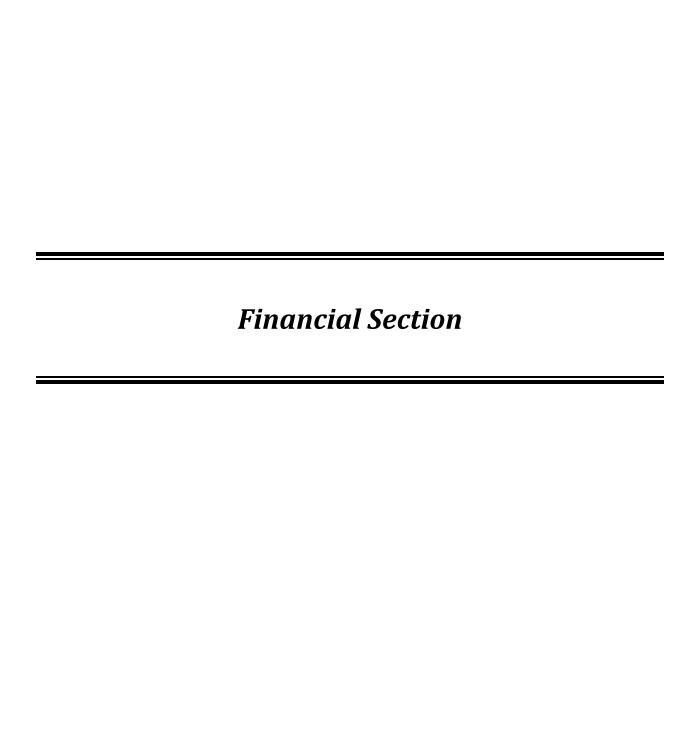
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Table of Contents

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Stallion Springs Community Services District Stallion Springs, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Stallion Springs Community Services District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Stallion Springs Community Services District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal 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 information on pages 3 through 9, budgetary comparison information on pages 46 through 49, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 50, and schedule of contributions on page 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated January 15, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Murrieta, California January 15, 2020

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Stallion Springs Community Services District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position decreased 18.4%, or (\$2,175,035) from the prior year's net position of \$11,827,863 to \$9,652,828, as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources increased by 14.0%, or \$437,163 from \$3,117,520 to \$3,554,683, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in property taxes, investment earnings and a \$125,000 gain on sale of asset.
- Total expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 0.6% or \$15,482 from \$2,485,937 to \$2,501,419, from the prior year.
- In 2019, the District incurred a \$3,155,033 charge for depreciation expense as an adjustment from its capital asset clean-up project to properly state the District's accumulated depreciation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- District-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- *Fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the District that operate like businesses (self-insurance funds) are provided in the *proprietary funds statements*.

Annual Financial Report The financial statements also include notes that Management's Basic Required explain some of the Discussion **Financial** Supplementary information the in and Analysis Information Information statements and provide

District-Wide

Financial

more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Statements Statements Statements

SUMMARY

DETAIL

Fund

Financial

Figure A-1. Organization of Stallion Springs Community Services District's

Notes to

Financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Fund	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as fire and ambulance services	Activities of the District that operate like a business, such as self-insurance funds
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; The District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as weed abatement, landscape maintenance, and administration. State and local programs finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by granter requirements.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information on a separate reconciliation page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2) **Proprietary funds** When the District charges other District funds for the services it provides, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's internal service fund is included within the governmental activities reported in the district-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District uses the internal service fund to report activities that relate to the District's self-insured programs for workers compensation claims, health and welfare benefits, and property and liability claims.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		tal
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
ASSETS:						
Current assets	\$ 2,176,437	\$ 3,516,413	\$ 2,090,343	\$ 1,930,661	\$ 4,266,780	\$ 5,447,074
Capital assets, net	4,569,192	5,031,593	5,200,565	4,143,672	9,769,757	9,175,265
Total assets	6,745,629	8,548,006	7,290,908	6,074,333	14,036,537	14,622,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	227,500	276,275	97,840	77,313	325,340	353,588
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities	254,459	292,757	285,387	183,155	539,846	475,912
Non-current liabilities	1,945,228	2,163,893	2,146,111	407,160	4,091,339	2,571,053
Total liabilities	2,199,687	2,456,650	2,431,498	590,315	4,631,185	3,046,965
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	46,131	67,802	31,733	33,297	77,864	101,099
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	3,195,584	5,031,593	3,200,565	3,888,771	6,396,149	8,920,364
Unrestricted	1,531,727	1,268,236	1,724,952	1,639,263	3,256,679	2,907,499
Total net position	\$ 4,727,311	\$ 6,299,829	\$ 4,925,517	\$ 5,528,034	\$ 9,652,828	\$ 11,827,863

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 and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,652,828 as of June 30, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (66% as of June 30, 2019) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$3,256,679 that may be utilized in future years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		To	tal	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
REVENUES:							
Program revenues	\$ 748,827	\$ 715,825	\$ 1,714,851	\$ 1,623,019	\$ 2,463,678	\$ 2,338,844	
General revenues	1,024,433	781,324	66,572	(2,648)	1,091,005	778,676	
Total revenues	1,773,260	1,497,149	1,781,423	1,620,371	3,554,683	3,117,520	
EXPENSES:							
Operations	1,091,211	1,324,548	1,410,208	1,161,389	2,501,419	2,485,937	
Depreciation expense	2,193,882	146,820	961,121	70,724	3,155,003	217,544	
Interest expense	60,685		12,611	11,370	73,296	11,370	
Total expenses	3,345,778	1,471,368	2,383,940	1,243,483	5,729,718	2,714,851	
Change in net position	(1,572,518)	25,781	(602,517)	376,888	(2,175,035)	402,669	
NET POSITION:							
Beginning of year	6,299,829	6,274,048	5,528,034	5,151,146	11,827,863	11,425,194	
End of year	\$ 4,727,311	\$ 6,299,829	\$ 4,925,517	\$ 5,528,034	\$ 9,652,828	\$ 11,827,863	

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations of the District decreased by (\$2,175,035) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Total revenues from all sources increased by 14.0%, or \$437,163 from \$3,117,520 to \$3,554,683, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in property taxes, investment earnings and a \$125,000 gain on sale of asset.

