) they previously waived coverage but elected to enroll during the County authorized enrollment period with a coverage date effective January of the given calendar year.

Employees Covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	15
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Receiving Benefits	20
Participating Active Employees	30
Total Number of participants	56

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.58% at June 30, 2017
	2.85% at June 30, 2016
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.0% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	N/A
Mortality Rate	SCERS 2013-2016 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generation with
	Scale MP-2017
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in
	2076 and later years
Participation at retirement	50% if covered, 0% if waived
	0% if assumed terminated before retirement
	0% for inactive vesteds

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58 percent for the plan and was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	To	Total OPEB		Total OPEB Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	I	Liability 1		Position	I	Liability	
Balance at 6/30/2017	\$	119,203	\$	-	\$	119,203	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		29,353		-		29,353	
Interest		4,127		-		4,127	
Assumption changes		(2,115)					
Employer Contributions		-		7,506		(7,506)	
Benefit payments		(7,506)		(7,506)		-	
Net Changes		23,859		-		23,859	
Balance at 6/30/2018*	\$	143,062	\$	-	\$	143,062	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

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

The discount rate used for the fiscal year end 2018 is 3.58%. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

	1% Decrease		Curr	ent Rate	1% Increase		
Change in Discount Rate	2.58%			3.58%	4.58%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	152,537	\$	143,062	\$	133,819	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1%	Decrease	rease Current Trend		1%	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	126,286	\$	143,062	\$	162,479

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and	5 years
actual earnings on OPEB plan	
investments	
	Expected average remaining service
All other amounts	lifetime (EARSL) (6.0 Years at June 30, 2017)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$33,234. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	ferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inf	lows of	
	Res	sources	Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	1,869	
Employer contributions made subsequent to the					
measurement date		2,788		_	
Total	\$	2,788	\$	1,869	

The \$2,788 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	De	Deferred				
Fiscal Year	Outflow	/(Inflows) of				
Ended June 30,	Re	sources				
2019	\$	(246)				
2020		(246)				
2021		(246)				
2022		(246)				
2023		(246)				
Thereafter		(639)				

8. TRUST ACCOUNTS

The County of Sacramento maintains three trust accounts for the benefit of the District. The corpus of the trusts consists of in-lieu fees paid by developers of subdivisions within the boundaries of the District. The use of these funds is restricted by County ordinance for the purposes of providing park and recreation facilities to serve the local populace. These funds are accounted for in special revenue funds for financial statement presentation and are available to the District upon approval from the District's Advisory Board of Directors.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

9. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The District owns Foothill Golf Course, which is operated under a service concession arrangement with a private third party. The contract commenced on July 1, 2014 and is a continuation of a prior contract. Annual rent of \$5,850 is payable in monthly payments of \$650 from March through November. The annual rental rate will be adjusted by 5% per year.

10. OPERATING LEASES

The District has an operating lease for an office copier and a mower. There are no material restrictions imposed by this agreement. The minimum rental payments required under the operating lease commitments at June 30, 2018, are:

Year Ended	P	Primary					
June 30,	Go	vernment					
2018	\$	23,056					
Total	\$	23,056					

11. CONTINGENCIES

Grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. District officials believe that if any refunds are required, they would not have a significant effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District. The District is unaware of any pending litigation or other contingencies that would have a material effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District.

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various lawsuits. Defense of lawsuits is typically handled by the District's insurance carrier and losses, if any, are expected to be covered by insurance.

