

**SURFSIDE COLONY
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

JUNE 30, 2016

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2016

	<u>Page Number</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position	3
Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities	4
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	5 - 15
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis: General Fund	16
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	17

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Surfside Colony Community
Services District
Surfside, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activity and general fund of the Surfside Colony Community Services District (the District) as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activity and general fund of the District as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 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, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, 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 RSI 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 RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

White Nelson Dick Evans LLP

Irvine, California
August 7, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 1D)	Statement of Net Position
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 721,463	\$ -	\$ 721,463
Property tax receivable	3,731	-	3,731
Interest receivable	614	-	614
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 725,808	-	725,808
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 500	-	500
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
FUND BALANCE:			
Committed for street repairs and maintenance	100,000		
Committed for general stabilization	217,606		
Committed for project repairs and improvements stabilization	206,510		
Unassigned	201,192		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	725,308	(725,308)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 725,808		
NET POSITION:			
Unrestricted		\$ 725,308	\$ 725,308

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 1D)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:			
Accounting and legal	\$ 11,358	\$ -	\$ 11,358
County administration and collection charges	4,056	-	4,056
Guard services	169,603	-	169,603
Insurance	6,045	-	6,045
Miscellaneous	3,133	-	3,133
Rent - gates	835	-	835
Rent - facilities	13,200	-	13,200
Repairs and maintenance:		-	
Grounds	53,872	-	53,872
Other	77,411	-	77,411
Security and management fees	47,980	-	47,980
Trash pickup	33,059	-	33,059
Project outlays	11,319	-	11,319
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	431,871	-	431,871
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
User fees	41,090	-	41,090
NET PROGRAM EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	390,781	-	390,781
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Property taxes	499,210	-	499,210
Investment earnings	2,141	-	2,141
State homeowners' subvention	2,727	-	2,727
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	504,078	-	504,078
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES/CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
	113,297	-	113,297
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	612,011	-	612,011
END OF YEAR	\$ 725,308	\$ -	\$ 725,308

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Description of Reporting Entity:

The Surfside Colony Community Services District (the District) was formed July 11, 1960, under the provisions of the Community Services District Law, Section 61000-61934 of the Government Code, for the purpose of furnishing police protection and personal safety, street maintenance and construction and public recreation and park services for Surfside Colony, Ltd. (a nonprofit corporation). It is funded primarily from tax revenues collected from Surfside Colony residents.

B. 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 the 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 the 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 entitled "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.

C. 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.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

C. 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 net current assets. 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.

D. Reconciliation of Fund Financial Statements to Government-wide Financial Statements:

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, 2016, the District did not have any adjustments to make.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB Current Year Standards

In fiscal year 2015-2016, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*." GASB Statement No. 72 requires the District to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or income approach. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

E. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

GASB Current Year Standards (Continued)

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GASB Statement No. 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that are used for the fair value measurements. There was no material impact on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72.

GASB Statement No. 73 - "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,*" was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for those provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 76 - "*The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,*" was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 - "*Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants,*" was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk and shadow pricing, which are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 82, "*Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73,*" changed the measurement of covered payroll reported in required supplementary information and did not impact the District.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

E. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

GASB Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future.

- GASB 73 - "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,*" contains provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 74 - "*Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans,*" effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 75 - "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,*" effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 77 - "*Tax Abatement Disclosure,*" effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 78 - "*Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans,*" effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 79 - "*Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants,*" contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 80 - "*Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units,*" effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 81 - "*Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements,*" effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.
- GASB 82 - "*Pension Issues,*" effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

E. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

GASB Pending Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB 83 - "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*," effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB 84 - "*Fiduciary Activities*," effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

F. 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.

G. Receivables:

The District carries receivables net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, if applicable. Management evaluates the ability to collect the receivables based upon a combination of factors.

H. 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 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.

I. Lease:

The District accounts for its leased office space under the operating method of accounting; thus, rental payments are expensed as incurred.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

J. 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 during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of \$721,463 reported in the accompanying statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet consist of \$270,292 in demand accounts and \$451,171 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.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
Time Certificate of Deposits	5 years	25%	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

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 Section 16429 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.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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, 2016, the District has \$38,942 of deposits with financial institutions over the amount covered by FDIC insurance that is not collateralized according to California law.