Total expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 0.6% or \$15,482 from \$2,485,937 to \$2,501,419, from the prior year.

In 2019, the District incurred a \$3,155,033 charge for depreciation expense as an adjustment from its capital asset clean-up project to properly state the District's accumulated depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a total fund balance in its governmental funds of \$2,086,141. An amount of \$1,382,366 constitutes the District's *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for future expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budgeted expenditures for the District's governmental funds at year-end were \$1,607,125 less than actual. The variance is principally due to the costs for the road project exceeding the budget by \$1,463,874. Actual revenues were greater than the anticipated budget by \$255,854.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Table A-3: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

		Balance July 1, 2018		dditions/ `ransfers	letions/ ansfers	Balance June 30, 2019		
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets	\$ 19,	81,657 730,851	\$	893,622 2,868,610	\$ - (2,000)	\$	975,279 22,597,461	
Total capital assets	19,	812,508		3,762,232	(2,000)		23,572,740	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,	637,243)		(3,167,740)	2,000	(13,802,983)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,	175,265	\$	594,492	\$ _	\$	9,769,757	

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$9,769,757 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes structures, improvements and equipment. Major capital asset additions during the year include various ongoing road improvements, equipment, and a parcel of land with a building and well on it totaling \$3,762,232.

See Note 3 for further information on the District's capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Table A-4: Long-term Debt and Debt Service

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance June 30, 2019
Notes payable	\$ 1,754,901	\$ 2,000,000	\$ (381,293)	\$ 3,373,608

In 2019, the District entered into a \$2,000,000 loan for the purchase of the parcel of land with the building and well on it.

See Note 5 for further information on the District's long-term debt.

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

Management is unaware of any conditions which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net position or operating results based on past, present and future events.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager at (661) 822-3268.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government							
ACCIPTO	Governmental	Business-Type						
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities	Activities	Total					
Current assets: Cash and investments (note 2) Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable – services	\$ 2,162,636 1,439 412	\$ 1,883,214 60 196,781	\$ 4,045,850 1,499 197,193					
Accounts receivable – others Property taxes and assessments receivable	2,848 9,102	9,733 555	12,581 9,657					
Total current assets	2,176,437	2,090,343	4,266,780					
Non-current assets: Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3) Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 3)	125,877 4,443,315	849,402 4,351,163	975,279 8,794,478					
Total non-current assets	4,569,192	5,200,565	9,769,757					
Total assets	6,745,629	7,290,908	14,036,537					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related defered outflows of resources (Note 6)	227,500	97,840	325,340					
Total deferred outflows of resources	227,500	97,840	325,340					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Compensated absences (note 4) Notes payable (note 5)	90,296 4,435 28,596 131,132	99,697 1,592 15,185 168,913	189,993 6,027 43,781 300,045					
Total current liabilities	254,459	285,387	539,846					
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences (note 4) Notes payable (note 5) Aggregate net pension liability (note 6)	42,895 1,242,476 659,857	22,778 1,831,087 292,246	65,673 3,073,563 952,103					
Total non-current liabilities	1,945,228	2,146,111	4,091,339					
Total liabilities	2,199,687	2,431,498	4,631,185					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related defered inflows of resources (Note 6)	46,131	31,733	77,864					
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,131	31,733	77,864					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets (note 7) Unrestricted	3,195,584 1,531,727	3,200,565 1,724,952	6,396,149 3,256,679					
Total net position	\$ 4,727,311	\$ 4,925,517	\$ 9,652,828					

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses	Charges for Services		0	pital and perating Grants		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	421,995	\$	43,055	\$	-		
Parks and recreation		347,550		86,035		-		
Public safety		733,251		120,731		148,747		
Roads		1,842,982		350,259		-		
Total governmental activities		3,345,778		600,080		148,747		
Business-type activities:								
Water		1,811,759		1,004,149		184,826		
Sewer		435,137		262,794		92,495		
Solid waste		137,044		170,587		-		
Total business-type activities		2,383,940		1,437,530		277,321		
Total primary government	\$	5,729,718	\$	2,037,610	\$	426,068		

Statement of Activities (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and (Changes in Net Po	et Position			
	Governmental	Business-Type	_			
Functions/Programs	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ (378,940)	\$ -	\$ (378,940)			
Parks and recreation	(261,515)	-	(261,515)			
Public safety	(463,773)	-	(463,773)			
Roads	(1,492,723)		(1,492,723)			
Total governmental activities	(2,596,951)		(2,596,951)			
Business-type activities:						
Water	-	(622,784)	(622,784)			
Sewer	-	(79,848)	(79,848)			
Solid waste		33,543	33,543			
Total business-type activities		(669,089)	(669,089)			
Total primary government	(2,596,951)	(669,089)	(3,266,040)			
General revenues:						
Property taxes	830,718	-	830,718			
Gain on sale of assets	125,000	-	125,000			
Investment earnings	68,715	66,572	135,287			
Total general revenues	1,024,433	66,572	1,091,005			
Change in net position	(1,572,518)	(602,517)	(2,175,035)			
Net position:						
Beginning of year	6,299,829	5,528,034	11,827,863			
End of year	\$ 4,727,311	\$ 4,925,517	\$ 9,652,828			