During the course of analyzing the District's assessment, the District's outside engineering firm retained to assist with preparation of the assessment noticed that there had been a miscalculation of the assessment from previous years. The District has not yet determined the exact amount to be refunded to taxpayers but will record it in its financial statements once a more determinable amount is fixed.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 14, 2019, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions

Miscellaneous Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 597,000	\$ 419,000	\$	459,000	\$ 394,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (597,000)	(419,000)		(459,000)	 (394,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,278,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$	1,521,000	\$ 1,406,000
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.21%	28.03%		30.18%	28.02%

Notes to Schedule

¹⁾ Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of retirement benefits are included.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only the first four years were available.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.278%	0.189%	0.169%	0.142%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 5,832,704	\$ 3,321,376	\$ 1,939,461	\$ 1,092,176
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,278,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,521,000	\$ 1,406,000
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	256.04%	222.17%	127.51%	77.68%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	82.52%	83.21%	89.46%	93.16%

Notes to Schedule

¹⁾ Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of retirement benefits are included.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only the first four years were available.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30, 2017

	2	2017
Total OPEB Liability		_
Service Cost	\$	29,353
Interest on the total OPEB liability		4,127
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of benefit terms		_
Changes of assumptions		(2,115)
Net change in total OPEB liability		23,859
Total OPEB liability - beginning		119,203
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	143,062
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	7,506
Contributions - employee		· -
Actual investment income		_
Benefit payments		(7,506)
Administrative expense		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	_
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	148,066
Covered-employee payroll	-	N/A
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A

Notes to Schedule

1) GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. However, since this is the initial year of implementation, only one year is currently available

Required Supplementary Information - Net OPEB Liability Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	·	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	7,506
Contributions in relation to the ADC		7,506
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll		N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A

Notes to Schedule

1)GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. However, since this is the initial year of implementation, only one year is currently available

Sunrise Recreation and Park District General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to A

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,569,087	\$ 4,616,623	\$ 4,782,952	\$ 166,329
Intergovernmental revenues	76,622	76,622	292	(76,330)
Charges for current services	2,481,287	2,521,287	2,401,494	(119,793)
Use of money and property	479,050	526,090	513,739	(12,351)
Other revenues	1,837,667	2,502,037	237,411	(2,264,626)
Total revenues	9,443,713	10,242,659	7,935,888	(2,306,771)
Expenditures:				_
Salaries and benefits	5,997,581	6,082,229	5,540,894	541,335
Services and supplies	2,218,815	2,281,212	2,249,709	31,503
Other charges	36,026	55,282	36,343	18,939
Contingency	757,191	832,775		832,775
Capital outlay	1,235,309	1,633,937	822,497	811,440
Debt service:	, ,	, ,	,	,
Principal	-	_	13,053	(13,053)
Interest	-	_	1,874	(1,874)
Total expenditures	10,244,922	10,885,435	8,664,370	2,221,065
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)	(801,209)	(642,776)	(728,482)	85,706
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	6,944	1,944
Transfers in	796,209	637,776	288,999	(348,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)	801,209	642,776	295,943	(346,833)
Excess (deficit of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u> </u>		(432,539)	(432,539)
Fund Balances (Deficits): Beginning of year			2,181,038	
End of year			\$ 1,748,499	

Antelope Assessment District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual For the year ended June 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Special assessments	\$ 602,008	\$	615,592	\$ 610,096	\$	(5,496)
Use of money and property	3,000		8,500	17,897		9,397
Other revenues	47,663		26,326	59,753		
Total revenues	652,671		650,418	687,746		3,901
Expenditures:						
Services and supplies	196,361		194,108	194,108		_
Capital outlay	10,000		10,000	9,888		112
Debt service:	,		,	,		
Principal	185,000		185,000	185,000		-
Interest	261,310		261,310	261,257		53
Total expenditures	652,671		650,418	650,253		165
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)						
expendituers	-			37,493		3,736
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_		-	_		_
Transfers (out)	_		-	-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-		-
Excess (deficit of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	 			37,493		3,736
Fund Balances (Deficits)						
Beginning of year				1,441,586		
End of year				\$ 1,479,079		

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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 Advisory Board of Directors of the Sunrise Recreation and Park District Citrus Heights, 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 the Sunrise Recreation and Park District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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. According-y, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

IIACPA, Inc.

March 14, 2019 JJACPA, INC.