SPALDING COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Spalding Community Services District Susanville, California

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and fiduciary fund which comprise the basic financial statements of Spalding Community Services District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter discussed in the basis for qualified opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, fund information and fiduciary fund of the Spalding Community Services District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The District did not retain deposit support for sewer collections for the fiscal year under audit and as a result we were unable to substantiate that the receipts collected at the office were deposited to the bank. The amount of missing deposit support was \$197,118. The District also was unable to provide support for \$50,000 that was transferred from the US bank renewal and replacement fund to the sewer operating fund and \$21,128 that was transferred from US bank renewal and replacement fund to the County sewer trust fund. Because of these scope limitations we do not give an opinion on the above activities, and the amount of misstatement to the financial statements, if any, is unknown.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Spalding Community Services District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Spalding Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Spalding Community Services District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Spalding Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Spalding 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, although not a part of the basic financial statements, 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. Our opinion is not modified as a result of the omission.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 22 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 basis 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.

Larry Bain, CPA,

An Accounting Corporation

May 5, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	(Sovernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	173,685 \$	7,229 \$	180,914
Restricted cash and investments		24,794	290,118	314,912
Accounts receivable			24,394	24,394
Grant receivable			49,169	49,169
Prepaid expense			6,769	6,769
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land		1,350,000	119,211	1,469,211
Depreciable capital assets				
Water plant			12,350,940	12,350,940
Structures and improvements		3,848,528	787,271	4,635,799
Marina dredging		340,800		340,800
Equipment and vehicles		999,608	263,885	1,263,493
Less accumulated depreciation	٠	(2,069,606)	(5,967,893)	(8,037,499)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	4,469,330	7,553,414	12,022,744
Total assets	_	4,667,809	7,931,093	12,598,902
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		2,467	11,986	14,453
Accrued payroll			2,867	2,867
Total liabilities	_	2,467	14,853	17,320
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		4,469,330	7,553,414	12,022,744
Restricted				
Unrestricted	_	196,012	362,826	558,838
Total net position	\$ _	4,665,342 \$	7,916,240 \$	12,581,582

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

								Net	t (Expense)	Reve	enue and												
			Progra	m Reve	nues			C	Changes in	Net P	osition												
		Cl	narges for	Opera	ating Grants	Governmental Activities		Governmental		Governmenta		Governmental		Governmental		Governmenta		Governmental		Busir	ness-type		Y ₀ :
Functions/programs	Expenses	9	Services	and C	ontributions			ties Activities		Total													
		-					11		_														
Governmental Activities:																							
Public protection-fire department	\$ 74,713	\$		\$	66,724	\$	(7,989)	\$	-	\$	(7,989)												
Recreation	79,711						(79,711)				(79,711)												
Total governmental activities	154,424	_			66,724	-	(87,700)	-			(87,700)												
Business-type activities:																							
Sewer	690,062		197,118		71,991			(420,953)		(420,953)												
Total business-type activities	690,062		197,118					(420,953)	-	(420,953)												
Total	\$ 844,486	\$	197,118	\$	66,724		(87,700)	(420,953)		(508,653)												
General Revenue	es:																						
Other							696				696												
Investment inc	ome						6,100		3,176		9,276												
Transfers							6,190		(6,190)		-												
Total gene	eral revenues						12,986		(3,014)		9,972												
•	e in net position						(74,714)	- (423,967)		(498,681)												
Net position - 1							4,745,175		313,795	1	3,058,970												
Prior period ad	-						(5,119)	-	26,412		21,293												
Net position -						\$	4,665,342	\$ 7,	916,240	\$ 1	2,581,582												
	J							===															

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	_	General Fund-Fire	 Nonmajor Fund Special Revenue Recreation	- Table 1	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	172,717	\$ 968	\$	173,685
Restricted cash and investments		23,258	1,536		24,794
Total assets	\$ -	195,975	\$ 2,504	\$	198,479
	=	To Table 1			
Liabilities and Fund Equity					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	2,467	\$	\$	2,467
Total liabilities		2,467			2,467
Fund Equity Fund balances	-				
Restricted		23,258	1,536		24,794
Unassigned		170,250	968		171,218
Total fund equity	,	193,508	 2,504	-	196,012
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ _	195,975	\$ 2,504	\$	198,479