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	General Government				Parks and t Recreation														Public Safety	 Roads	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:																						
Cash and investments	\$	1,467,176	\$	220,574	\$ 21,535	\$ 453,351	\$	2,162,636														
Accrued interest receivable		1,075		-	172	192		1,439														
Accounts receivable - services		412		-	-	-		412														
Accounts receivable - other		2,848		-	-	-		2,848														
Property taxes and assessments receivable		747		-	 5,890	 2,465		9,102														
Total assets	\$	1,472,258	\$	220,574	\$ 27,597	\$ 456,008	\$	2,176,437														
Liabilities and Fund Balance																						
Liabilities:																						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	18,808	\$	29,736	\$ 30,034	\$ 11,718	\$	90,296														
Total liabilities		18,808		29,736	30,034	 11,718		90,296														
Fund balance: (note 8)																						
Committed		20,927		2,844	47,720	444,290		515,781														
Assigned		-		187,994	-	-		187,994														
Unassigned		1,432,523		-	 (50,157)	 -		1,382,366														
Total fund balance		1,453,450		190,838	(2,437)	444,290		2,086,141														
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,472,258	\$	220,574	\$ 27,597	\$ 456,008	\$	2,176,437														

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,086,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capitalized assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes	4,569,192
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred outflows of resources.	227,500
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities' both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	
Accrued interest payable	(4,435)
Compensated absences	(71,491)
Notes payable	(1,373,608)
Aggregate net pension liability	(659,857)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net	
position includes those deferred inflows of resources.	 (46,131)
Total adjustments	2,641,170
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,727,311

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General overnment	 arks and ecreation	Public Safety		Roads		Total vernmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 157,464	\$ 208,000	\$	465,254	\$	-	\$	830,718
Special assessments	3,697			118,640		339,449		461,786
Charges for services	39,358	86,035		2,091		10,810		138,294
Federal and state aid		-		148,747		-		148,747
Gain on sale of assets	125,000	-		-		-		125,000
Investment earnings	 42,953	 3,759		2,612		19,391		68,715
Total revenues	 368,472	297,794		737,344		369,650		1,773,260
Expenditures: Current:								
Salaries and benefits	46,778	144,534		563,693		73,312		828,317
Materials and services	57,805	113,117		87,248		72,075		330,245
Capital outlay	62,050	22,913		-		1,646,518		1,731,481
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-		-		126,392		126,392
Interest	-	 -		-		56,250		56,250
Total expenditures	 166,633	 280,564		650,941		1,974,547		3,072,685
Excess of revnues over(under) expenditures	201,839	17,230		86,403		(1,604,897)		(1,299,425)
Other financing sources(uses):								
Operating transfers in/(out)	 (8,333)	 -		8,333				-
Change in fund balance	193,506	17,230		94,736		(1,604,897)		(1,299,425)
Fund balances: Beginning of year	1,259,944	173,608		(97,173)		2,049,187		3,385,566
End of year	\$ 1,453,450	\$ 190,838	\$	(2,437)	\$	444,290	\$	2,086,141

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,299,425)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, those expenses are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds as follows: Change in accred interest payable Change in compensated absences Change in net pension expense	(4,435) 17,303 50,048
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,731,481 (2,193,882)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, principal repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the	126,392
Total adjustments	(273,093)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,572,518)

Balance Sheets – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	0	Water perations	Sewer Operations		 lid Waste perations	Total
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,196,890	\$	245,225	\$ 441,099	\$ 1,883,214
Accrued interest receivable		54		6	-	60
Accounts receivable – services		135,397		34,968	26,416	196,781
Accounts receivable – other		467		9,733 88	-	9,733 555
Property assessments receivable		467			 	
Total current assets		1,332,808		290,020	 467,515	 2,090,343
Non-current assets:		000 000				000 000
Capital assets – not being depreciated Capital assets – being depreciated, net		808,000 4,181,968		192,433	- 18,164	808,000 4,392,565
Total non-current assets						
		4,989,968		192,433	 18,164	 5,200,565
Total assets		6,322,776		482,453	 485,679	 7,290,908
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related defered outflows of resources		76,493		21,347	 -	 97,840
Total deferred outflows of resources		76,493		21,347	 	97,840
Total assets and deferred outflows of						
resources	\$	6,399,269	\$	503,800	\$ 485,679	\$ 7,388,748
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	65,626	\$	24,164	\$ 9,907	\$ 99,697
Accrued interest payable		1,592		4.704	-	1,592
Compensated absences Notes payable		10,451 168,913		4,734	-	15,185 168,913
Total current liabilities		246,582		28,898	 9,907	285,387
		240,302		20,090	 9,907	 203,307
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences		15,677		7,101	_	22,778
Notes payable		1,831,087		7,101	-	1,831,087
Aggregate net pension liability		228,484		63,762	-	292,246
Total non-current liabilities		2,075,248		70,863	=	2,146,111
Total liabilities		2,321,830		99,761	9,907	2,431,498
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related defered inflows of resources		24,809		6,924	-	31,733
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,809		6,924	-	31,733
NET POSITION					_	
Net investment in capital assets		2,989,968		192,433	18,164	3,200,565
Unrestricted		1,062,662		204,682	457,608	1,724,952
Total net position		4,052,630		397,115	475,772	4,925,517
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and net position	\$	6,399,269	\$	503,800	\$ 485,679	\$ 7,388,748

