

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and those charged with governance of the
Contra Costa Resource Conservation District
Concord, California

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Contra Costa Resource Conservation District as of June 30, 2018 and for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Contra Costa Resource Conservation District on June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (not presented) and budgetary comparison information on page 16 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. Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The auditor's opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Charles W Pillon, CPA

Charles W. Pillon
Certified Public Accountant

October 19, 2018

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Assets

Cash and investments	\$ 404,285
Intergovernmental receivables	125,400
Prepaid expenses	<u>5,959</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 535,644</u>

LESS:

Liabilities

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,538
Payroll liabilities	43,705
Due to other governments	<u>13,600</u>
 Total Current Liabilities	 <u>61,843</u>

Non-current liabilities:

Due in more than one year	<u>9,535</u>
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And: Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenue - grants and contributions	<u>25,339</u>
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>25,339</u>
 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>96,717</u>

EQUALS:

Net Position

Unrestricted	<u>438,927</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 438,927</u>

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:					
Natural Resource Conservation	\$ 672,356	\$ -	\$ 391,471	\$ -	\$ (280,885)
Total governmental activities	\$ 672,356	\$ -	\$ 391,471	\$ -	(280,885)
General revenues;					
Taxes and assessments					280,112
Use of money					9
Other					4,924
Total general revenues					285,045
Change in net position					4,160
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, July 1, 2017					434,767
End of year, June 30, 2018					\$ 438,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
and
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Assets

Cash and investments	\$ 404,285
Intergovernmental receivables	125,400
Prepaid expenses	5,959
	535,644
Total Assets	\$ 535,644

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,538
Payroll liabilities	43,705
Due to other governments	13,600
	61,843
Total Current Liabilities	61,843

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenue - grants and contributions	25,339
Unavailable revenue - grants and contributions	56,654
	81,993
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	81,993

Fund Balance

Nonspendable - prepaids	5,959
Assigned	487
Unassigned	385,362
	391,808
Total Fund Balances	391,808

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 535,644
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Total governmental fund balance, as above	\$ 391,808
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Governmental funds do not record an expenditure for compensated absences not paid with current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	(9,535)
Governmental funds do not record as revenue for certain revenues received after 60 days because they are "unavailable" as current financial resources in the governmental funds.	56,654
	56,654
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 438,927

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
and
Reconciliation of the Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES

Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 387,781
Taxes and assessments	280,112
Use of money	9
Other revenue	4,924
Total revenues	672,826

EXPENDITURES

Current:

Salaries and benefits	495,673
Professional services	47,286
Contractors	70,020
Materials and supplies	15,220
Travel	18,432
Administration	14,843
Partnerships and outreach	4,892
Total expenditures	666,366

Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and net change in fund balance	6,460
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FUND BALANCES

Beginning of year, July 1, 2017	385,348
End of year, June 30, 2018	\$ 391,808
Change in fund balance, governmental funds, as above	\$ 6,460
Revenues in the governmental funds reported in the statement of activities in the prior year net of those reported in the statement of activities in the current year	3,690
Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(5,990)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,160

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Organization of District

The Contra Costa Resource Conservation District (“District”) is a state legislated special district governed under Division 9 of the California Public Resources Code. Originally formed as a Soil Conservation District (SCD) on December 8, 1941 to help farmers carry out soil and water conservation projects in the 1940’s, the SCD addressed new flooding problems encountered by rapidly growing suburbs in the ’50s and ’60s. In 1971, the SCD became the “RCD,” expanding its focus of soil and water to conservation of all natural resources. The District has a Mutual Agreement with its partner agency, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, for their cooperation in the conservation of Natural Resources.

The District is independent of Contra Costa County and is governed by a five member Board of Directors who is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors for a four year term. The Directors of the District’s governing board during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 were:

<u>Directors</u>	<u>Current Term Expires</u>
Igor Skaredoff, President	November 2020
Tom Brumleve	November 2020
Bob Case	November 2020
Walter Pease	November 2018
Bethallyn Black	November 2018

Principles that Determine the Scope of Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an appointed Board of Directors that exercises the powers allowed by state statutes. The basic financial statements of the District consist only of the funds of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by, or dependent on, the District.

No operations of other entities met the aforementioned oversight criteria for inclusion or exclusion from the accompanying basic financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39.

The District has adopted the financial reporting provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, but has elected not to present the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that the GASB has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The accompanying statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the District. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization’s governing body and either 1) the District’s ability to impose its will over the organization or 2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District. Using these criteria, the District has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the primary government (District). For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The District only uses governmental activities, which normally are supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues consist of State or local source grants or cost-reimbursement contracts that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the District. Interest from investments and other items, including all taxes, not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's funds are organized as follows: governmental reflect those funds through which all of the governmental functions of the District are financed. A governmental fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The following is the District's major governmental fund type:

- The General Operating Fund of the District, accounts for all financial resources of the District that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available).

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A sixty (60) day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. The District's revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become measurable and available, and would include all grants sources. Available means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues or unrestricted sources if necessary.

D. District Budget

The Board of Directors of the District establishes a line item expenditure plan. The annual appropriations are equal to expected revenues. The District is exempt from provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution (Gann Spending Limit).

E. Intergovernmental Receivables

In the government-wide statements, due from other governments consist of grants and awards revenue earned at year-end and not yet received as of June 30, 2018, as well as any allocated property taxes. Allowance for uncollectible receivables, if any, are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in the governmental funds include revenue accruals since they are both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within sixty (60) days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

F. Non-spendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned/Unassigned of Ending Fund Balance

Applying the requirements of GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District has established the following classifications for ending fund balance:

Nonspendable fund balance includes those amounts that are not in a spendable form (inventory, for example) or are required to be maintained intact. The District has nonspendable fund balance equal to prepaid expenses at June 30, 2018.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resource provider, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. The District has no restricted fund balance.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The District has no committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts *intended* to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body of by an official, or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. The District has assigned fund balance of \$487 at June 30, 2018.

