MENDOCINO COAST RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Prepared by:

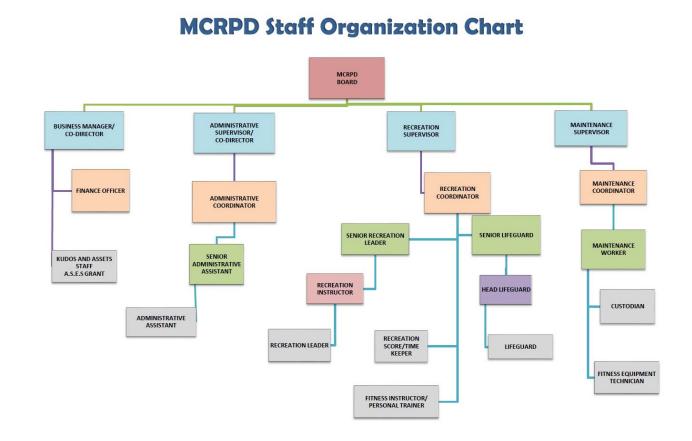
Kylie Felicich District Manager This page intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION
Table of Contentsi
Organization Chart ii
List of Officialsiii
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)3
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet – General Fund18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Reconciliation of Fund Based Balance Sheet to Government-wide Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund21 Reconciliation of Fund Basis Statements to Government-wide
Statement of Activities
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – General Fund
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

Organization Chart



Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

List of Officials

District Board

➢ Barbara Burkey 2026 Chair

- ➢ Dave Shpak 2024 Secretary
- ➢ Craig Comen 2026
- Angela Dominguez 2024
- ➢ John Huff 2024

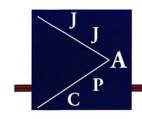
District Officials

➢ Kylie Felicich

District Manager

This page intentionally left blank.

JJACPA, Inc.



A Professional Accounting Services Corp.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Fort Bragg, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mendocino Recreation and Park District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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 opinions.

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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 opinions. 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 GAAS 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 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 GAAS, 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 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4–12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 11, 2024

JJACPA, Inc. JJACPA, INC.

Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management for the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this document in conjunction with the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-Wide Assets, Liabilities and Net Position
 - The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by about \$3.30 million at the end of the 2023 fiscal year. The District's total net position increased by \$43,158.
 - The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,627,186.
- Government-Wide Revenues and Expenses
 - Overall District-wide revenues from all governmental activities excluding the sale of the Highway 20 Property, increased by \$53,289 compared to the 2022 fiscal year.
 - The District wide expenditures from all governmental activities increased by \$48,532, compared to the 2022 fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report has two major parts:

- 1) Introductory section, which includes general information;
- 2) **Financial section**, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part), the Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-wide and the Fund Financial Statements along with the notes to these financial statements.

The Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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.

The *statement of activities* 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 the 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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The governmental activities of the District consist of community services/recreation and services and supplies.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT, 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all nonmajor funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these nonmajor funds. Major funds present the major activities of the District for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the District's activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District has one major fund:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

• General Fund

The District maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for this fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-24 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT, Continued

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-36 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3.30M as of June 30, 2023. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, follows:

	Summary of Net Position						
		2023		2022			
		Govern- mental Activities		Govern- mental Activities		Change	
Current and other assets	\$	707,292	\$	697,330	\$	9,962	
Noncurrent assets		2,627,186		4,150,135		(1,522,949)	
Total assets		3,334,478		4,847,465		(1,512,987)	
Current and other liabilities		28,432		2,251,340		(2,222,908)	
Long-term liabilities		-		965,298		(965,298)	
Total liabilities		28,432		3,216,638		(3,188,206)	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets		2,627,186		995,125		1,632,061	
Restricted		100,000		100,000		-	
Unrestricted		578,860		535,702		43,158	
Total net position	\$	3,306,046	\$	1,630,827	\$	1,675,219	