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	0	Water perations	O	Sewer perations	 lid Waste perations	Total
Operating revenues: Water consumption sales Sewer service charges	\$	916,545 -	\$	- 253,092	\$ -	\$ 916,545 253,092
Solid waste collection charges Special assessments Other charges for services		87,604		9,477 225	170,023 - 564	 170,023 97,081 789
Total operating revenues		1,004,149		262,794	170,587	 1,437,530
Operating expenses: Operations		1,059,931		213,233	124,308	 1,397,472
Total operating expenses		1,059,931		213,233	124,308	1,397,472
Operating income before depreciation Depreciation expense		(55,782) (739,217)		49,561 (221,904)	46,279 (12,736)	40,058 (973,857)
Operating income(loss)		(794,999)		(172,343)	33,543	(933,799)
Non-operating revenue(expense): Investment earnings Interest expense Transfer in/(out)		40,880 (12,611) 4,175		9,502 - (9)	16,190 - (4,166)	66,572 (12,611) -
Total non-operating, net		32,444		9,493	12,024	53,961
Capital contributions: Connection fees		184,826		92,495		277,321
Total capital contributions		184,826		92,495	-	277,321
Change in net position		(577,729)		(70,355)	45,567	 (602,517)
Net position: Beginning of year		4,630,359		467,470	430,205	 5,528,034
End of year	\$	4,052,630	\$	397,115	\$ 475,772	\$ 4,925,517

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Solid Waste Operations	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers and others Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	\$ 1,043,816 (480,458) (496,150)	\$ 257,147 (68,155) (156,642)	\$ 169,779 (13,517) (107,805)	\$ 1,470,742 (562,130) (760,597)
Net cash provided by operating activities	67,208	32,350	48,457	148,015
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from capital contributions Proceeds from notes payable Transfer in/(out) Principal payments on notes payable Interest payments on notes payable	(1,869,505) 184,826 2,000,000 4,175 (254,901) (13,363)	(153,105) 92,495 - (9) -	(8,140) - - (4,166) - -	(2,030,750) 277,321 2,000,000 - (254,901) (13,363)
Net cash provided by capital/financing activities	51,232	(60,619)	(12,306)	(21,693)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings	41,031	9,519	16,190	66,740
Net cash provided by investing activities	41,031	9,519	16,190	66,740
Net increase(decrease) in cash	159,471	(18,750)	52,341	193,062
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	1,037,419	263,975	388,758	1,690,152
End of year	\$ 1,196,890	\$ 245,225	\$ 441,099	\$ 1,883,214
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income(loss)	\$ (794,999)	\$ (172,343)	\$ 33,543	\$ (933,799)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in account balances:	739,217	221,904	12,736	973,857
(Increase)decrease in assets: Accounts receivable – services Accounts receivable – other Property assessments receivable (Increase)decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase(decrease) in liabilities:	39,058 - 609 (32,038)	(34,915) (9,733) 39,001 11,511	(808) - - -	3,335 (9,733) 39,610 (20,527)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Aggregate net pension liability Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	2,188 2,575 104,936 5,662	8,207 3,500 (27,556) (7,226)	2,986 - - -	13,381 6,075 77,380 (1,564)
Total adjustments	862,207	204,693	14,914	1,081,814
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 67,208	\$ 32,350	\$ 48,457	\$ 148,015

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The Stallion Springs Community Services District (District) serves as the local government for Stallion Springs. The District is similar to a city government, supplying such services as police protection, parks and recreation, potable water, road maintenance, wastewater treatment, and solid waste disposal. The District exists under California State law governing special districts (Government Code, Sec 61000 et. seq.). The District was established by resolution of Kern County Board of Supervisors for the purpose of providing infrastructure services for the newly developing community of Stallion Springs. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who serve four-year terms and are elected at large. The directors entrust the responsibility for the efficient execution of District policies to their designated representative, the General Manager.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statements No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The District has no component units as of year-end.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between 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 (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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 as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements 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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year and other revenues when collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. The primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary fund 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 flows take place.

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund when necessary.

Park and Recreation Fund: This fund is used to account for all park and recreation activity within the District's service area.

Public Safety Fund: This fund is used to account for all public safety (police services) within the District's service area.

Roads Fund: This fund is used to account for the revenues received from property assessments and expenditures incurred to maintain and operate the roads within the District's service area.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund: This fund accounts for the water transmission and distribution operations of the District.

Wastewater Fund: This fund accounts for the wastewater operations of the District.

Solid Waste Fund: This fund accounts for the solid waste collection and disposal operations of the District.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 flows take place. Nonexchange 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

3. Receivables - Services

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. Management views all accounts receivable as collectible and has not recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20-30 years
Community center	40 years
Infrastructure, streets and roads	20-40 years
Transmission and distribution systems	10-40 years
Collection systems	10-50 years
Vehicles and equipment	3-10 years

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

8. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

9. Net Position

Net position is classified into two components: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** This component of net position 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. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets."

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

10. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based 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.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

F. 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 during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The County of Kern County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year.

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. The Kern County Treasurer's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Description	Balance		
Cash on hand	\$ 900		
Deposits held with financial institutions	212,004		
Kern County Treasury Investment Pool (KCTIP)	3,832,946		
Total	\$ 4,045,850		

Demand Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$212,004 and the financial institution's balance were \$214,006. The \$2,002 net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-intransit and/or other reconciling items.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Demand Deposits (continued)

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure an entity's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of an entity's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure entity deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of an entity's total deposits. The entity's Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured upto\$250,000 by the FDIC.

The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized agent of depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an agent of depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an agent of depositor has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California agents of depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local government.

Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that collateral be held by an independent third party with whom the District has a current custodial agreement.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that all security transactions are conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) method and that all securities are held by a qualified, third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The trust department of the District's bank may act as third-party custodian, provided that the custodian agreement is separate from the banking agreement. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as KCTIP).