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 relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the District's own data.

The asset's or liability's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The determination of what constitutes observable data requires judgment by the District's management. District management considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of an investment or liability within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to District management's perceived risk of that investment or liability.

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

3. CLASSIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES:

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

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 reserves established by the Board of Directors:

- A street repairs and maintenance reserve has been established to fund future emergency street construction deemed necessary as a result of a natural disaster. This stabilization reserve is funded at the minimum balance of \$100,000 as of June 30, 2016.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

3. CLASSIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED):

Committed Fund Balance (Continued)

- A general stabilization reserve has been established to offset unexpected revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures. This reserve is calculated as six months of the total budgeted services and supplies. The reserve 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 reserve is fully funded and has a balance of \$217,606 as of June 30, 2016.
- A general project repairs and improvements stabilization reserve has been established to fund upcoming community projects that repair, rehabilitate or replace community assets. This reserve is funded with excess funds available at the end of each preceding fiscal year to the extent the committed street repairs and maintenance and general reserves have been adequately funded. The reserve 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, 2016, the balance is \$206,510.

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.

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, 2016, totaled \$407,279.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

5. OTHER REQUIRED GENERAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016, exceeded appropriations in the general fund on a budgetary basis as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
County administration and collection charges	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,056	\$ (556)
Insurance	5,300	6,045	(745)
Miscellaneous	2,473	3,133	(660)
Rent	13,200	14,035	(835)
Repairs and maintenance - grounds	53,847	53,872	(25)

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 7, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual - Budgetary Basis	Variance
	Original	Final	(Note B)	
REVENUES:				
Property taxes:				
Current year's secured tax assessment	\$321,000	\$ 321,000	\$390,256	\$ 69,256
Current year's unsecured tax assessment	12,500	12,500	13,845	1,345
Prior year's taxes	3,700	3,700	2,522	(1,178)
Public utility	2,000	2,000	2,269	269
Other	50	50	80,756	80,706
Supplemental tax roll	9,300	9,300	9,946	646
Total property taxes	<u>348,550</u>	<u>348,550</u>	<u>499,594</u>	<u>151,044</u>
User fees	40,880	40,880	41,090	210
Investment earnings	1,300	1,300	1,880	580
State homeowners' subvention	2,400	2,400	2,727	327
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>393,130</u>	<u>393,130</u>	<u>545,291</u>	<u>152,161</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Accounting and legal	16,500	16,500	11,515	4,985
County administration and collection charges	3,500	3,500	4,056	(556)
Guard services	184,326	184,326	169,603	14,723
Insurance	5,300	5,300	6,045	(745)
Miscellaneous	2,473	2,473	3,133	(660)
Rent - facilities	13,200	13,200	14,035	(835)
Repairs and maintenance:				
Grounds	53,847	53,847	53,872	(25)
Other	78,376	78,376	77,411	965
Security and management fees	48,073	48,073	47,980	93
Trash pickup	33,116	33,116	33,059	57
Project outlays	38,500	38,500	11,319	27,181
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>477,211</u>	<u>477,211</u>	<u>432,028</u>	<u>45,183</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(84,081)	(84,081)	113,263	197,344
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>608,200</u>	<u>608,200</u>	<u>608,200</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$524,119</u>	<u>\$ 524,119</u>	<u>\$721,463</u>	<u>\$ 197,344</u>

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SURFSIDE COLONY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2016

A. 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.

B. 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:

	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Total actual - budgetary basis	\$ 545,291	\$ 432,028
Add: Current year accrual	4,345	500
Less: Prior year accrual	(4,468)	(657)
 Total actual GAAP basis	 \$ 545,168	 \$ 431,871
 Program revenues - user fees	 \$ 41,090	
General revenues - total	504,078	
	\$ 545,168	
 Fund balance - budgetary basis	 \$ 721,463	
Add: Accrued revenues	4,345	
Less: Accrued expenditures	(500)	
 Fund balance - GAAP basis	 \$ 725,308	