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Non-spendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned/Unassigned of Ending Fund Balance (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. All of the remaining District's fund balance at June 30, 2018 is unassigned.

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

G. Retirement and Deferred Compensation Plans

Effective June 9, 2014 the Board of Directors chose to terminate the 401(k) retirement plan in favor of a Section 457(b) governmental plan to which employees working at least twenty (20) hours per week can contribute through voluntary payroll deductions. The District will match the employee voluntary contributions at 3% of gross payroll. The District contributed \$1,754 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018.

H. Compensated Absences/Due in more than one year

The District employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts depending on the length of their service. The District's employees, in any given year, can accumulate and carry-over up to 240 hours of unused vacation into the next calendar year. Accumulated sick leave up to 240 hours can be carried forward. Employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation time upon termination of employment. No current portion of this debt is recorded at year-end.

I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*", and revised by Statement No. 65, "*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*", the District has classified certain assets as Deferred Outflows of Resources and certain liabilities as Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2018.

Deferred Outflows of Resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For example, prepaid expenses and deposits.

Deferred Inflows of Resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For example, deferred revenue unavailable and advance collections.

J. Use of Estimates

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and, as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

K. Property Tax

The County of Contra Costa is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes for the District. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the District. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date.

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

State code requires tax rates to be set no later than the first workday in September unless the County of Contra Costa Board of Supervisors elects to extend the deadline to October 3". Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction completion and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

L. 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; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

M. Contingencies

The District receives revenue from Federal, State and Local agencies that have requirements to be followed when expending these revenues. If the requirements are not followed, the unauthorized expenditures would be a liability to be refunded to the appropriate agency.

N. Health Insurance

The District offers health insurance to all its permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees working 20 hours or more a week, and employees working at least 20 hours a week whose health benefits are covered by grant funds, effective June 18, 2003. The District pays 100% of the health insurance premium for full-time and semi full-time (at least 30 hours a week) and prorates the premium for part-time employees (at least 20 hours a week). The health insurance premium for family members of employees who elect to participate in the plan is paid by the employee.

O. Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs

The District's Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs are allocated based upon actual expenditures to all grants in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87. The District's employee benefits are allocated to grant projects as a percentage of the District's direct labor costs. Indirect costs necessary to sustain overall operations are allocated as a percentage of total allowable direct costs charged to grant projects. Contributions to indirect costs represent revenues that offset certain costs included in the Indirect Cost Pool.

P. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by District legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" are classified as unrestricted.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND DEPOSITS

The carrying amount of the District's cash deposits was \$404,860 at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018 the District's cash deposits were only in checking and savings.

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failures, the District's deposits may not be returned.

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – CASH AND DEPOSITS – (Continued)

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal depository insurance, which has been increased to \$250,000 per banking institution. At fiscal year end June 30, 2018 the District had carrying amounts at one financial institution which exceeded the maximum federal depository insurance coverage by \$153,394.

The District's investment policy and the California Government Code permit investments in Securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies, Certificates of Deposit, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Commercial Paper, the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF Pool), and Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets at June 30, 2018 were a net book value of zero.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro-rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. Total District had no depreciation expense for the year. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Furniture and Equipment 3 - 5 Years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capital assets with a value of \$4,000 or more and with a useful life of one year or more are capitalized.

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

A summary of the non-current liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018, is presented below:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,545	\$ 5,990	\$ -	\$ 9,535

NOTE 5 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District has recognized a portion of their cash receipts during the fiscal year as "unearned" deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources typically represents a liability to the District due to the fact that the proceeds from funding sources have been received prior to the District incurring costs and "earning" the revenue.

CONTRA COSTA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – (Continued)

The District's balance of \$25,339 at June 30, 2018 is primarily comprised of a Carbon Farming Project being implemented by the District with a balance at year-end of \$11,461 and the Walnut Creek Watershed Council with a balance at year-end of \$10,000.

In the fund financial statements non-exchange transactions collectible but not available (i.e. earned but not available due to not being paid within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end) are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual. The District had a balance of \$56,654 "unavailable" deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 6 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with IRS Code Section 457. Amounts deferred by employees and the related income are held in trust by the plan provider for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The amounts are not owned by the District nor are they available to the District's creditors. The Plan allows employees to make voluntary contributions to the Plan up to the limits prescribed by the IRS. The District matches employee voluntary contributions up to 3% of gross payroll, within the limits prescribed by IRS regulations.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which has superseded GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the District is not required to report the value of the plan assets since the assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Consequently, the values of the plan assets and any related liability to plan participants have been excluded from the District's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 447,702	\$ 478,641	\$ 387,781	\$ (90,860)
Taxes and assessments	257,000	280,000	280,112	112
Interest	50	50	9	(41)
Other revenues	-	29,000	4,924	(24,076)
Total revenues	704,752	787,691	672,826	(114,865)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	593,171	525,985	495,673	30,312
Professional services	33,500	31,200	47,286	(16,086)
Contractors	159,470	174,052	70,020	104,032
Equipment	3,300	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	17,608	16,137	15,220	917
Travel	25,604	19,243	18,432	811
Administration	22,015	40,921	14,843	26,078
Partnerships and outreach	5,000	18,385	4,892	13,493
Total expenditures	859,668	825,923	666,366	159,557
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(154,916)	(38,232)	6,460	44,692
Fund balance, beginning of year	385,348	385,348	385,348	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 230,432	\$ 347,116	\$ 391,808	\$ 44,692