Overall, total net position increased by \$1,675,219. The majority of the net position of the District is represented by the District's net investment in its capital assets such as land, surplus property, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and equipment.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, follows:

	Changes in Net Position					
Program revenues: Charges for services: General revenues: Property taxes Other general revenues Gain on sale of surplus property Total revenues Xpenses: Governmental activities: Salaries and benefits Programs Sports Marketing Operations Events Other Interest Total expenses Xxeess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2023	2022				
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services:	\$ 129,305 \$	5 70,525				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	347,476	351,093				
Other general revenues	-	1,874				
Gain on sale of surplus property	1,655,010					
Total revenues	2,131,791	423,492				
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Salaries and benefits	127,499	285,437				
Programs	21,043	6,046				
Sports	7,791	3,008				
Marketing	1,209	918				
Operations	131,181	45,775				
Events	7,004	7,733				
Other	160,845	6,500				
Interest		52,623				
Total expenses	456,572	408,040				
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	1,675,219	15,452				
Change in net position	1,675,219	15,452				
Net position:						
Beginning of year	1,630,827	1,615,375				
End of year	\$ 3,306,046 \$	5 1,630,827				

Revenues

The District's total revenues for governmental activities were \$476,781 excluding the sale of the Highway 20 Property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Most of the District's key revenues are generated in FY 2022-2023 are from two major sources.

- 1. Charges for services FY 2022-2023 had an increase of \$58,780.
- 2. Property Taxes FY 2022-2023 Property taxes decreased by \$3,617 from FY 2021-2022.

Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

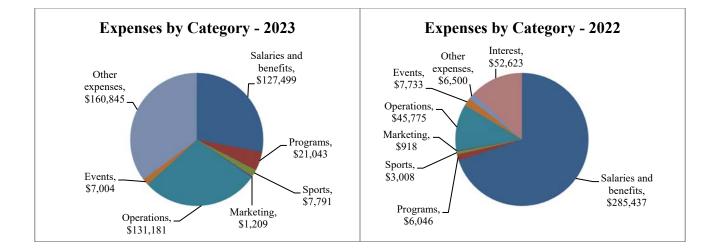
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Expenses

Below is the breakdown of the overall expenditures:

The following table shows the cost of each of the District's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of the programs. The total cost of services and the net cost of services for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, are as follows:

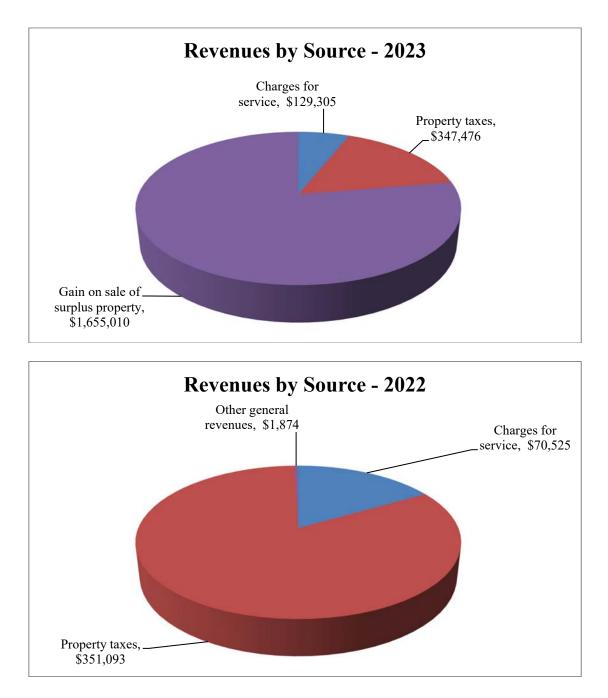
		2023				2	2022		
	-	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	-	Cotal Cost f Services	Net Cost of Services		
Salaries and benefits	\$	127,499	\$	(127,499)	\$	285,437	\$	(285,437)	
Programs		21,043		(21,043)		6,046		(6,046)	
Sports		7,791		8,654		3,008		(3,008)	
Marketing		1,209		(1,209)		918		(918)	
Operations		131,181		(18,321)		45,775		24,750	
Events		7,004		(7,004)		7,733		(7,733)	
Other expenses		160,845		(160,845)		6,500		(6,500)	
Interest		-		-		52,623		(52,623)	
Total	\$	456,572	\$	(327,267)	\$	408,040	\$	(337,515)	



