

Chico, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 30, 2018



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June 30.	2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Chico Area Recreation and Park District Chico, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Chico Area Recreation and Park District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's 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 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 and the California State Controllers' *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. 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 auditors' 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 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 opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the District as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

KCoe Jsom, LLP

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 32, and the schedule of district contributions on page 33, 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.

February 7, 2019 Chico, California



Board of Directors

Board Member	Term Expiring
Jan Sneed, Chair	November 2018
Bob Malowney, Vice-Chair	November 2018
Tom Lando, Director	November 2020
Herman Ellis, Director	November 2018
Michael Worley, Director	November 2020

General Manager

Ann Willmann

Finance Manager

Heather Childs



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the Chico Area Recreation and Park District (the District) offers readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30,217,908 (net position).
- Cash flows generated from general fund operations during the year were \$1,662,424.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) government-wide financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These financial statements reflect the business-type activities of the District.

Statement of Net Position The statement presents information of all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Proprietary Funds

The District utilizes five enterprise funds which are considered proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, Baroni Park, Oak Way Park, Peterson Park, and Park Development funds are used to reflect business-type activities of the District.

The General Fund reflects the major operations of the District's recreation services and park maintenance mission. Baroni Park, Oak Way Park, and Peterson Park funds reflect the activities of the park maintenance assessment districts that the District administers. The Park Development fund collects park impact fees for new park acquisitions and improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30,217,908 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as amended by GASB 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. As such, the Board has adopted a net position (fund balance) policy to insure adequate resources are available to meet future obligations. A summary of the net position classifications are as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance: This fund represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of notes and capital leases that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Fund Balance: This fund represents funds that have an external limitation on use. The net position (fund balances) in the Assessment Districts and Park Fund are restricted for use to maintain and operate the applicable park or pay the applicable note payable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Unrestricted Fund Balance: These funds represent the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. Unrestricted funds are further categorized as follows:

Committed Fund Balance: This fund represents funds that the Board of Directors has committed for a particular purpose. The General Fund balance represents funds set aside for two purposes. The first allocation is for a \$1,500 petty cash reserve. The remaining balance of \$1,200,000 represents a working capital reserve to operate the District for three months should an emergency arise and outside revenue sources are not available.

Assigned Fund Balance: This fund represents funds that the Board of Directors has designated the General Manager to set aside and monitor for a particular purpose. At June 30, 2018, funds in this category were set aside for future capital projects, deferred maintenance costs, and future election costs.

Unassigned Fund Balance: Residual balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - CONDENSED

June 30	2018	2017	Change
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 6,833,835	\$ 6,109,799	\$ 724,036
Other assets	183,614	214,216	(30,602)
Capital assets	26,486,559	26,763,222	(276,663)
Total Assets	33,504,008	33,087,237	416,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,070,448	789,365	281,083
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,574,456	33,876,602	697,854
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,203,926	1,008,378	195,548
Noncurrent liabilities	3,015,625	2,981,388	34,237
Total Liabilities	4,219,551	3,989,766	229,785
Deferred Inflows of Resources	136,997	121,178	15,819
Total Net Position	\$ 30,217,908	\$ 29,765,658	\$ 452,250
Total Net Position, Liabilities and			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 34,574,456	\$ 33,876,602	\$ 697,854

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – CONDENSED

June 30	2018	2017	Change
Operating Revenues			
Program service fees	\$ 3,443,444 \$	3,322,589 \$	120,855
Property taxes	3,382,409	3,227,108	155,301
Assessment fees	167,221	169,578	(2,357)
Other government support	1,194,867	1,093,021	101,846
Developer fees	87,525	61,750	25,775
Other revenue	613,927	454,959	158,968
Total Operating Revenues	8,889,393	8,329,005	560,388
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	5,653,133	5,257,887	395,246
Services and supplies	1,898,996	1,880,273	18,723
Contributions to other agencies	12,734	14,881	(2,147)
Depreciation	866,922	875,262	(8,340)
Total Operating Expenses	8,431,785	8,028,303	403,482
Operating Income	457,608	300,702	156,906
Nonoperating Expense	(5,358)	(19,518)	14,160
Change in Net Position	452,250	281,184	171,066
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	29,765,658	29,484,474	281,184
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 30,217,908 \$	29,765,658 \$	452,250

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The following reflects operational results of the General Fund:

- At June 30, 2018, the District had cash and cash equivalents of \$6,198,603.
- Total liabilities were \$4,219,551 or 13% of total assets at June 30, 2018.
- The operating income was \$377,156 after depreciation of \$866,922 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Baroni Park, Oak Way Park, and Peterson Park funds are assessment districts. Expenses reflect costs of operating the applicable park. Revenues come from assessments levied against the applicable property owners in the assessment district. The Park Development Fund receives park development fees from new home developments in the District.