As of June 30, 2019, \$0 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

					Maturity
Type of Investments	Measurement Focus	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	12	Months or Less
Kern County Treasury Investment Pool	Level 2	\$	3,832,946	\$	3,832,946
Total investments		\$	3,832,946	\$	3,832,946

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Authorized Investments and Investment Policy

The District has adopted an investment policy directing the Fiscal Officer to deposit funds in the following investments:

		Maximum	Maximum	
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in	
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer	
Kern County Treasury Investment Pool	None	None	None	
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None	

County of Kern Treasury Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Kern County Treasury Investment Pool (KCTIP) pursuant to Government Code Section 53694. KCTIP is subject to regulatory oversight by the Kern County Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by California government Code Section 27143. The cash flow needs of participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of those participants. At the time deposits are made, the Kern County Investment Pool's Treasurer may require the depositing entity to provide annual cash flow projections or an anticipated withdrawal schedule for deposits in excess of \$1 million. Projections are pe1formed no less than semi-annually. In accordance with Government Code Section 27136, all request for withdrawal of funds for the purpose of investing or deposits the funds elsewhere shall be evaluated to ensure the proposed withdrawal will not adversely affect the principal deposits of the other participants. Pool detail may be obtained from the County of Kern Treasurer's Office - 1115 Truxtun Avenue, 2nd Floor, Bakersfield, CA 93301 or the Treasurer and Tax Collector's website at www.kcttc.co.kern.ca.us.

The Kern County Treasurer has indicated to the District that as of June 30, 2019, the value of the County's portfolio approximated \$3.4 billion and the portfolio holds no derivative products. The District's investment with the Kern County Treasurer's Office as of June 30, 2019 was \$3,832,946. KCTIP's fair value factor of 0.6943% as of June 30, 2019 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in the KCTIP.

Fair Value Measurement Input

The District categorizes its fair value measurement inputs within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The District has presented its measurement inputs as noted in the table above.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2019, the District's investment in the KCTIP was rated by Standard & Poor's as Aa2 as noted in the table above.

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 fair values of investments with longer maturities have greater sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for the maturities of its investments as related to interest rate risk as noted in the table above.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one governmental or non-governmental issuer that represented 5% or more of the District's total investments except for those in the KCTIP.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions/ Transfers		Balance June 30, 2019	
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land Construction-in-progress	\$	73,657 -	\$	- 52,220	\$	-	\$	73,657 52,220
Total non-depreciable assets		73,657		52,220				125,877
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Community center Infrastructure, streets and roads Vehicles and equipment		1,149,334 2,038,062 7,046,364 1,085,057		14,153 1,646,518 18,590		(63,237) 13,650 (9,159) 58,746		1,086,097 2,065,865 8,683,723 1,162,393
Total depreciable assets	1	1,318,817		1,679,261		-		12,998,078
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Community center Infrastructure, streets and roads Vehicles and equipment	((158,978) (491,257) (5,046,947) (663,699)		(227,557) (71,754) (1,665,103) (229,468)		- - -		(386,535) (563,011) (6,712,050) (893,167)
Total accumulated depreciation	((6,360,881)		(2,193,882)				(8,554,763)
Total depreciable assets, net		4,957,936		(514,621)				4,443,315
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,031,593	\$	(462,401)	\$		\$	4,569,192

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government \$ 390,932
Parks and recreation 87,318
Public safety 78,723
Roads 1,636,909
Total \$ 2,193,882

Business-Type Activities and Proprietary Funds

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year were as follows:

		Balance		De	letions/	Balance		
	Jı	ıly 1, 2018	 Additions	Transfers		June 30, 2019		
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	8,000	\$ 800,000	\$	-	\$	808,000	
Construction-in-progress		-	 41,402		-		41,402	
Total non-depreciable assets		8,000	841,402				849,402	
Depreciable assets:								
Water transmission and distribution		6,776,143	1,041,577		(2,000)		7,815,720	
Wastewater collection		1,308,626	111,703		-		1,420,329	
Solid waste collection		89,783	-		-		89,783	
Vehicles and equipment		237,482	 36,068		-		273,550	
Total depreciable assets		8,412,034	 1,189,348		(2,000)		9,599,382	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Water transmission and distribution		(3,053,102)	(673,359)		2,000		(3,724,461)	
Wastewater collection		(1,045,312)	(223,986)		-		(1,269,298)	
Solid waste collection		(89,783)	-		-		(89,783)	
Vehicles and equipment		(88,165)	 (76,512)		-		(164,677)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,276,362)	 (973,857)		2,000		(5,248,219)	
Total depreciable assets, net		4,135,672	 215,491				4,351,163	
Total capital assets, net	\$	4,143,672	\$ 1,056,893	\$		\$	5,200,565	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave, sick leave and compensating time off which is accrued as earned. The District's liability for compensated absences is determined annually. Years of service: 0-5 years = 2 weeks, 6-10 years = 3 weeks, more than 10 years = 4 weeks.