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Revenues

Revenues by source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, are as follows:



Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds

The District's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$678,860.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amount to \$2,627,186. This investment in capital assets includes land, surplus property, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and equipment.

Capital Assets									
	Governmental Activities								
	2023 2022								
Land	\$	2,519,977	\$	2,519,977					
Surplus Property		-		1,500,000					
Buildings and Improvements		46,952		46,952					
Leasehold improvements		489,853		489,853					
Equipment		28,110		28,110					
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(457,706)		(434,757)					
Total	\$	2,627,186	\$	4,150,135					

More detail of the capital assets and current activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 28-29 for significant accounting policies and note 3 on page 34 for other capital asset information.

Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	FY	2023-24	FY	Y 2022-23	Percentage change	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	340,545	\$	324,328	5.0%	
Charges for services		104,429		70,976	47.1%	
Other revenues		-		37,587	-100.0%	
Total revenues	\$	444,974	\$	432,891	2.8%	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries and benefits	\$	318,431	\$	345,922	-7.9%	
Programs		1,500		4,680	-67.9%	
Sports		12,950		26,160	-50.5%	
Marketing		1,500		3,000	-50.0%	
Operations		128,966		82,070	57.1%	
Events		8,350		8,041	3.8%	
Other expenses		16,000		12,353	29.5%	
Total expenditures	\$	487,697	\$	482,226	1.1%	

The difference between the final budget and actual revenues differs favorably by \$43,890.

The difference between the final budget and actual expenses differs favorably by \$48,603.

Economic Outlook

- Per The County of Mendocino, property tax revenue for FY 2022-2023 was \$347,546.
- For FY2022-2023, the District projects operating revenue of \$129,305 collected for services. This is highly favorable compared to recent years due to the post COVID-19 pandemic halting recreation programming for nearly the entire prior fiscal year.
- The District's December 29, 2011 bankruptcy filing is complete. West America Bank completed the short sale of the Highway 20 property.

Requests for Information

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District, Finance Department P.O. Box 532, Fort Bragg, CA 95437. Our telephone number is (707) 409-0760.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	634,780			
Receivables:					
Accounts		72,512			
Total current assets		707,292			
Noncurrent assets:					
Land		2,519,977			
Other capital assets, net		107,209			
Total noncurrent assets		2,627,186			
Total assets	\$	3,334,478			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		23,485			
Accrued liabilities		4,947			
Total liabilities		28,432			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		2,627,186			
Restricted		100,000			
Unrestricted (Deficit)		578,860			
Total net position		3,306,046			
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,334,478			

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
				narges for	Governmental Activities		
Functions/Programs	F	xpenses		Services		2023	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Salaries and benefits	\$	127,499	\$	-	\$	(127,499)	
Programs		21,043		-		(21,043)	
Sports		7,791		16,445		8,654	
Marketing		1,209		-		(1,209)	
Operations		131,181		112,860		(18,321)	
Events		7,004		-		(7,004)	
Other expenses		160,845		-		(160,845)	
Total governmental activities		456,572		129,305		(327,267)	
Total primary government	\$	456,572	\$	129,305		(327,267)	
	Genera	l revenues:					
	Tax						
		roperty taxes				347,476	
		ain on sale of s	urplus p	roperty		1,655,010	
		otal general rev		1 5		2,002,486	
		nge in net posit				1,675,219	
	Net	position:					
		eginning of yea	ar			1,630,827	
		nd of year			\$	3,306,046	

This page intentionally left blank.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund	Description
General Fund	This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be
	accounted for in another fund. This fund consists of general
	government type activities.