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	196,012
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and		
are not included in the governmental funds.	,	4,469,330
Net position of governmental activities	\$ _	4,665,342

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund-Fire	Nonmajor Fund Special Revenue Recreation		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Assessments	\$ 33,339.00	\$		\$	33,339.00	
Intergovernmental revenues	33,385				33,385	
Use of money and property	6,076		24		6,100	
Other	696		-		696	
Total revenues	73,496		24		73,520	
Expenditures						
Current:	10.400				10.400	
Public protection-fire	18,420		640		18,420	
Community services	10.400		649		649	
Total expenditures	18,420		649		19,069	
Net change in fund balance before						
other financing sources (uses)	55,076		(625)		54,451	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in	7,818				7,818	
Operating transfers out	(1,628)		9.0		(1,628)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,190	-			6,190	
Net Change in fund balances	61,266		(625)		60,641	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	136,936	\$	3,554	\$	140,490	
Prior period adjustment	(4,694)		(425)		(5,119)	
Fund balances, end of fiscal year \$	193,508	\$	2,504	\$	196,012	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 60,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	
differs from the amounts reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the	
appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization	
threshold. This and the net effect of various other transactions involving	
capital assets increased net position as follows:	
General government capital outlay expenditures	
Depreciation expense	(135,355)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (74,714)

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Sewer	Totals		
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	7,229	\$	7,229	
Restricted cash		290,118		290,118	
Accounts receivable		24,394		24,394	
Grants receivable		49,169		49,169	
Prepaid expense		6,769	50	6,769	
Total current assets		377,679	10	377,679	
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land		119,211		119,211	
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Sewer plant	1	2,350,940	1	2,350,940	
Structures and improvements		787,271		787,271	
Equipment and vehicles		263,885		263,885	
Less accumulated depreciation	((5,967,893)	(5,967,893)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		7,553,414		7,553,414	
Total noncurrent assets	- :	7,553,414		7,553,414	
Total assets		7,931,093		7,931,093	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		11,986		11,986	
Accrued payroll		2,867		2,867	
Total liabilities		14,853		14,853	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		7,553,414		7,553,414	
Unrestricted		362,826		362,826	
Total net position	\$	7,916,240	\$	7,916,240	

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues Sewer service fees	\$ 197,118	\$ 197,118
Total operating revenues	\$ 197,118 197,118	\$ 197,118 197,118
Total operating revenues	197,110	197,110
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	92,806	92,806
Services and supplies	165,343	165,343
Depreciation expense	431,913	431,913
Total Operating expenses	690,062	690,062
Operating income	(492,944)	(492,944)
No. of the Property of the Pro		
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	15.016	16.017
Grant revenue	15,816	15,816
Contribution from other agency	56,175	56,175
Interest revenue	3,176	3,176
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	75,167	75,167
Change in net position before other financing		
sources (uses)	(417,777)	(417,777)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Operating transfers in	1,628	1,628
Operating transfers out	(7,818)	(7,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,190)	(6,190)
Change in net position	(423,967)	(423,967)
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	8,313,795	8,313,795
Prior period adjustment	26,412	26,412
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$ 7,916,240	\$ 7,916,240
		4 " 4 - 5 4

