# SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Surfside Colony Community Services District Surfside, California

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Surfside Colony Community Services District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 opinion.

## 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.

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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

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 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 an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule – budgetary basis on page 12 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.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2023, 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 the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California August 10, 2023

## SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund		Adju	ustments	Statement of Net Position		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments Property Tax Receivable Interest Receivable Prepaid Items	\$	375,613 13,390 542 1,577	\$	- - -	\$	375,613 13,390 542 1,577	
Total Current Assets	\$	391,122	\$	-		391,122	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	4,620	\$	-		4,620	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION							
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Committed for General Stabilization Committed for Project Repairs and Improvements Stabilization Unassigned Total Fund Balance		1,577 289,427 75,017 20,481 386,502		- - - (386,502)		- - - -	
I otal Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	391,122					
NET POSITION Unrestricted			\$	386,502	\$	386,502	

## SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Adjustr	nents	Statement of Activities		
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES							
Accounting and Legal	\$	23,807	\$	-	\$	23,807	
County Administration and Collection Charges		5,294		-		5,294	
Guard Services		251,695		-		251,695	
Insurance		2,726		-		2,726	
Miscellaneous		6,793		-		6,793	
Facilities		13,200		-		13,200	
Repairs and Maintenance:							
Grounds		54,344		-		54,344	
Recreation Area Maintenance		53,387		-		53,387	
Street and Streetlight Maintenance		62,112		-		62,112	
Security and Management Fees		58,088		-		58,088	
Trash Pickup		36,419		-		36,419	
Project Outlays		545,787		-		545,787	
Total Expenditures/Expenses		1,113,652		-		1,113,652	
PROGRAM REVENUES							
User Fees		41,001		-		41,001	
Net Program Expenditures/Expenses		1,072,651		-		1,072,651	
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property Taxes		847,164		-		847,164	
Investment Earnings		(2,274)		-		(2,274)	
State Homeowners' Subvention		3,689		-		3,689	
Miscellaneous		137		-		137	
Total General Revenues		848,716		-		848,716	
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES/ CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(223,935)		-		(223,935)	
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of Year		610,437		-		610,437	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	386,502	\$		\$	386,502	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Description of Reporting Entity

The Surfside Colony Community Services District (the District) is located in the Surfside Colony community within the City of Seal Beach. The District was formed on July 11, 1960, under the provisions of the Community Services District Law, Section 61000-61934 of the California Government Code, for the purpose of providing municipal services to its inhabitants. The District provides services and capital improvements related to security and safety, maintenance and repairs of parks and recreation areas, street maintenance and repairs (including streetlighting), trash pick-up and landscaping of common areas and beaches. It is primarily funded from property tax revenue allocated and distributed from the Orange County Auditor-Controller.

## **Financial Statement Presentation**

Local governmental units are required to report information on a government-wide basis and on a fund basis (with emphasis placed on major funds of the entity). The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. The governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) report information on individual funds of the government. A fund is considered to be separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Since the District utilizes a single governmental fund, and it has no component units, the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements have been combined on the same statement with a reconciliation of the individual line items in a separate column titled "Adjustments." The government-wide financial statements are reported in the "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities" columns. The governmental fund financial statements are reported in the "General Fund" column.

## Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. The District has no fiduciary activities. Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and long term), and deferred inflows of resources are reported. Under 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.

Program revenues are user fees charged for certain services being provided.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

## Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the governmental fund balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the current reporting 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. The District's levied property taxes, user fees, and investment earnings associated with the current period are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

## <u>Reconciliation of Fund Financial Statements to Government-Wide Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

In order to adjust the fund balance on the governmental (general) fund balance sheet to arrive at net position on the statement of net position, certain adjustments are required as a result of the differences in accounting basis and measurement focus between the government-wide and fund financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not have any adjustments to make.

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings and changes in fair value.

#### **Receivables**

The District carries receivables net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Management evaluates the ability to collect the receivables based upon a combination of factors. At June 30, 2022, management determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts was not necessary.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent December 11 and April 11. The County of Orange (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the District in installments during the year. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments of \$375,613 reported in the accompanying statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet consist of \$90,038 in demand accounts and \$285,575 invested in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). See the custodial credit risk section of this note for information on the balance in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

#### Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

All investments and deposits of the District are made in accordance with the California Government Code. The District has further limited investments to those identified in the table below. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

	Minimum		Maximum	Maximum
	Legal	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Rating	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Time Certificate of Deposits	N/A	5 Years	25%	None
LAIF	N/A	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

## NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section16429 under the oversight of the treasurer of the state of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing in LAIF, which is readily available upon demand.

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in LAIF is not rated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository 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 custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the District does not have any deposits with financial institutions over the amount covered by FDIC insurance.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investment consists of LAIF, which is not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 3 CLASSIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The fund balances reported on the fund statements consist of the following categories:

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Committed Fund Balance* – This classification 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 board of directors. These commitments may be changed or lifted but only by the same formal action, a resolution, that was used to impose the constraint originally.