Balance Sheet

General Fund June 30, 2023

	Gei	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	634,780
Receivables:		
Acccounts		72,512
Total assets	\$	707,292
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	23,485
Accrued liabilities		4,947
Total liabilities		28,432
Fund balances:		
Committed		100,000
Unassigned		578,860
Total fund balances		678,860
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	707,292

Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 678,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	2,627,186
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,306,046

Reconciliation of Fund Basis Balance Sheet to Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

June 30, 2023

	General Fund lance Sheet	Recl	assifications	Changes in GAAP	St	atement of Position
ASSETS				 		
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 634,780	\$	-	\$ -	\$	634,780
Receivables:						
Accounts	 72,512		-	 -		72,512
Total current assets	 707,292		-	 -		707,292
Noncurrent assets:						
Land	-		-	2,519,977		2,519,977
Other capital assets, net	 -		-	 107,209		107,209
Total noncurrent assets	 -		-	 2,627,186		2,627,186
Total assets	\$ 707,292	\$	-	\$ 2,627,186	\$	3,334,478
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 23,485	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,485
Accrued liabilities	4,947		-	-		4,947
Interest payable	-		-	-		-
Due within one year	 -		-	 -		-
Total current liabilities	 28,432		-	 -		28,432
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities:						
Due after one year	 -		-	 -		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	 -		-	 -		-
Total liabilities	 28,432		-	 -		28,432
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION						
Fund balances:						
Restricted	100,000		(100,000)			
Unassigned (Deficit)	578,860		(578,860)	-		-
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	-		-	2,627,186		2,627,186
Restricted	-		100,000	-		100,000
Unrestricted	 -		578,860	 -		578,860
Total fund balances/ net position	678,860		-	 2,627,186		3,306,046
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 707,292	\$		\$ 2,627,186	\$	3,334,478

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Property taxes	\$ 347,476
Charges for services:	
Enrichment	76,197
Youth sports	12,555
Special Events	21,810
Adult Sports	3,890
Drop in	14,853
Total revenues	476,781
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
Salaries and benefits	127,499
Programs	21,043
Sports	7,791
Marketing	1,209
Operations	108,232
Events	7,004
Other expenses	160,845
Total expenditures	433,623
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	
EXPENDITURES	43,158
FUND BALANCES:	
Beginning of year	635,702
End of year	\$ 678,860

Reconciliation of Fund Based Statements to Government-wide Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

							Caj	pital		
			D	ebt/			As	set	Go	vernment-
	Fu	ind Based	Comp	ensated			(Addi	itions)/		wide
Functions/Programs		Totals	Abs	ences	Dep	oreciation	Retire	ements		Totals
Governmental activities:										
Salaries and benefits	\$	127,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,499
Programs		21,043		-		-		-		21,043
Marketing		1,209		-		-		-		1,209
Operations		108,232		-		22,949		-		131,181
Other expenses		160,845		-		-		-		160,845
Total governmental activities	\$	433,623	\$	-	\$	22,949	\$	-	\$	456,572

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 43,158
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Gain on sale of surplus property	1,655,010	
Depreciation expense	(22,949)	 1,632,061
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,675,219