COMPARISON OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

Operational Budget

Year Ended June 30, 2018	Budget	Actual	Change
Operating Revenues			
Program service fees	\$ 3,154,576 \$	3,443,444 \$	288,868
Property taxes	2,896,000	3,382,409	486,409
Other government support	1,064,000	1,194,867	130,867
Other revenue	463,920	613,927	150,007
Total Operating Revenues	7,578,496	8,634,647	1,056,151
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	5,389,670	5,533,397	143,727
Services and supplies	1,824,144	1,844,438	20,294
Contributions to other agencies	15,000	12,734	(2,266)
Depreciation	-	866,922	866,922
Total Operating Expenses	7,228,814	8,257,491	1,028,677
Operating Income	349,682	377,156	27,474
Nonoperating Revenue	27,428	254	(27,174)
Change in Net Position	\$ 377,110 \$	377,410 \$	300

Capital Budget

Year Ended June 30, 2018	Budget	Actual	Change
Capital/repair projects Less: Reclassification to operational	\$ 975,500 \$	624,769 \$	(350,731)
budget for repairs	-	34,510	34,510
Net Capital Projects Capitalized	\$ 975,500 \$	590,259 \$	(385,241)

Depreciation is a noncash item that was not specifically budgeted by the Board of Directors during the year ended June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Operational Budget

Year Ended June 30, 2017	Budget	Actual	Change
Operating Revenues			
Program service fees	\$ 3,337,127 \$	3,322,589 \$	(14,538)
Property taxes	2,806,000	3,227,108	421,108
Other government support	1,035,000	1,093,021	58,021
Other revenue	461,201	454,959	(6,242)
Total Operating Revenues	7,639,328	8,097,677	458,349
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	5,388,906	5,141,809	(247,097)
Services and supplies	1,885,789	1,829,501	(56,288)
Contributions to other agencies	15,000	14,881	(119)
Depreciation	-	875,262	875,262
Total Operating Expenses	7,289,695	7,861,453	571,758
Operating Income	349,633	236,224	(113,409)
Nonoperating Expense	(2,896)	(26,420)	(23,524)
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	346,737	209,804	(136,933)
Transfers	74,747	74,747	
Change in Net Position	\$ 421,484 \$	284,551 \$	(136,933)

Capital Budget

Year Ended June 30, 2017	Budget	Actual	Change
Capital/repair projects Less: Reclassification to operational	\$ 486,500 \$	609,087 \$	122,587
budget for repairs	-	34,223	34,223
Net Capital Projects Capitalized	\$ 486,500 \$	574,864 \$	88,364

Depreciation is a noncash item that was not specifically budgeted by the Board of Directors during the year ended June 30, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

As noted in the attached table of Comparison of Budget to Actual, most categories were in acceptable ranges of budgets. Some noted highlights are summarized below for the year ended June 30, 2018:

- Program service fees were above budget by 9%.
- Salaries and benefits were above budget by 3%.
- Services and supplies were above budget by 1%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, amounted to \$26,486,559 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, leasehold improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Skate park improvement of \$463,235.
- Tennis and pickle ball courts resurfacing of \$78,121.
- Toro mower purchase of \$24,408.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$3,015,625. Long-term debt consists of the liability for compensated absences and a net pension liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- The general economy of Butte County, California, continues to show signs of recovery. The unemployment rate for Butte County decreased to 5.1% at July 2018 when compared with 6.1% at July 2017.
- The District has approved a balanced budget for the 2018-19 year.
- Management continues to focus on providing quality recreation programs and well-maintained parks to the Chico community. The costs of these programs are consistently monitored to provide reasonably priced services to the community.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the General Manager, Chico Area Recreation and Park District, 545 Vallombrosa Avenue, Chico, CA 95926.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018	General	Baroni Park	Oak Way Park	Peterson Park	P Developm	ark ent	Totals
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,198,603	\$ 72,800	\$ 18,484 \$	24,309	\$ 108,9	36 \$	6,423,132
Accounts receivable	348,825	-	-	-		-	348,825
Interest receivable	20,343	483	288	263	9,8	99	31,276
Interfund receivable (payable)	50,858	(9,930)	(17,368)	(23,560)		-	-
Prepaid pension contribution - current	30,602	_	-	-		-	30,602
Total Current Assets	6,649,231	63,353	1,404	1,012	118,8	35	6,833,835
Prepaid Pension Contribution - Net	183,614	-	-	-		-	183,614
Capital Assets - Net	26,486,559	-	-	-		-	26,486,559
TOTAL ASSETS	33,319,404	63,353	1,404	1,012	118,8	35	33,504,008
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES FROM PENSIONS	1,070,448	-	-	-		-	1,070,448
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES FROM PENSIONS	\$ 34,389,852	\$ 63,353	\$ 1,404 \$	1,012	\$ 118,8	35 \$	34,574,456

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

June 30, 2018		General	В	Baroni Park	Oak Way Park	Peterson Park	Park Development	Totals
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	218,129	\$	- \$	- \$	- 5	- \$	218,129
Accrued payroll and liabilities		240,481		-	-	-	-	240,481
Program advances		745,316		-	-	-	-	745,316
Total Current Liabilities		1,203,926		-	-	-	-	1,203,926
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated absences		176,892		-	-	-	-	176,892
Net pension liability		2,838,733		-	-	-	-	2,838,733
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,015,625		-	-	-	-	3,015,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,219,551		-	-	-	-	4,219,551
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES FROM PENSIONS		136,997		-	-	-	-	136,997
NET POSITION								
Non-Spendable								
Net investment in capital assets		26,486,559		-	-	-	-	26,486,559
Restricted		-		63,353	1,404	1,012	118,835	184,604
Unrestricted								
Committed		1,201,500		-	-	-	-	1,201,500
Assigned		2,135,500		-	-	-	-	2,135,500
Unassigned		209,745		-	-	-	-	209,745
TOTAL NET POSITION		30,033,304		63,353	1,404	1,012	118,835	30,217,908
TOTAL NET POSITION, LIABILITIES, AND	,							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES FROM PENSIONS	\$	34,389,852	\$	63,353 \$	1,404 \$	1,012	118,835 \$	34,574,456

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2018	General	Baroni Park	Oak Way Park	Peterson Park	Park Development	Totals
Operating Revenues						
Program service fees	\$ 3,443,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,443,444
Property taxes	3,382,409	-	-	-	-	3,382,409
Assessment fees	-	64,808	60,035	42,378	-	167,221
Other governmental support	1,194,867	-	-	-	-	1,194,867
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	87,525	87,525
Other revenue	613,927	_	-	_	-	613,927
Total Operating Revenues	8,634,647	64,808	60,035	42,378	87,525	8,889,393
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and benefits	5,533,397	46,656	46,656	26,424	-	5,653,133
Services and supplies	1,844,438	14,105	17,365	23,088	-	1,898,996
Contributions to other agencies	12,734	-	-	-	-	12,734
Depreciation	866,922	-	-	-	_	866,922
Total Operating Expenses	8,257,491	60,761	64,021	49,512	-	8,431,785
Operating Income (Loss)	377,156	4,047	(3,986)	(7,134)	87,525	457,608
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)						
Interest income (investment loss)	60,844	1,229	606	633	(5,863)	57,449
Change in fair value of cash and cash equivalents	(53,495)	(670)	(159)	(204)	(1,184)	(55,712)
Interest expense	(7,095)	-	-	-	_	(7,095)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	254	559	447	429	(7,047)	(5,358)
Change in Net Position	377,410	4,606	(3,539)	(6,705)	80,478	452,250
Net Position - Beginning of Year	29,655,894	58,747	4,943	7,717	38,357	29,765,658
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 30,033,304	\$ 63,353	\$ 1,404	\$ 1,012	\$ 118,835	\$ 30,217,908