- The District's obligation relating to employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- The obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate.
- Payment of the compensation is probable.
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

The changes to the compensated absences balance at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

В	Balance						Balance	C	urrent	Lo	ng-term
Jul	y 1, 2018	Ac	lditions	D	eletions	June 30, 2019		P	ortion	P	ortion
\$	120,682	\$	46,236	\$	(57,464)	\$	109,454	\$	43,781	\$	65,673

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in the notes payables amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance ıly 1, 2018	Additions			ayments	Balance June 30, 2019		
Governmental-activities: Road fund: Road project	\$ 1,500,000	\$	-	\$	(126,392)	\$	1,373,608	
Business-type activities: Water fund:								
Bornt property and well note	-		2,000,000		-		2,000,000	
Water tank and pipeline note	254,901		-		(254,901)		-	
Total	1,754,901	\$	2,000,000	\$	(381,293)		3,373,608	
Less: current portion due	(208,140)						(300,045)	
Long-term portion due	\$ 1,546,761					\$	3,073,563	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Governmental Activities

2018 Road Installment Note Payable

On May 30, 2018, the District signed an installment agreement note payable for \$1,500,000 with the Municipal Finance Corporation in order to perform road improvements within the District. The note is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2028. Principal and interest annual installments of \$182,642 are payable on May 30th of each year at a rate of 3.75%. Annual debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	131,132	\$	51,510	\$	182,642	
2021		136,049		46,593		182,642	
2022		141,151		41,491		182,642	
2023		146,444		36,198		182,642	
2024		151,936		30,706		182,642	
2025-2028		666,896		63,672		730,568	
Totals		1,373,608	\$	270,170	\$	1,643,778	
Less: current		(131,132)					
Long-term	\$	1,242,476					

Business-type Activities

2019 Bornt Property and Well Installment Note

On December 18, 2018, the District signed an installment agreement note payable for \$2,000,000 with the Municipal Finance Corporation in order to purchase a parcel of land with a building and well on the property. The note is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2029. Principal and interest annual installments of \$242,913 are payable on January 28th of each year at a rate of 3.70%. Annual debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	168,913	\$	74,000	\$	242,913	
2021		175,163		67,750		242,913	
2022		181,644		61,269		242,913	
2023		188,365		54,548		242,913	
2024		195,334		47,579		242,913	
2025-2029		1,090,581		123,985		1,214,566	
Totals		2,000,000	\$	429,131	\$	2,429,131	
Less: current		(168,913)					
Long-term	\$	1,831,087					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued)

2006 Water Tank and Pipeline Note

In 2006, the District obtained a \$1,000,000 note with City National Bank in order to complete construction of a water tank and pipeline. The note is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2021. Principal and interest semi-annual installments of \$47,301 are payable on October 4th and April 4th of each year at a rate of 4.85%. In 2013, the District negotiated an interest percentage reduction from a rate of 4.85% to 3.85% per annum with the lender. This interest rate reduction achieved an economic gain of \$34,381 in interest expense savings. In fiscal year 2019, the District paid-off the remaining principal balance on the note of \$254,901.

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN

Summary

The following total balances on the statement of net position will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	Mis	Miscellaneous Plans		Safety Plans		Total	
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	177,890	\$	147,450	\$	325,340	
Net pension liability		531,357		420,746		952,103	
Pension related deferred inflows		57,696		20,168		77,864	

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

The Plans

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans		
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA	
	11er 1	Tier 2	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years or service	5-years or service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.0% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.0%	
Required member contribution rates	7.000%	6.250%	
Required employer contribution rates	7.634%	6.842%	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

The Plans (continued)

	Safety Plans		
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years or service	5-years or service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.4% to 3.0%	
Required member contribution rates	9.000%	11.500%	
Required employer contribution rates	17.614%	12.141%	

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2018 and 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

At June 30, 2019, the following Miscellaneous Plans members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneo		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Active members	3	4	7
Transferred and terminated members	10	2	12
Retired members and beneficiaries	6	1	7
Total plan members	19	7	26

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the following Safety Plans members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Safety F	Safety Plans			
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total		
Active members	2	2	4		
Transferred and terminated members	2	1	3		
Retired members and beneficiaries	2	-	2		
Total plan members	6	3	9		

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A Classic CalPERS Miscellaneous member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for Classic Miscellaneous and Safety members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Miscellaneous members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation.

Participant members are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if they become disabled and have at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8% of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

A member's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. The member must be actively employed with the District to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the members' accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.15% per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate. Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers will be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Measurement Dates), the active member contribution rate for the Classic Miscellaneous Plan and the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are based above in the Plans Description schedule.

Contributions for the Miscellaneous Plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans				
		Classic		PEPRA	
Contribution Type		Tier 1		Tier 2	Total
Contributions – employer	\$	42,918	\$	20,449	\$ 63,367
Contributions – members		14,570		18,468	33,038
Total contributions	\$	57,488	\$	38,917	\$ 96,405

Contributions for the Safety Plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Safety Plans				
		Classic	-	PEPRA	
Contribution Type		Tier 1		Tier 2	 Total
Contributions – employer	\$	45,423	\$	12,264	\$ 57,687
Contributions – members		12,667		11,669	24,336
Total contributions	\$	58,090	\$	23,933	\$ 82,023

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions		Plan Total sion Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		ge in Plan Net sion Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:						
Balance as of June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,512,005	\$	1,983,840	\$	528,165
Balance as of June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,516,782	\$	1,985,425	\$	531,357
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	4,777	\$	1,585	\$	3,192
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions		Plan Total sion Liability		ın Fiduciary et Position		ge in Plan Net sion Liability
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions CalPERS - Safety Plan:				3		•
				3		•
CalPERS - Safety Plan:	Pen	sion Liability	N	et Position	Pens	sion Liability

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2017). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability (TPL) determines the net pension liability (NPL) at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2018). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2018 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2018 fiscal year).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

(6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plans for the June 30, 2018, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sha		
	Fiscal Year Ending	Fiscal Year Ending	Change Increase/
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.013627%	0.014099%	-0.000472%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.005416%	0.005514%	-0.000098%

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the Safety Plans for the June 30, 2018, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sha		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Change
	Ending	Ending	Increase/
CalPERS - Safety Plan	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.006941%	0.007171%	-0.000230%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.004182%	0.004366%	-0.000184%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense/(credit) in the amounts of \$41,727 for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans and \$84,572 for the CalPERS Safety Plans.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	Deferred Outflows scription of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	121,054	\$	-
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		-		(50,075)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		67,524		(401)
Differences between expected and actual experience		29,427		(6,972)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,476		-
Changes in assumptions		101,859		(20,416)
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	325,340	\$	(77,864)

The District will recognize \$121,054 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflow of Resources	/s)
2020	\$ 93,633	
2021	58,563	i
2022	(18,080)
2023	(7,694)
Total	\$ 126,422	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement dates), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017, total pension liability, respectively. The June 30, 2018, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative
	Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
	The mortality table used was developed based on
	CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of
	mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the years 1997 to 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the CalPERS Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability for PERF C.

