FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

JUNE 30, 2016

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Supervisors Madera County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Service Area 21 – Cascadel Woods (District), a component unit of the County of Madera, California as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's 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 Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1131.2, State Controller's *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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Service Area 21 – Cascadel Woods as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

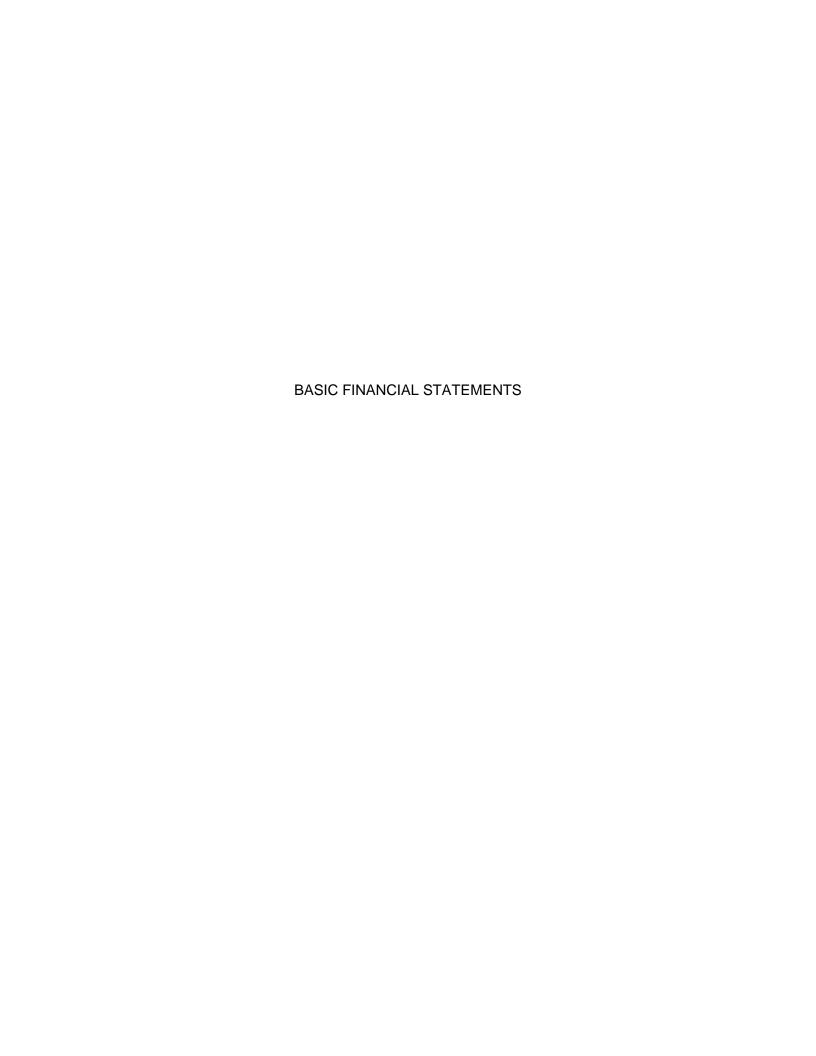
Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 13 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Fresno, California December 4, 2017

Alan U6





GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		Balance Sheet	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$	48,105 116	\$ -	\$ 48,105 116
Land			51,788	51,788
Total Assets	\$	48,221	51,788	100,009
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable	\$	67		67
Total Liabilitites		67		67
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund Balance:				
Restricted for recreation facilities		48,154	(48,154)	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balance		48,154	(48,154)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	48,221		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for recreation facilities maintenance			51,788 48,154	51,788 48,154
Total Net Position			\$ 99,942	\$ 99,942

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 48,154
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 51,788
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 99,942

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Statement of			
	Governmental			
	Fund			
	Revenues,			
	Expenditures,			
	and Change in		Statement of	
	Fund Balance	Adjustments	Activities	
Expenditures/expenses: Recreational facility maintenance:				
General and administrative	\$ 4,897	\$ -	\$ 4,897	
Maintenance - recreational facility Utilities	1,790 	-	1,790 771	
Total expenditures/expenses	7,458		7,458	
Program revenues:				
Assessments	15,713		15,713	
Total program revenues	15,713		15,713	
Net program (expenses) revenues			8,255	
General revenues:				
Investment earnings	306	-	306	
Rental income	40		40	
Total general revenues	346	-	346	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Change in net position	8,601	(8,601) 8,601	- 8,601	
Fund balance/net position: Beginning of the year	39,553		91,341	
End of year	\$ 48,154	<u>\$</u>	\$ 99,942	