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2018	General	Baroni Park	Oak Way Park	Peterson Park	Park Development	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,883,210	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	3,883,210
Receipts from taxes	3,382,408	-	-	-	-	3,382,408
Receipts from other government agencies	1,194,867	-	-	-	-	1,194,867
Payments to suppliers	(1,774,546)	(14,105)	(17,365)	(23,088)	-	(1,829,104)
Payments to employees	(5,232,516)	(46,656)	(46,656)	(26,424)	-	(5,352,252)
Other receipts	221,735	64,808	60,035	42,378	95,000	483,956
Other payments	(12,734)	-	-	-	-	(12,734)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,662,424	4,047	(3,986)	(7,134)	95,000	1,750,351
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets purchased	(590,259)	-	-	-	-	(590,259)
Principal paid on debt	(542,257)	-	-	-	-	(542,257)
Interest paid on debt	(11,175)	-	-	-	-	(11,175)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,143,691)	-	-	-	-	(1,143,691)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Change in fair value of cash and cash equivalents	(53,495)	(670)	(159)	(204)	(1,184)	(55,712)
Interest income (expense)	53,498	1,063	517	567	(8,637)	47,008
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)						
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	3	393	358	363	(9,821)	(8,704)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	518,736	4,440	(3,628)	(6,771)	85,179	597,956
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	5,679,867	68,360	22,112	31,080	23,757	5,825,176
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 6,198,603	\$ 72,800 \$	18,484 \$	24,309	\$ 108,936 \$	6,423,132

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.}$

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

		CI	Danis di Danis	Oak	Peterson	Park	Takala
Year Ended June 30, 2018		General	Baroni Park	Way Park	Park	Development	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET							
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3	377,156	\$ 4,047 \$	(3,986) \$	(7,134)	\$ 87,525 \$	457,608
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Amortization of prepaid pension contribution		30,602	-	-	-	-	30,602
Difference between pension expense recognized							
and deferred outflows of resources - contributions	-	194,265	-	-	-	-	194,265
Depreciation	8	366,922	-	-	-	-	866,922
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable	(2	115,639)	-	-	-	-	(115,639)
Accounts payable		69,897	-	-	-	-	69,897
Accrued expenses		76,009	-	-	-	-	76,009
Program advances	-	170,687	-	-	-	-	170,687
Interfund receivable (payable)		(7,475)	-	-	-	7,475	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,6	662,424	\$ 4,047 \$	(3,986) \$	(7,134)	\$ 95,000 \$	1,750,351

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

Reporting Entity The Chico Area Recreation and Park District (the District) is a political subdivision of the state of California and provides recreation services to the residents of the Chico area of Butte County. The District was formed under Section 5780-5791 of the *Public Resources Code*, Article V, and is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the voters of the District. A salaried general manager administrates the operations of the District in accordance with policies adopted by the Board of Directors. These financial statements encompass all fiscal activities conducted by the District.

The District's financial statements are classified by functional activities. The functional activities include three recreational facility park funds and a park development fund with the balance accounted for in the General Fund.

Basis of Accounting The District utilizes the proprietary fund method. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

Budgetary Control The District's fiscal year is the 12-month period beginning July 1. The general budget policy is that the District submit to the Butte County Auditor a board-approved budget estimating revenues and expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year prior to June 30. The final budget is legally enacted by a board resolution on or before August 10 after necessary adjustments, if any, have been made. Within certain legal restrictions, adjustments to final budget amounts may be made by the Board of Directors during the year to account for unanticipated occurrences.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits in a financial institution and deposits in the Butte County Treasury (the County). The account in the financial institution serves as a clearing account into which the District makes daily deposits and then writes a check at least once each month for deposit to the County.

The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County as part of a common investment pool. Deposits in the pool are valued using the amortized cost method (which approximates fair value) and includes accrued interest. The pool has deposits and investments with a weighted-average maturity of less than two years. As of June 30, 2018, the fair value of the pool is 98.88% of the carrying value, which amounted to a net decrease of \$68,267. The change in fair value amounted to a decrease of \$55,712 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with the County was not available. The pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee as required by *California Government Code*, Section 27130. The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in the County investment pool.

