

LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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September 23, 2019

To the Board of Directors
Grizzly Flats Community Services District

We have audited the financial statements of the business –type activities of Grizzly Flats Community Services District for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 30, 2018 our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated on April 30, 2018.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Grizzly Flats Community Services District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The application of existing policies were not changed during the 2019 fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. We noted no transactions that were recognized as prior period adjustments.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statements was (were):

Management's estimate of the useful lives of assets for calculating depreciation expense is based on GFOA recommended useful lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful life estimates in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected any uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We discovered additional audit entries as part of our audit, and District management posted these entries.

Disagreements with Management

For purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significance to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 23, 2019.

Management Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Grizzly Flats Community Services District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Larry Bain, CPA,
An Accounting Corporation

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Grizzly Flats Community Services District
Grizzly Flats, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business type activities which comprise the basic financial statements of Grizzly Flats 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 the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

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

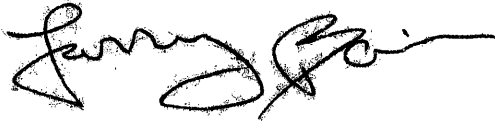
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the business-type activity of the Grizzly Flats Community Services District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the results of its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Grizzly Flats Community Services District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. Such information is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry Bain". The signature is stylized and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Larry Bain, CPA
An Accounting Corporation

September 23, 2019

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 758,064
Accounts receivable	40,954
Grant receivable	209,502
Prepaid accounts	26,993
Total current assets	<u>1,035,513</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash	42,941
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	
Land	237,405
Construction in progress	<u>115,123</u>
Depreciable capital assets	
Water plant	3,763,056
Equipment	177,457
Vehicles	68,275
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,747,554)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets-net	<u>2,261,234</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>2,613,762</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,656,703</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 3,692,216</u></u>

Liabilities and Net Position

Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 172,357
Accrued salary and benefits payable	49,983
Current portion-long term debt	16,500
Total current liabilities	<u>238,840</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated absences	13,748
Notes payable	836,000
Total long-term liabilities	<u>849,748</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,088,588</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,761,262
Restricted for debt reserve	42,941
Unrestricted	799,425
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 2,603,628</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Operating revenue	
Water sales	\$ 506,354
Water user penalties	15,190
Other	<u>3,438</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>524,982</u>
Operating expenses	
Water treatment	13,830
Transmission and distribution	349,958
Administration and general	218,631
Depreciation	<u>92,180</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>674,599</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(149,617)</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Interest income	14,770
Standby fees	57,918
Penalties on standby fees	1,110
Grant Revenue	200,152
Connection fee	83,825
Grant expenditures	(118,188)
Interest expense	<u>(25,815)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>213,772</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	64,155
Net Position, July 1	<u>2,539,473</u>
Net Position, June 30	<u><u>\$ 2,603,628</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 539,570
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(190,170)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(254,809)
Net cash provided by operating activities	94,591
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Standby fees and penalties	59,028
Connection fees	83,825
Non capital grant expense	(118,188)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	24,665
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(16,000)
Capital grants	22,959
Interest paid	(25,815)
Additions to capital assets	(66,515)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(85,371)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on investments	14,770
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	752,350
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 801,005
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 801,005
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	
\$ 801,005	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (149,617)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	92,180
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	14,588
Prepaid expenses	(24,705)
Accounts payables	151,051
Accrued payroll	6,968
Compensated absences	4,126
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 94,591

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Grizzly Flats Community Services District ("District") was established in 1987. The former Grizzly Park Water Company was transferred by Thomas and Peggy Porter to the District on August 15, 1988. The District is located in the Foothills of the Sierra Nevada within El Dorado County. The District provides treated water for domestic use and fire protection within the service area of 1227 parcels. Currently, the District has over 600 connections. The District's governing body is a Board of Directors comprised of 5 members with 4 year staggered terms.

A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

No operations of other entities met the aforementioned oversight criteria for inclusion or exclusion from the accompanying financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounting records of the District are organized on the generally accepted basis of accounting for an enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund – An Enterprise fund is used to account for the District's water operations that is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the Board of Directors is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting. This is a basis of accounting that conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require all proprietary funds to use the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they are earned. Expenses are recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

D. Prepaid Expenses

Accounts for prepaid insurance, dues and other expenses.

E. Fixed Assets

Acquisitions of fixed assets over \$5,000 are capitalized at cost and the related accumulated depreciation is recorded. Depreciation is provided for using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives as indicated in the District's capital asset policy. The District has adopted a capital asset policy in accordance with GASB 34.

F. Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. This includes bank accounts and deposits with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

G. Accrued Unbilled Revenue

During the year, metered water connections are read and bills rendered after the period of usage. Revenue for water distributed but not yet billed is accrued at fiscal year-end to match revenues with related expenses.

H. Budgetary Reporting

The District prepares an annual operating and capital budget, which is approved and adopted by the Board of Directors. The budget serves as an approved plan to facilitate financial control and operational evaluation. California State law does not require formal adoption of appropriated budgets for enterprise funds.

J. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Estimated Insurance Liabilities:

The District maintains a commercial package policy that provides limits of liability per occurrence annually.

L. Net Position:

Net position comprise the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

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

*Restricted-*This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position-*This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

M. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources:

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported on the balance sheet as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 757,964
Restricted cash and investments	42,941
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 800,905</u>

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

General checking	\$ 43,416
Payroll checking	1,207
Business savings account	42,941
Cash with county	3,641
LAIF	709,700
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 800,905</u>

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity (in Months)</u>	
		<u>12 Months or Less</u>	<u>13-48 Months</u>
State Investment Pool*	\$ 709,700	\$ 709,700	\$ -
El Dorado County Pooled Cash*	3,641	3,641	
Totals	\$ 713,341	\$ 713,341	\$ -

*Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2019, the District's deposits balance was \$93,376 and the carrying amount was \$87,564. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, all was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by collateralized deposits.

E. Investment in State Investment Pool

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$106.05 billion. Of the \$106.05 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.54% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

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

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 237,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,405
Construction in progress	101,474	16,079	(2,430)	115,123
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>280,923</u>	<u>16,079</u>		<u>352,528</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Water plant	3,763,056			3,763,056
Equipment	124,591	52,866		177,457
Vehicles	68,275			68,275
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>3,955,922</u>	<u>52,866</u>		<u>4,008,788</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:	<u>(1,655,374)</u>	<u>(92,180)</u>		<u>(1,747,554)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,300,548</u>	<u>(39,314)</u>		<u>2,261,234</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,581,471</u>	<u>\$ (23,235)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,762</u>

Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the business-type activities long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2019	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 9,622	\$ 12,777	\$ (8,651)	\$ 13,748	\$ 4,326
USDA Loan-WSIP	868,500		(16,000)	852,500	16,500
Total	<u>\$ 878,122</u>	<u>\$ 12,777</u>	<u>\$ (24,651)</u>	<u>\$ 866,248</u>	<u>\$ 20,826</u>

Long-term obligations consisted of the following:

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees accrue vacation days throughout the year, based upon the number of years of completed service. Earned but unused vacation benefits can be converted to cash at termination or retirement from employment. Vacation days may accrue up to, but no more than, twice the applicable annual vacation allowance defined in the District policy manual. Once an employee has accrued the maximum number of hours of vacation time, additional vacation time will not accrue until some portion of the accrued hours have been used.

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Revenue Certificates of Participation

On September 1, 2011, Certificates of Participation for \$952,000 were issued to the Grizzly Flats Community Services District. Proceeds from these certificates were used for the construction of improvements to its domestic water system and related structures, improvements and equipment. The certificates are secured by a lien on the District's net revenues. The interest rate is 3.00%. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal on certificates is payable annually on October 1 through 2050.

Future annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 16,500	\$ 25,328	\$ 41,828
2021	16,500	24,833	41,333
2022	17,000	24,330	41,330
2023	17,500	23,813	41,313
2024	18,500	23,273	41,773
2025-2029	100,000	107,625	207,625
2030-2034	116,000	91,470	207,470
2035-2039	134,500	72,713	207,213
2040-2044	155,500	51,008	206,508
2045-2049	180,500	25,868	206,368
2050-2051	80,000	2,415	82,415
Total	<u>\$ 852,500</u>	<u>\$ 472,673</u>	<u>\$1,325,173</u>

Note 5: Retirement Plan

The District offers to each full time employee a deferred compensation plan (tax sheltered annuity). This plan qualifies under IRC Section 457 (b) as exempt from current income taxes. As long as the employee contributes between 2% to 6% of their salary to the retirement plan, the District matches 50% of contributions up to a maximum 3% of the employee salary. The District's contribution for 2019 was \$801.

Note 6: Net Position

Net position at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>2019</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 1,761,262</u>
Restricted	
USDA loan reserve	<u>42,941</u>
Unrestricted	
Designated for	
Capital projects	343,866
Asset management	85,302
Undesignated	<u>370,257</u>
Total unrestricted	<u>799,425</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,603,628</u>

GRIZZLY FLATS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 7: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend rates, taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended rates, taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these rates, taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 8: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 23, 2019, the date these June 30, 2019 financial statement were available to be distributed.

Note 9: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities

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

Commitments

On May 1, 2017 the District entered into an agreement with H2O Urban Solutions to support the water operations and maintenance of the water facilities. The term of that agreement is for three years with an option to renew for two additional one year terms, subject to termination per terms specified in the agreement. As of June 30, 2019 the water systems operations and maintenance agreement had a balance remaining of \$139,625.

H2O Urban Solutions had an additional contract with the District for professional engineering services related to the Prop. 1 Grant, the Master Plan, Leak Detection review and Fire Hydrant Replacement. Of the original \$110,556 contracted amount there was a remaining balance of \$32,994 as of June 30, 2019.