Included in the committed fund balance category are the following commitments established by the board of directors:

- A general stabilization commitment has been established to offset unexpected revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures. This commitment is calculated as six months of the total budgeted services and supplies. The commitment may be used when a loss of revenue occurs, such as if the state of California ceases allocations of property taxes for special districts, funding for the adopted budget during cash flow deficits due to timing of revenue receipt, or a natural disaster. This general stabilization commitment is fully funded and has a balance of \$289,427 as of June 30, 2022.
- A general project repairs and improvements stabilization commitment has been established to fund upcoming community projects that repair, rehabilitate, or replace community assets. This commitment is funded with excess funds available at the end of each preceding fiscal year to the extent that the committed street repairs and maintenance and general commitments have been adequately funded. The commitment may be used for planned projects approved by the District's board of directors at the beginning of each fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the balance is \$75,017.

#### NOTE 3 CLASSIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other fund balance classifications.

It is the District's policy to consider restricted resources to have been depleted before unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are applied.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply the committed fund balance first, then the assigned fund balance, and finally the unassigned fund balance.

## NOTE 4 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District contracts out a substantial portion of its services to Surfside Colony, Ltd. (a nonprofit corporation). Such services include, but are not limited to, guard services, maintenance, and rent of facility and equipment. Amounts paid to Surfside Colony, Ltd. for these costs for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,075,032.

## NOTE 5 OTHER REQUIRED GENERAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022, exceeded appropriations in the general fund on a budgetary basis as follows:

	E	Final Budget		Actual udgetary Basis	ariance with al Budget
Security and Management Fees Trash Pickup	\$	56,797 35,611	\$	58,088 36,419	\$ (1,291) (808)

## SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pudgeted Amounte					Actual		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Budgetary Basis		V	Manianaa		
REVENUES		Jinginai		гпа		Dasis	Variance	
Property Taxes:								
Current Year's Secured Tax Assessment	\$	799.000	\$	799,000	\$	790,892	\$	(8,108)
Current Year's Unsecured Tax Assessment	Ψ	19,500	Ψ	19,500	Ψ	25,165	Ψ	5,665
Prior Year's Taxes		6,500		6,500		7,257		757
Public Utility		4,500		4,500		4,765		265
Other		-		-		7		7
Supplemental Tax Roll		15,000		15,000		16,958		1,958
Total Property Taxes		844,500		844,500		845,044		544
Miscellaneous		-		-		137		137
User Fees		40,960		40,960		41,001		41
Investment Earnings		2,500		2,500		(2,499)		(4,999)
State Homeowners' Subvention		3,500		3,500		3,689		189
Total Revenues		891,460		891,460		887,372		(4,088)
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting and Legal		27,000		27,000		26,437		563
County Administration and Collection Charges		7,500		7,500		5,294		2,206
Guard Services		256,426		256,426		251,695		4,731
Insurance		5,000		5,000		2,726		2,274
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		6,793		1,207
Facilities		13,200		13,200		13,200		-
Repairs and Maintenance:								
Grounds		55,427		55,427		54,344		1,083
Recreation Area Maintenance		58,504		58,504		53,387		5,117
Street and Streetlight Maintenance		62,886		62,886		62,112		774
Security and Management Fees		56,797		56,797		58,088		(1,291)
Trash Pickup		35,611		35,611		36,419		(808)
Project Outlays		545,787		545,787		545,787		-
Total Expenditures		1,132,138		1,132,138		1,116,282		15,856
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(240,678)		(240,678)		(228,910)		11,768
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		606,099		606,099		606,099		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	365,421	\$	365,421	\$	377,189	\$	11,768

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

## SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 GENERAL BUDGET POLICIES

The board of directors adopts an annual budget that begins on July 1. Annual appropriations are approved by the board of directors prior to the beginning of each year. All appropriations lapse at year end. The board of directors has the legal authority to amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year.

## NOTE 2 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District's budget is administered on a cash basis that differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The budgetary comparison schedule - budgetary basis for the District's general fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the cash basis. Reconciliations of actual amounts on a cash basis to amounts on a GAAP basis are as follows:

	Revenues			Expenditures				
Total Actual - Budgetary Basis	\$ 887,372			1,116,282				
Add: Current Year Accrual		13,933		4,620				
Less: Prior Year Accrual		(11,588)		(7,250)				
Total Actual GAAP Basis	\$	889,717	\$	1,113,652				
Program Revenues - User Fees	\$	41,001						
General Revenues - Total		852,441						
Total Revenues	\$	893,442						
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	377,189						
Add: Accrued Revenues		13,933						
Add: Accrued Expenditures		(4,620)						
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	386,502						

## NOTE 3 OTHER DISCLOSURES

Actual expenditures for Security and Management fees and trash pickup exceeded the budgeted expenditures by \$1,291 and \$808, respectively.



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