The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Investment Type	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100.00%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% is used for years 11+.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

For the year ended June 30, 2019 for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)										
	Disco	unt Rate - 1%	Curr	ent Discount	Discount Rate + 1						
Plan Type		6.15%	8.15%								
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	871,805	\$	531,357	\$	250,322					

For the year ended June 30, 2019 for the CalPERS Safety Plans:

		et)							
	Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount								
Plan Type		6.15%	Ra	te 7.150%	8.15%				
CalPERS – Safety Plan	\$	\$ 705,008		420,746	\$	187,843			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

NOTE 7 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2019, the net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total
Net investment in capital assets:					
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$	125,877	\$	849,402	\$ 975,279
Capital assets – being depreciated, net		4,443,315		4,351,163	8,794,478
Notes payable – current portion		(131,132)		(168,913)	(300,045)
Notes payable - non-current portion		(1,242,476)		(1,831,087)	(3,073,563)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	3,195,584	\$	3,200,565	\$ 6,396,149

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2019, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

Description		General Government		arks and ecreation		Public Safety		Roads	Go	Total Governmental Funds		
Committed Roads Compensated absences	\$	- 20,927	\$	- 2,844	\$	- 47,720	\$	444,290	\$	444,290 71,491		
Total committed		20,927		2,844 47,720 44		444,290		515,781				
Assigned: Parks and recreation		-		187,994		-		-		187,994		
Unassigned		1,432,523				(50,157)		-		1,382,366		
Total fund balance	\$	\$ 1,453,450		\$ 190,838		\$ (2,437)		\$ 444,290		2,086,141		

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - 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 is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California special districts. The purpose of the SDRMA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. Further information about SDRMA is as follows:

A.	Entity	SDRMA										
В.	Purpose	To pool member contributions and realize the advantages of self-insurance										
C.	Participants	As of June 30, 2018 – 628 member agencies										
D.	Governing board	Seven representatives employed by members										
E.	District payments for FY 2019: Property/Liability policy Workers' compensation policy	\$49,050 \$52,330										
F.	Condensed financial information	June 30, 2018										
	Statement of net position: Total assets Deferred outflows Total liabilities			112,001,700 823,568 57,903,143								
	Deferred inflows			337,392								
	Net position		\$	54,584,733								
	Statement of revenues, expenses and control revenues Total expenses	hanges in net position:	\$	69,341,632 (64,849,209)								
	Change in net position			4,492,423								
	Beginning – net position Ending – net position		\$	50,092,310 54,584,733								
G.	Member agencies share of year-end fin	ancial position	Not	Calculated								

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows:

• General and auto liability, public officials and employees' errors and omissions: Total risk financing self-insurance limits of \$2,500,000, combined single limit at \$2,500,000 per occurrence. The District purchased additional excess coverage layers: \$10,000,000 for general, auto and public officials liability, which increases the limits on the insurance coverage noted above.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