Fair Value Measurements The District measures some assets for fair value on a recurring basis as described in note 2. The District may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District classifies its fair value assets and liabilities into a hierarchy of three levels based on the markets in which they are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. The asset or liability measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any assumption that is significant to the measurement.

Valuations within the hierarchy levels are based upon the following:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices for identical instruments traded in active exchange markets.
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3: Model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable in the market.

These unobservable assumptions reflect an organization's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use on pricing an asset or liability. Valuation techniques include management's judgment and estimation which may be significant.

Capital Assets Capital assets are reported at historical cost, or in the case of donated items, at fair market value on the date donated. The District's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$3,000 or more. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Useful lives are 10 to 30 years for structures, improvements, and leasehold improvements, and 3 to 5 years for equipment.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources From Pensions In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes 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 which will only be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) in the future. District pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to pension plans, are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. District pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be amortized during the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes 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 would only be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions, the District's proportionate share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the differences between the District's expected and actual experience, are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over the estimated service lives of the pension plan participants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Compensated Absences The District's policy allows employees to accumulate vacation leave up to the employee's annual vacation accrual and to accumulate all unused sick leave hours. Upon retirement or separation from the District, the employee is entitled to full compensation for unused vacation. Employees with over five years of service credit and sick leave accruals of over 100 hours are entitled to up to 260 hours of accrued sick time at the date of separation. The amount due within one year could not be estimated. Costs for compensated absences are accrued when earned by employees. Accumulated unpaid employee benefits are recognized as a liability in the General Fund at the end of the year.

Program Advances Activity fees paid prior to the utilization of the service are recorded as program advances.

Operating Income and Expenses The statement of functional activities and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating income and expenses. Operating revenues include all revenues received in order to provide recreational services. These revenues are received from program service fees, property taxes, assessments and developer fees, and other governmental support. Nonoperating revenues include contributions received for capital asset acquisitions, interest income, and the changes in fair value of cash and cash equivalents. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide operating income, other than financing costs.

Net Position At June 30, 2018, the District's net position is classified into three categories as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance: This fund represents the District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of notes and capital leases that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Fund Balance: Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Fund Balance: These funds represent the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted components of net position. Unrestricted funds are further categorized as follows:

Committed Fund Balance: Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority and that should be reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g. legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent
 to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, which
 should be reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance*: Residual balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes Property taxes are levied by Butte County on the District's behalf and are intended to support operations and to service debt. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. The amount of property tax received is dependent upon the assessed real property valuations as determined by the Butte County Assessor. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1 each year and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, of each year, respectively. The District received approximately 38% of its operating revenue in 2018 from property taxes.

Net Pension Liability For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources/deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and additions to/deductions from CalPERS's 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 with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Labor Concentration The District has a total of 34 full-time employees. Approximately 62%, or 21 full time employees, belong to a union with a labor contract due for renewal in June 30, 2020.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District is required under state statutes to deposit its money in the County, which in turn pays the claims of the District. The County is limited in its investments by the *California Government Code*, Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in demand deposits with financial institutions, savings accounts, certificates of deposits, U.S. Treasury securities, federal agency securities, state of California notes or bonds, notes or bonds of agencies within the state of California, obligations guaranteed by the Small Business Administration, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and the Local Agency Investment Fund of the state of California. The deposits in the County pooled funds are unrated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

June 30, 2018	Maturities	Fair Value
Petty Cash	\$	500
Deposits (1)		410,641
Investments That are Not Securities (2)		
County treasurer's investment pool	1.9 years average	6,011,991
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,423,132

- (1) **Deposits** The carrying amount of deposits includes checking accounts, savings accounts, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and money market accounts at financial institutions, if any.
- (2) Investments That are Not Securities A "security" is a transferable financial instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship, whether in physical or book-entry form. Investments that are not securities do not have custodial credit risk because they do not involve a transferable financial instrument. Thus, they are not categorized into custodial credit risk categories.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District has a collateralization agreement with a bank, which mitigates custodial credit risk. The cash balances in the bank at June 30, 2018, amounted to \$401,123. Deposits amounting to \$250,000 are covered by depository insurance, and the balance is subject to the collateralization agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

California Government Code, Section 53635, places the following concentration limits on the county investment pool:

No more than 40% may be invested in eligible commercial paper; no more than 10% may be invested in the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer; and no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer may be purchased.