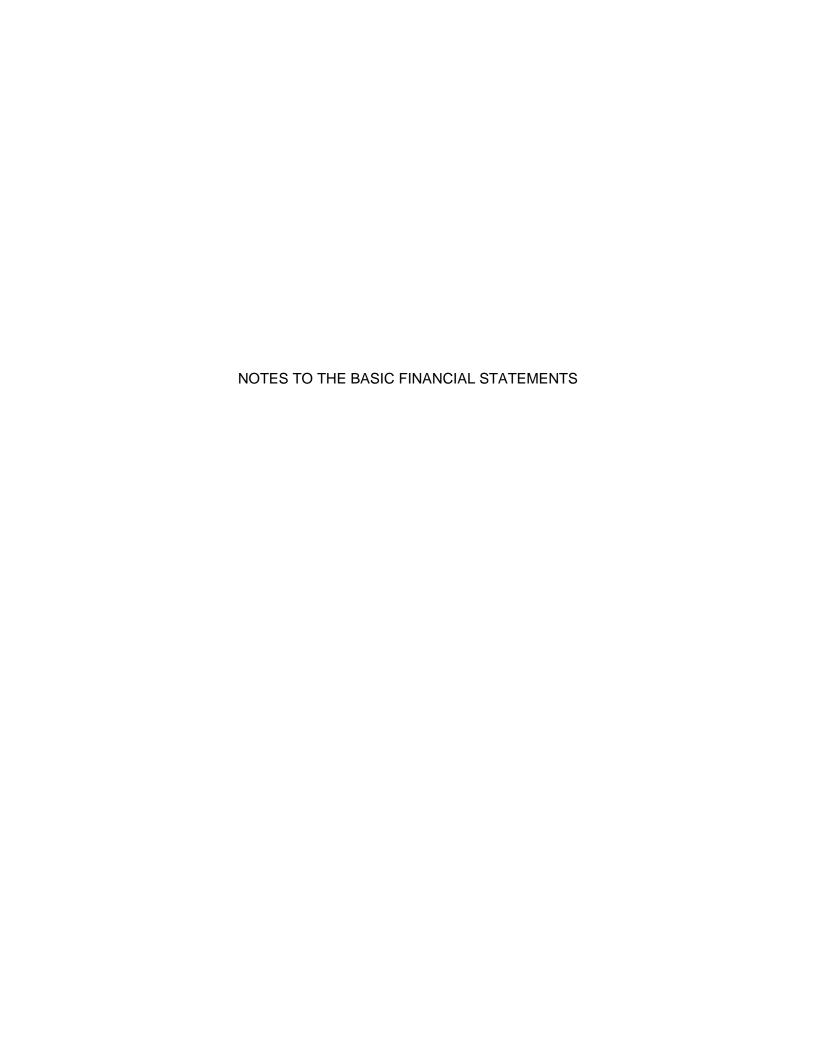
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund \$8,601

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Change in net position of governmental activities \$8,601





NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the **SA 21 – Cascadel Woods** (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is located four miles east of North Fork and is accessed north of Road 233 on Cascadel Drive. It consists of approximately 159 parcels, including a recreational facility. The District was created in 1984 as the result of a request to the County Board from the property owners within Cascadel Woods subdivision. The District was formed by LAFCO Resolution Number 84-8 for the sole purpose of initiating fee assessments to provide maintenance services to the recreational facility owned by the Cascadel Woods Property Owners Association and surrounding open space area. The assessment has been \$100 per parcel per year since 2002-03.

The Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the District. The District is considered a blended component unit of the County of Madera and is reported as a special revenue fund in the County of Madera financial statements. The financial statements included in this report are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only the District. They are not intended to present the financial position or results of operations of the County of Madera taken as a whole.

B. Basis of Presentation and Method of Accounting

The District accounts for its activities as a single governmental fund. The District's accounting records are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting but the basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level, on a full accrual and modified accrual basis, respectively.

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Method of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measureable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measureable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable revenue is removed from the Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized.

The District's revenues consist of assessments and revenue from use of money and property. Program expenses are defined as those expenses directly related to providing recreational facility maintenance services.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund-based financial statements into the government-wide presentation.

C. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments shown in the Statement of Net Position and in the Balance Sheet represent the District's share of the County of Madera's cash and investment pool. Interest earnings from this pool are transferred to the District on a quarterly basis based on the District's average daily balance. The County has an investment committee, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134.