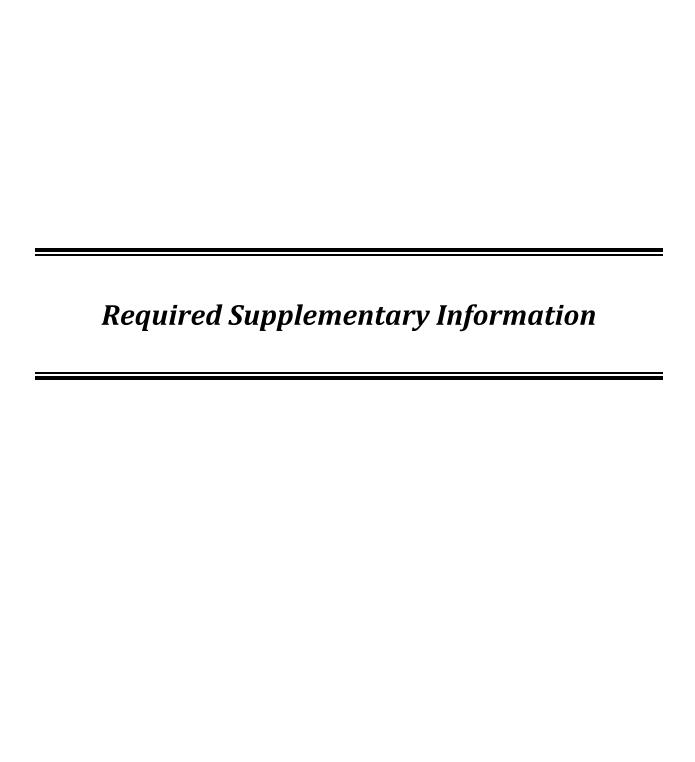
- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$400,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverage's.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced within three years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined total of \$750 million per occurrence, subject to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Public officials personal liability up to \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$100,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, with a deductible of \$500 per claim.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2019, 2018, and 2017. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to other claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters will not materially affect its financial condition.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(dopted Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 157,464	\$	(12,536)
Special assessments		5,775	5,775	3,697		(2,078)
Charges for services		6,370	6,370	39,358		32,988
Gain on sale of assets		-	-	125,000		125,000
Interest earnings		7,661	 7,661	 42,953		35,292
Total revenues		189,806	189,806	368,472		178,666
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Salaries and benefits		48,950	48,950	46,778		2,172
Materials and services		41,906	41,906	57,805		(15,899)
Capital outlay		5,000	 5,000	 62,050		(57,050)
Total expenditures		95,856	95,856	166,633		(70,777)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER)EXPENDITURES		93,950	93,950	201,839		107,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):						
Transfers in(out)			-	(8,333)		(8,333)
Total other financing sources(uses)			-	(8,333)		(8,333)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	93,950	\$ 93,950	193,506	\$	99,556
FUND BALANCES:			 			
Beginning of year				 1,259,944		
End of year				\$ 1,453,450		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Parks and Recreation Department For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(Adopted Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$	208,000	\$	208,000	\$	208,000	\$	-	
Charges for services		80,550		80,550		86,035		5,485	
Interest earnings		80		80		3,759		3,679	
Total revenues		288,630		288,630		297,794		9,164	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Salaries and benefits		150,926		150,926	144,534			6,392	
Materials and services		133,304		133,304		113,117		20,187	
Capital outlay		15,000		15,000		22,913		(7,913)	
Total expenditures		299,230		299,230		280,564		18,666	
REVENUES OVER(UNDER)EXPENDITURES		(10,600)		(10,600)		17,230		27,830	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES): Transfers in(out)									
Total other financing sources (uses)									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(10,600)	\$	(10,600)		17,230	\$	27,830	
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year					173,608				
End of year					\$	190,838			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(dopted Original Budget	_	Revised Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	460,000	\$	460,000	\$	465,254	\$	5,254
Special assessments		100,000		100,000		118,640		18,640
Charges for services		27,500		27,500		2,091		(25,409)
Federal and state aid		100,000		100,000		148,747		48,747
Interest earnings		350		350		2,612		2,262
Total revenues		687,850		687,850		737,344		49,494
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		648,611		648,611		563,693		84,918
Materials and services		72,799		72,799		87,248		(14,449)
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures		721,410		721,410		650,941		70,469
REVENUES OVER(UNDER)EXPENDITURES		(33,560)		(33,560)		86,403		119,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):								
Proceeds from debt issuance						8,333		8,333
Total other financing sources(uses)						8,333		8,333
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(33,560)	\$	(33,560)		94,736	\$	128,296
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						(97,173)		
End of year					\$	(2,437)		
Dia or year					Ψ	(2,137)		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Roads Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Oı	lopted riginal udget	_	Revised Budget		Actual	Po	riance ositive gative)
REVENUES:								
Special assessments	\$	327,000	\$	327,000	\$	339,449	\$	12,449
Charges for services		-		-		10,810		(10,810)
Interest earnings		2,500		2,500		19,391		16,891
Total revenues		329,500		329,500		369,650		18,530
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		75,570		75,570		73,312		2,258
Materials and services		90,850		90,850		72,075		18,775
Capital outlay		182,644		182,644		1,646,518	(1,	463,874)
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		126,392	(126,392)
Interest		-		-		56,250		(56,250)
Total expenditures		349,064		349,064		1,974,547	(1,	625,483)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(19,564)		(19,564)	([1,604,897]	(1,	606,953)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES): Transfers in(out)								<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources(uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(19,564)	\$	(19,564)	([1,604,897]	\$ (1,	606,953)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						2,049,187		
End of year					\$	444,290		

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date:	Jur	ne 30, 2018 ¹	Jun	ne 30, 2017 ¹	June 30, 2016 ¹		June 30, 2015 ¹		Jur	ne 30, 2014 ¹
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.009880%		0.009598%		0.009196%		0.008028%		0.009784%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	952,103	\$	942,875	\$	795,742	\$	551,036	\$	608,837
District's Covered Payroll	\$	646,671	\$	732,560	\$	717,700	\$	696,800	\$	676,506
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		147.23%		128.71%		110.87%		79.08%		90.00%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		79.21%		78.85%		78.40%		74.06%		73.31%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year:	2	018-19 ¹	 2017-18 ¹		2016-17 ¹		2015-16 ¹		2014-15 ¹		013-141
Actuarially Determined Contribution ² Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	121,054	\$ 106,520	\$	95,425	\$	81,864	\$	70,491	\$	65,246
Determined Contribution ²		(121,054)	(106,520)		(95,425)		(81,864)		(70,491)		(65,246)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
District's Covered Payroll ³	\$	654,223	\$ 646,671	\$	732,560	\$	717,700	\$	696,800	\$	676,506
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		18.50%	16.47%		13.03%		11.41%		10.12%		9.64%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Notes to the Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side-fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plan exceed the actuarial determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as *side-funds* are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

³ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The District follows specific procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Each year the District prepares and submits an operating budget to the Board of Directors no later than June of each year. The basis used to prepare the budget does not differ substantially from the modified accrual basis of accounting. The adopted budget becomes operative on July 1. The Board of Directors must approve all supplemental appropriations to the budget and transfers between major accounts.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

- The proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (similar to the note disclosure)
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability
- The employer's covered-employee payroll
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll
- The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

• If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements: the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.





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

Board of Directors Stallion Springs Community Services District Stallion Springs, 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 Stallion Springs Community Services District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stallion Springs Community Services District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Stallion Springs Community Services 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 Stallion Springs Community Services District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stallion Springs Community Services 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. 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 Stallion Springs Community Services District's financial statements are free of 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 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.

Murrieta, California January 15, 2020

Nigro & Nigro, PC