California Government Code, Section 53601, places the following concentration limits on the District's investments:

No more than 5% may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, except the obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; no more than 10% may be invested in any one mutual fund; no more than 25% may be invested in commercial paper; no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer may be purchased; no more than 30% may be invested in bankers' acceptances of any one commercial bank; no more than 30% may be invested in negotiable certificates of deposit; no more than 20% may be invested in repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements; and no more than 30% may be invested in medium-term notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

• County treasurer's investment pool of \$6,011,991 are valued using quoted prices for similar instruments in active market and quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active (level 2 inputs).

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE)

Oak Way Park, Peterson Park, and the Park Development Fund have been underwritten by the General Fund for operating costs not covered by the annual property tax assessment or developer fees. The interfund receivable (payable) represents the amount due to the General Fund for these costs.

4. PREPAID PENSION CONTRIBUTION

On July 31, 2012, the District paid the CalPERS side fund pension plan liability totaling \$397,829. This payment will result in a reduction of the employer pension plan contribution rate in future years. The prepayment is being amortized over 13 years as directed by CalPERS. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2018, totaled \$183,613 with amortization expense of \$30,602 per year.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance				Balance
June 30	2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	2018
Nondepreciating Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 11,634,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,634,790
Construction in progress	54,648	479,368	-	(517,882)	16,134
Total Nondepreciating Capital Asset	11,689,438	479,368	-	(517,882)	11,650,924
Depreciating Capital Assets					
Structures and improvements	24,769,005	86,482	-	517,882	25,373,369
Leasehold improvements	1,098,162	-	-	-	1,098,162
Equipment	1,497,060	24,409	2,590	-	1,518,879
Subtotals	27,364,227	110,891	2,590	517,882	27,990,410
Accumulated depreciation	(12,290,443)	(866,922)	(2,590)	-	(13,154,775)
Total Depreciating Capital Assets	15,073,784	(756,031)	-	517,882	14,835,635
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 26,763,222	\$ (276,663)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,486,559

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The schedule of changes in compensated absences follows:

June 30	Balance 2017	Amount Earned	Amount Paid	Balance 2018
Compensated absences	\$ 148,022 \$	239,030 \$	(210,160) \$	176,892

7. NOTES PAYABLE

In 2008, the District signed a \$238,145 note and purchased solar panel electrical systems for the Field House and Pleasant Valley Recreation Center. The note was to be paid over a period of 10 years at an interest rate of 4.50% per annum with annual payments of \$30,096 that began March 20, 2009, through March 20, 2018. The loan was paid from the General Fund.

In 2014, the District signed a \$651,457 note which refinanced a capital lease for Lakeside Pavilion. The note was to be paid over a period of 10 years at an interest rate of 4.375% per annum with bi-annual payments totaling \$81,142 that began October 28, 2014, and continues through October 28, 2024. The loan was paid off early from the General Fund.

A schedule of changes in debt follows:

	Balance			Balance	Current
June 30	2017	New Note	Payments	2018	Portion
Notes payable \$	542,778 \$	- \$	542,778 \$	- \$	-

8. OPERATING LEASES

The District leases copier equipment and a postage machine. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$29,381. Minimum future rental payments under noncancelable operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 16,731
2020	4,056
2021	4,056
2022	4,056
2023	1,512
Total Minimum Future Rental Expense	\$ 30,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. LINE OF CREDIT

In April 2015, the District obtained a line of credit with Golden Valley Bank for \$500,000 with interest at prime plus 2.0% (7.0% at June 30, 2018). The line was not utilized during the year ended June 30, 2018, and expires in February 2019.

10. APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT

The District establishes appropriation limits, pursuant to Section 9c of Article XIII B of the *California Constitution*, since the District's ad valorem tax on property exceeded \$.125 per \$100 assessed valuation in the 1977-78 fiscal year.

The District's Board of Directors established the appropriation limits for the fiscal year 2018 to be \$9,060,748.

11. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by an agency of the state of California. Classified employees are members of CalPERS.

California Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description Classified employees of the District participate in the Miscellaneous Plan of CARD (the Plan) under CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by state statute, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided The Plan provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefits are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

Contributions Member contribution rates are defined by law. Employer contribution rates are determined by periodic actuarial valuations. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. Active plan members are required to contribute 7.00% of their salary, which is partially paid by the District depending on the employee group. The District is moving towards employees covering 100% of the employee portion. The required employer contribution rate for the 2017-18 fiscal year was 8.921%.

New CalPERS participants enrolled after January 1, 2013, are required to make contributions at a rate of 6.25% of their eligible salary. The District is required to match the contribution with a rate of 6.25% of eligible salaries.

The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was \$346,326.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,838,733 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2017, using standard update procedures. The District's portion 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 organizations and the state of California, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's portion was .07%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$541,114. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2018	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	\$ 116,809	Ş	-
Differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	13,650		3,939
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,163		59,638
Changes in assumptions	516,490		39,383
Changes in proportions	73,010		34,037
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	346,326		-
Totals	\$ 1,070,448	\$	136,997

The \$346,326 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 131,660
2020	330,098
2021	194,719
2022	(69,352)
Total	\$ 587,125

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation for CalPERS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date June 30, 2016
Measurement date June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

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

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 1997, through June 30, 2011.

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 (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	Target Allocation	Rate of Return Years 1 - 10	Rate of Return Years 11+
Asset Class			_
Global equity	47%	4.90%	5.38%
Global fixed income	19%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation sensitive	6%	0.60%	1.39%
Private equity	12%	6.60%	6.63%
Real estate	11%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and forestland	3%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The amortization and smoothing periods recently adopted by CalPERS were utilized to determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate. A projection of expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if the assets would run out. The test 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 the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.15%) or higher (8.15%), than the current rate:

June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,541,232	\$ 2,838,733	\$ 1,428,693

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in CalPERS's separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. 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 has obtained general liability, auto liability, property, boiler and machinery coverage, and public officials' errors and omissions insurance through the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), a risk-sharing joint powers authority.

A summary of coverage limits is listed below:

June 30, 2018

General liability - bodily injury	\$ 10,000,000
General liability - property damage	\$ 10,000,000
Public officials' errors and omissions	\$ 10,000,000
Personal liability coverage for members of the Board of Directors	\$ 500,000
Employment practices liability	\$ 10,000,000
Employee benefits liability	\$ 10,000,000
Employee dishonesty coverage	\$ 1,000,000
Auto liability - bodily injury	\$ 10,000,000
Auto liability - property damage	\$ 10,000,000
Uninsured motorist - bodily injury	\$ 1,000,000
Uninsured motorist- property damage	\$ 10,000
Boiler and machinery coverage	\$ 100,000,000
Pollution coverage	\$ 2,000,000
Cybersecurity	\$ 2,000,000
Property including fire, theft, and flood	\$ 1,000,000,000
Mobile and contractors equipment	\$ 1,000,000,000
Workers' compensation	\$ 5,000,000

The District has a \$500 deductible under general liability, a \$500 deductible for personal liability coverage for members of the Board of Directors, and a \$1,000 deductible under auto liability.

13. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases*. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principles that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that the implementation of this standard, which is required on July 1, 2020, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.



SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Years Ended June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's portion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%	0.03%
liability (asset)	\$ 2,838,733	\$ 2,378,682	\$ 1,758,201	\$ 1,700,721
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,443,293	\$ 2,573,152	\$ 2,145,451	\$ 2,214,555
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered				
employee payroll	116.18%	92.44%	81.95%	76.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.07%	78.20%	83.49%	83.03%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

Years Ended June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 346,326 \$	229,225 \$	224,228 \$	220,825
required contribution	(346,326)	(229,225)	(224,228)	(220,825)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,443,293 \$	2,573,152 \$	2,145,451 \$	2,214,555
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.17%	8.91%	10.45%	9.97%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

California Public Employees' Retirement System

Public agencies can make changes to their plan provisions, and such changes occur on an ongoing basis. A summary of the plan provisions that were used for a specific plan can be found in the plan's annual valuation report.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

California Public Employees' Retirement System

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the financial reporting discount for the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (PERF C) was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%.