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2022

		Sewer	Totals			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		- 1 7 -	-			
Cash received from customers	\$	206,228	\$	206,228		
Cash payments to suppliers		(169,593)		(169,593)		
Cash payments to employees	4	(92,806)		(92,806)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(56,171)		(56,171)		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Interfund activity		(6,190)		(6,190)		
Grants and contributions	-	56,175		56,175		
Net cash provided (used) by						
noncapital financing activities		49,985		49,985		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received on investments		3,176		3,176		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,010)		(3,010)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year-restated		300,357		300,357		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$	297,347	\$	297,347		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Cash and investments	\$	297,347	\$	297,347		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows						
from Operating Activities:						
Operating income	\$	(492,944)	\$	(492,944)		
Noncash Items Included in Operating Loss:		401.010		421.012		
Depreciation		431,913		431,913		
Changes in:		9,110		9,110		
Accounts receivable		(1,372)		(1,372)		
Prepaid expense Accounts payable		(1,372) $(2,878)$		(1,372) $(2,878)$		
	-					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(56,171)	\$	(56,171)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund			
	USDA Special			
	Assessment Bonds			
Assets				
Cash with county	\$	249,288		
Cash with fiscal agent		722,810		
Delinquencies receivable		60,871		
Total assets		1,032,969		
Net Position				
Restricted				
Restricted for USDA bonds		1,032,969		
Total net position	\$	1,032,969		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund			
	USDA Special			
	Assessment Bonc			
Additions:				
Assessments	\$	499,290		
Bond redemptions		57,755		
Interest		1,261		
Total contributions		558,306		
Delector				
Deductions				
Administrative costs		(19,279)		
Contribution to other agency		(50,000)		
Debt service				
Principal		(283,600)		
Interest	1.2	(305,863)		
Total deductions		(658,742)		
Change in net position		(100,436)		
Net position beginning of year		1,133,405		
Net position end of year	\$	1,032,969		

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Spalding Community Services District (District) was formed in 1985 to provide fire, recreation and sewer service. The District is governed by the same five-member Board of Directors elected by voters within the District boundaries. The accounting policies of the Spalding Community Services District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #61.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The District considers property taxes available if collected within sixty-days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

When applicable, the District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue source does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrences of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

has legal claim to the resources, deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in separate columns. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The District reports the following non-major governmental fund:

<u>Special Revenue-Recreation</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of the recreation, parks and Marina activity.

The District reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The sewer fund accounts for activities to provide sewer service to District residents. This activity is financed primarily by user charges and is accounted for similar to the private sector.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The District reports the following additional fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for the limited obligation USDA bond assessment collections, administration and bond payments.

D. Budgets

Budget integration is employed as a management control device. Budgets are formally adopted for the General (Fire) and Recreation Funds by the Board of Directors and take effect the following July 1. The budget for the Sewer Fund is a management tool and not a legal requirement.

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as construction of improvements and financing of debt obligations. These assets are for the benefit of a distinct group and as such are legally or contractually restricted from an external source.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District defines cash and cash equivalents as bank account balances available on demand and investment account balances that can be easily converted to cash within three months (such as the District's investment in the Lassen County Treasurer's Pool).

All investments are reported at fair value, which is either the market price or amortized cost.

G. Operating/Non-Operating Revenue

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal revenues and expenses.

H. Property Taxes

Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on November 10 and February 10, which become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. Lassen County (County) bills and collects the property taxes and allocates a portion to the District. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they become available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. The District's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding \$1,000.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each fiscal year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the costs of the capital asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

expense each year until the capital asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings and improvements	20-25 years
Sewer System	20-60 years
Equipment	5-10 years

J. Net Position

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that the difference between assets and liabilities be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is invested in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position is the portion that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets, or restricted net position.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Unrestricted cash with county	\$	180,914
Restricted cash with county	-	314,912
Total cash and investments	\$	495,826

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 Spalding Community Services 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.

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA		17	
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 and investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Mont				
				12 Months		13-48
Investment Type	Totals		or Less		Months	
Lassen County	\$	495,826	\$	495,826	\$	-
Totals	\$	495,826	\$	495,826	\$	

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.

D. Investment in Government Pool

The cash and investments with the Lassen County Treasurer investment pool at June 30, 2022 was \$495,826. The District's funds are managed in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasury. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and investment risk can be found in the County's financial statements. The Lassen County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Lassen County Auditor-Controller's office at 221 South Roop St. #1, Susanville, California 96130.

Note 2: Cash and Investments Continued)

D. Investment in Government Pool (Continued)

Required disclosures for the District's investment in the Lassen County Investment Pool at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Credit risk Not rated
Custodial risk Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk Not applicable
Interest rate risk Not available