D. Receivables

Receivables consist of interest from the County of Madera. Management believes its receivables to be fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Special Assessments

Secured and unsecured special assessments are levied in July each year. Special assessments become a lien against the property as of January 1 of each year. Secured special assessments are payable in two installments which are due November 1 and February 1. Unsecured special assessments are due on August 31. All special assessments receivable are due from property owners within the District.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads and similar items), are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with a cost of more than \$5,000 for machinery and equipment and \$10,000 for the other categories of capital assets with an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

<u>Depreciable Asset</u>	Estimated Lite
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Structures and Improvements	30-50 years
Equipment	3-20 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized as part of the asset cost.

G. Budget

The District's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. The proposed budget is the spending authority from July until budget hearings are held the end of August and the County of Madera Board of Supervisors formally adopts the budget in early September. Once approved, the Board of Supervisors may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Unencumbered appropriation for annual budgeted funds lapses at fiscal year-end.

Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by objects as follows: services and supplies, other charges, and capital outlay. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations for travel, transportation and education. Budget revisions between object levels, for travel, transportation, and education, or specific capital outlays are subject to final approval by Board of Supervisors. Revisions less than \$5,000 within the object levels (excluding transportation, travel & education and specific capital outlays) can be approved by the County Administrative Officer.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, no instances existed in which expenditures exceeded appropriations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following:

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into
 one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that
 are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in
 this category.
- Restricted This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors
 or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This category represents all other net position of the District, that do not meet the
 definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventories or prepaid amounts, and long-term loans and notes receivable) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as principal of a permanent fund).
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external parties (such as creditor, grant providers, or contributors) or by law.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose
 determined by the County of Madera Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted
 only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action. The formal action must occur prior to
 the end of the reporting period. The amount which will be subject to the constraint may be
 determined in the subsequent period.
- Assigned Fund Balance is comprised of amounts intended to be used by the governmental entity
 for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the Board
 of Supervisors or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority. Assigned fund
 balance can be used to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the District and includes all amounts not contained in the other classification. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purposes.

The Board of Supervisor establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution or an ordinance. This can be done through the adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2016 are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments – unrestricted

The District's cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2016:

Deposits held with County of Madera Investment Pool \$48,105

Risk Disclosure

Required disclosures for the District's deposit and investment risks for the cash held in the County of Madera Treasury at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Credit risk
Custodial risk
Concentration of credit risk
Interest rate risk

Not rated Not applicable Not applicable Refer to County of Madera's financial statements

\$48,105

Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County of Madera's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and may be obtained by contacting the County Auditor-Controller's Office at 200 W. 4th Street – Madera, CA 93637.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets:
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The District's cash investments in the County of Madera Investment Pool are carried at fair value. County of Madera invests in numerous types of investments ranging all levels in the fair value hierarchy. Accordingly, County of Madera Investment Pool is not an investment type that can be categorized in any particular level in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		alance / 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	51,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,788
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		51,788						51,788
Total capital assets, net	\$	51,788	\$	-	\$		\$	51,788

NOTE 4: INSURANCE AND RISK OF LOSS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. Because the District does not have employees, it is not exposed to injuries to employees. The District's officers are officials of the County, and therefore coverage for general liability and errors and omissions is provided under the County's program. This program is self-insured to a level of \$100,000, after which excess coverage is obtained through participation in the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA). Disclosure of complete information on risk management can be found in the County of Madera Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District's assessments are levied and collected through County of Madera Assessor and Treasurer-Tax Collector departments. The District contracts with the County of Madera to provide certain maintenance services. The District's accounting and clerical functions are performed by County personnel. County of Madera charges the District for administrative costs incurred.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	C)riginal		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Assessments	\$	14,930	\$	14,930	\$	15,713	\$	783	
Investment earnings		70		70		306		236	
Rental income						40		40	
Total revenues		15,000		15,000		16,059		1,059	
Expenditures:									
Road maintenance:									
General and administrative		5,950		6,450		4,897		1,553	
Maintenance - recreational facility		6,450		11,702		1,790		9,912	
Utilities		1,360		1,360		771		589	
Appropriation for contingency		32,340		31,240				31,240	
Total expenditures		46,100		50,752		7,458		43,294	
Net change in fund balance		(31,100)		(35,752)		8,601		44,353	
Fund balance - beginning of year		39,553		39,553		39,553			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	8,453	\$	3,801	\$	48,154	\$	44,353	