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Original		Final		A (1	1 7	/F' 1
REVENUES:	Budget Budget		Budget		Actual	Varia	ance w/Final	
Property taxes	\$	340,545	\$	324,328	\$	347,476	\$	23,148
Charges for services	φ	540,545	φ	524,520	φ	547,470	φ	23,140
Enrichment		26,002		11,498		76,197		64,699
Youth sports		9,633		12,601		12,555		(46)
Special Events		12,397		22,177		21,810		(367)
Adult Sports		13,955		11,705		3,890		(7,815)
Drop in		11,287		12,995		14,853		1,858
Other revenues		17,304		37,587				(37,587)
Total revenues		431,123		432,891		476,781		43,890
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		316,112		345,922		127,499		(218,423)
Programs		4,680		4,680		21,043		16,363
Sports		18,160		26,160		7,791		(18,369)
Marketing		3,000		3,000		1,209		(1,791)
Operations		93,743		82,070		108,232		26,162
Events		10,000		8,041		7,004		(1,037)
Other expenses		36,530		12,353		160,845		148,492
Total expenditures		482,225		482,226		433,623		(48,603)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(51,102)		(49,335)		43,158		92,493
Net change in fund balances		(51,102)		(49,335)		43,158		92,493
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		635,702		635,702		635,702		-
End of year	\$	584,600	\$	586,367	\$	678,860	\$	92,493

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District (the "District") was formed in May of 1973 under provisions of the State of California Public Resources Code Section 5780. The District provides and coordinates recreational facilities and activities for the Mendocino County coastal areas. The reporting entity is comprised of the District as the oversight and only component unit.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. As of June 30, 2023, the District only reports charges for services as program revenues. All taxes and internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and,
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

Basis of Presentation, Continued

Governmental Funds

The following is the District's 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 only of general government type activities.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as Net Position, which serves as an indicator of financial position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District pools cash and investments from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include accounts and intergovernmental receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available, such as property tax, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis.

Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. The District's experience is that all accounts receivable are collectible; therefore an allowance for doubtful accounts is unnecessary.

Inventories

The cost of other consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the District has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets include land, buildings and site improvements and equipment and machinery. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, Continued

Capital Assets, continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Building improvements	30-50 years
Leasehold improvements	15-30 years
Equipment	5-7 years

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of compensated absences and a capital lease are presented as intangible assets and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the debt in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenue and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The District's policies regarding vacation time and compensatory time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave, up to limits established by individual employee bargaining units. This debt is estimated based on historical trend analysis, the current portion of which is reported in the General Fund and the remaining balance is shown in the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, Continued

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. *Restricted net position* consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified as restricted or unrestricted as provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The classifications for governmental funds are defined as follows for the District:

Unassigned Fund Balance –

- Residual net resources
- Total fund balance in the general fund in excess of restricted fund balance (surplus).
- Excess of restricted fund balance over total fund balance (deficit).

Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Property Tax

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities in accordance with statutory regulations.

The District receives property taxes from the County of Mendocino, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. The secured property taxes are assessed on July 1 and the lien date is January 1. Secured property taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

It is the District's policy to adopt annual budgets. The District Board may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The District Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any single fund. However, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the District Board.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budget information is presented for governmental fund types on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts represent the original budget and all approved budget amendments.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Public meetings are conducted to obtain public comments. The District Board annually adopts the budget for the ensuing fiscal year prior to July 1st.
- 2. Legally adopted budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

- 3. Under Article XIII B of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the District is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fees schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, based on the calculations by District Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit.
- 4. Budgeted appropriations for the various governmental funds become effective each July 1st.

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, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2023:

		eposits	Fair Value		
Cash deposits - Savings Bank of Mendocino County	\$	634,780	\$	634,780	
Total	\$	634,780	\$	634,780	

Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure government cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral is considered to be held in the government's name.

According to California law, the market value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the government's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure government deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the government's total cash deposits. The government can waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's Investment Policy addresses custodial credit risk, which follows the Government Code.

At June 30, 2023, the balances in financial institutions were \$634,780. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$384,780 was collateralized as required by State law (Government Code Section 53630).