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital Assets at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Balance				Retirements/		Balance	
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2021		Additions		Adjustments		June 30, 2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	_\$	1,350,000	_\$_	_	\$.	-	_\$_	1,350,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,848,528						3,848,528
Marina dredging		340,800						340,800
Vehicles and equipment		999,608				v		999,608
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,188,936				и -		5,188,936
Less accumulated depreciation:	E-	(1,934,251)		(135,355)				(2,069,606)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$_	4,604,685	\$	(135,355)	\$		\$	4,469,330
Business-Type Activities-Sewer								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	119,211	\$		\$		\$	119,211
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		787,271						787,271
Water System		12,350,940						12,350,940
Equipment	_	263,885		2 2 × 2			* .	263,885
Total capital assets, being depreciated		13,402,096						13,402,096
Less accumulated depreciation:		(5,535,980)		(431,913)				(5,967,893)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		7,866,116		(431,913)	* va 8			7,434,203
Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$_	7,985,327	\$	(431,913)	\$	-	\$	7,553,414

The total amount of governmental activities depreciation expense included in public protection functional expense in the statement of activities at June 30, 2022 was \$56,293 and recreation was \$79,062.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 4: Fund Balance/Net Position

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the District's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories under GASB Statement No. 34. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the government-wide level, and at the fund level in proprietary funds only (net position are not reported in governmental funds). The categories are described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets. This category of net position is considered non-expendable.

Restricted Net Position – This component of net position of constraints placed on net position used through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. If includes net position constraints by law, constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." The District's Board of Directors may designate portions of unrestricted net position for particular purposes.

When expending funds for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District uses restricted net position first prior to using unrestricted net position.

Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the District segregates governmental fund balances into separate classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is obligated to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. The following classifications of fund balance are presented on the District's balance sheet as of June 30, 2022:

Restricted fund balance - includes amounts that can be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts intended for a specific purpose by the District's management that are not subject to legal restrictions imposed by external parties and have not been set aside by specific action of the Board of Directors.

Unassigned fund balance – represents amounts that are available for expenditure for any purpose desired by the District.

When incurring an expense or expenditure for which a combination of restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned fund balances are available, fund balances are liquidated in the following order, if applicable: restricted, then committed, then assigned, and finally unassigned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 5: Special Assessment Districts (AD) Bonds

The District acts as an agent on behalf of the United States Department of Agriculture assessment bonds. The District is not liable for the debt repayment but is merely acting as the property owner's agent in handling the debt service transactions by collecting assessments and forwarding them to the bondholders. The \$9,427,703 USDA assessment bonds were initially issued in 2007 to finance major improvements to the sewer system. The debt was refinanced in 2017 through the issuance of \$7,940,000 in new debt. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2 at interest rates ranging from 3.875% to 5% with principal payments through 2047. The bond transactions are accounted for in an Agency Fund. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2022 was \$7,106,400.

Note 6: Revenue Limitation Imposed by California Proposition 218

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

Note 7: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Prior Period Adjustments:

Because the trust account cash balances had not been adjusted in the prior year financial statements, a prior period adjustment was recorded to increase beginning net position in the sewer fund \$26,412, reduce beginning fund balance in the general fund-fire \$4,694 and reduce beginning fund balance in the recreation fund \$425.

Note 8: 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 purchases commercial insurance to cover the risk of loss. The District pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage.

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant and lending agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor and lending agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor or lender cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

COVID 19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of Spalding Community Services District could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

Note 10: Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were reviewed through May 5, 2023, the date these financial statements were available for distribution.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Olliavorable)
Revenues					
Special assessments	\$	32,724 \$	32,724 \$	33,339 \$	615
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	2,110	2,110	33,385	31,275
Use of money and property		1,439	1,439	6,076	4,637
Other revenues and reimbursements		1,439	1,432	696	696
Other revenues and remibursements	9				
Total revenues		36,273	36,273	73,496	37,223
Expenditures					
Public protection-fire		35,987_	35,987	18,420	17,567
Total expenditures		35,987	35,987	18,420	17,567
Net change in fund balance before					
other financing sources (uses)		286	286	55,076	54,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(1.600)	(1 (20)
Operating transfers out		7)		(1,628)	(1,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)		off	(1,628)	(1,628)
Net change in fund balances		\$ 286	\$ 286	53,448	\$ 53,162
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Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year				136,936	
Fund balances, end of fiscal year			\$	190,384	

SPALDING COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Note To the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State law the District prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing.

The budgets for the general fund (Fire), and special revenue fund-recreation are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These budgets are the only legally adopted budgets.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the Board of Directors.