RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		TABLE OF CONTENTS
		June 30, 2019
INDEPEN	NDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	
FINANCI	AL STATEMENTS	
Stater	ment of Net Position	
Staten	ment of Activities and Changes in Net Position	
Staten	ment of Cash Flows	
Notes	to Financial Statements	" 7

523 Main Street P.O. Box 637 Ferndale, CA 95536 (707) 786-9798 Fax: (707) 786-9799

AYCOCK AND EDGMON

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Ruth Lake Community Services District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Ruth Lake Community Services District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprises the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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. 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 judgement, 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 entity'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 entity'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 for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Ruth Lake Community Services District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Ruth Lake Community Services District

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

ayrock & Edgmon

Ruth Lake Community Services District has omitted the management discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be and essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Aycock and Edgmon

March 8, 2021



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets	Ruth Lake Community Services District				
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Account receivable - net Total Current Assets	\$ 292,344 13,524 8,459 314,327				
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets	3,318,477 (1,702,761) 1,615,716				
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,615,716				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,930,043				
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities Accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 5,718 5,718				
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total Net Position	1,615,716 308,609 1,924,325				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,930,043				

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	S	ommunity Services oct - Leases	Ca	Marina and ampground	Total		
Campground revenue	¢		•				
Marina revenue	\$	-	\$	272,884	\$	272,884	
Lease revenue		400.000		349,411		349,411	
License		166,833		-		166,833	
Grant revenue		2,525				2,525	
Solid waste fees		43,425		-		43,425	
Law enforcement		16,100				16,100	
Community Hall rent		5,000		-		5,000	
Tax revenues		100				100	
Water fees (lease)		6,257		7. - 7.		6,257	
Assignment fees		2,520		-		2,520	
Miscellaneous income		800		1-		800	
Total Operating Revenues		1,262	****	1,277	-	2,539	
Total Operating Revenues	***************************************	244,822		623,572		868,394	
COST OF GOODS SOLD		-		111,190		111,190	
GROSS PROFIT		244,822		540,000		757.004	
		244,022	************	512,382	-	757,204	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Advertising		3,458		=		3,458	
Bank charges		548		13,966		14,514	
Communications		1,541		-		1,541	
Depreciation		7,617		122,294		129,911	
Dues and subscriptions		4,510		-		4,510	
Equipment rental		-		4,109		4,109	
Fire protection		15,000		-		15,000	
Donations		15,000		_		15,000	
Inspections		-		3,907		3,907	
Insurance		29,688		326		30,014	
Interest		10		-		10	
License and permits		800		20,281		21,081	
Miscellaneous		2,385		1,987		4,372	
Travel		2,743		1,280		4,023	
Office supplies		6,565		1,086			
Operating supplies		6,350		32,107		7,651	
Payroll expenses		98,375		302,165		38,457	
Postage and delivery		1,027		302, 103		400,540	
Professional fees		31,918		14 220		1,027	
Repairs and maintenance		6,360		14,220 9,288		46,138	
Solid waste		17,448				15,648	
Taxes		307		15,304		32,752	
Telephone		1,900		 C 450		307	
Utilities				6,450		8,350	
Vehicle		5,701		23,052		28,753	
Total Operating Expenses		1,331 260,582	-	1,941 573,763		3,272 834,345	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(15,760)	***************************************		***************************************		
,		(13,700)		(61,381)		(77,141)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income							
	***************************************	<u>131</u>		-	***************************************	131	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		131	***************************************		***************************************	131	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(15,629)		(61,381)		(77,010)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR						2,001,335	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$	1,924,325	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
	Ruth Lake Community Services District			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 863,027 (401,468) (400,540) 61,019			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid to acquire capital assets Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(33,113) (33,113)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	131 131			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	28,037			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	264,307			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 292,344			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (77,141)			
Depreciation Changes in accounts receivable Changes in prepaid expenses Changes in accounts payable Changes in accrued expenses Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	129,911 (5,367) 10,265 3,259 92 \$ 61,019			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Ruth Lake Community Services District (District) is a special district of the State of California, created in 1966 under Government Code Sections 61000, et seq. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected at large by the residents of the District. The District was formed to administer certain lands around Ruth Lake and to provide for public recreation in the form of boat launching, camping facilities, and other recreational sites.

The accompanying financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Ruth Lake Community Services District. There are no component units (entities that are legally separate for which the District is financially accountable) included within the reporting entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows) report information on all of the enterprise activities of the District. The District does not have any activities that are considered government-type or fiduciary activities. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of all of the activities of the District at year end.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
The District uses multiple proprietary (enterprise) funds to account for its activities. Propriety funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The basic financial statements are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which the related liability is incurred.

Grant and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services and property leases. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Directors adopt a budget annually to be effective July 1st of the ensuing fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are held in demand deposit accounts with two financial institution.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all cash on hand and cash in demand deposit accounts to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of uncollected property lease income and other fees for services at year end. An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible.

G. Inventories

An inventory of the items held for resale by the District has not been established. An example of the items held for resale by the District are: bait, gasoline, general merchandise, and sports equipment. Management asserts that the value of items held for resale are immaterial to the financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and other assets that are used in operations, and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. The District has not established a capitalization threshold policy.

Depreciation has been provided for using the straight-line method over estimated lives ranging from five to fifteen years for machinery and equipment, twenty to forty years for buildings and improvements, and seventy-five years for infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are reported as costs as a component of operating expenses.

Net Position

The net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position is segregated into two components: 1) invested in capital assets and 2) unrestricted. The net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by any related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use, either through enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

J. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

K. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources is reported separately and represents a consumption of net position that applied to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. Deferred inflows of resources, also reported separately, represent an acquisition of net position that applied to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District had no deferred outflows or inflows of resources for the fiscal years ended 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2019			
Cash on hand	\$ 2,085			
Cash held with financial institutions	290,259			
	\$ 292,344			

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure by a financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code requires that financial institutions secure cash deposits made by state or local governments by pledging securities as collateral. The fair value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The District may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The District has waived the collateralization requirement. The District had deposits with bank balances of \$290,259 as of June 30, 2019, of which \$288,764 was insured by the National Credit Union Administration and \$1,495 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Capital assets, being depreciated		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions nd Transfers	Retirements and Transfers		Balance June 30, 2019	
Infrastructure	\$	134,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	134,655
Land improvements		885,563		-	•	-	+	885,563
Buildings		1,708,969		-		-		1,708,969
Equipment		556,177		33,113	***************************************	_		589,290
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,285,364		33,113		-		3,318,477
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,572,850)		(129,911)		(in)	************	(1,702,761)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	1,712,514	\$	(96,798)	\$	-	\$	1,615,716

Depreciation expense amounted to \$129,911 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 - 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 maintains commercial coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 5 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District leases property owned by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

The District operates under a thirty-nine-year master lease with the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, dated June 1, 1964, and extended on May 31, 2013 for ten years . The terms of the lease allow for six ten-year extensions of the master lease through a maximum of ninety-nine years from June 1, 1964.

The purpose of the master lease is to lease lands for 1) building, operating and maintaining boat launching facilities, 2) constructing and maintaining other recreational facilities, roads, and structures, and 3) subletting to tenants for recreational purposes.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Ruth Lake Community Services District has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditors' report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.