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance July 1, 2022	Dumite		Balance June 30, 2023		
Land	\$ 2,519,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,519,977		
Surplus Property	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-		
Buildings and improvements	46,952	-	-	46,952		
Leashold improvements	489,853	-	-	489,853		
Equipment	28,110			28,110		
Total capital assets	4,584,892		(1,500,000)	3,084,892		
Accumulated depreciation	(434,757)	(22,949)		(457,706)		
Net capital assets	\$ 4,150,135	\$ (22,949)	\$ (1,500,000)	\$ 2,627,186		

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to the operations function for \$22,949. On March 31, 2023, the District completed the sale of the golf course property to the City of Fort Bragg. The property had a book value of \$1,500,000 at the time of sale with an outstanding lease of \$2,173,129 and accrued interest of \$981,881. The transaction resulted in a gain on the sale of \$1,655,010 from the difference between the book value of the property and the lease liability settled. The gain is a result of removing both the property asset and the higher-valued lease liability from the District's Statement of Net Position.

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

	Go	vernmental
	A	Activities
Accounts payable	\$	23,485
Accrued payroll		4,947
Total	\$	28,432

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in payables:

Vendors 83% Employees 17%

Amounts do not indicate a significant concentration (greater than 25%) with any single vendor or employee.

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance Ily 1, 2022	Add	litions	R	etirements	 alance 30, 2023	 Vithin Year
Capital Lease - WestAmerica	\$ 2,173,129	\$	-	\$	(2,173,129)	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interst	981,881		-		(981,881)	 -	-
Total	\$ 3,155,010	\$	-	\$	(3,155,010)	\$ -	\$ -

Capital Lease – WestAmerica Bank

The District entered into a lease with WestAmerica Bank secured by real property to be used for the contribution of the regional park/golf course. On March 31, 2023, the District completed the sale of the golf course property and the proceeds were used to settle the note payable and accrued interest to Westamerica Bank.

6. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES

Net Position

	 overnmental Activities
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,627,186
Restricted:	
Aquatics	100,000
Unrestricted	578,860
Total	\$ 3,306,046

Fund Balance

Fund balances consisted of the following:

Major Fund:	
General Fund:	
Committed:	
Aquatics	\$ 100,000
Unassigned	578,860
Total	\$ 678,860

Committed:

Aquatics – represents amounts restricted for aquatics programs.

7. 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 together with other districts in the State carry California Association For Park And Recreation Insurance (CAPRI), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member districts. The District pays an annual premium to CAPRI for its general insurance coverage. Furthermore the District carries workers compensation coverage with other districts in the State through CAPRI. Membership in the California Association of Recreation and Park Districts is required when applying for CAPRI.

The Agreement for Formation provides that CAPRI will be self-sustaining through member premiums. CAPRI reinsures through commercial companies for general and automobile liability excess claims and all risk property insurance, including boiler and machinery coverage, is subject to a \$2,000 deductible occurrence payable by the District. Financial statements for CAPRI are available at the District's office for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mendocino Botanical Gardens

The Mendocino Coast Botanical Garden rents a 47-acre site from the District, for \$1.00 per year. The present rental agreement was renewed on September 30, 2016 and expires in 2041. The Mendocino Botanical Garden is responsible for all up-keep, maintenance, insurance, and improvements to buildings, systems and land. There is also a provision in the agreement to maintain the site for public use.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business there are outstanding various commitments and contingent liabilities, such as commitments to fulfill grant requirements, which are not reflected in the financial statements. Management believes that such commitments or contingencies will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Center's management determined that there are no material subsequent events that occurred with respect to the financial statements as of June 30, 2023 through June 11, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued that would require an adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure.

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that enter into PPPs and APAs and by enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about PPPs and APAs. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements.

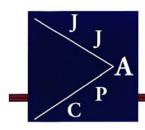
The GASB has issued statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs; (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*." The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2024.

This page intentionally left blank.



JJACPA, Inc.

A Professional Accounting Services Corp.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District Fort Bragg, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison information of Mendocino Coast Recreation and Park District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 11, 2024

JJACPA, Inc. JJACPA, INC.