Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority Azusa, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 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, 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 activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

To the Board of Directors of the Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority Azusa, California Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management, 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.

Badawi & Associates, CPAs Berkeley, California

February 19, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	 Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 25,743	
Prepaid items	 2,998	
Total assets	 28,741	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	 750	
Total liabilities	 750	
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	 27,991	
Total net position	\$ 27,991	

Statement of Activities

June 30, 2019

				ogram venues Operating		Net (Expens Revenue an Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Total	Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>		_	_			
Rivers and mountains conservation	\$	7,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(7,647)	
Total primary government	\$	7,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	_	(7,647)	
				General revenues Investment incom				
				Total general re			-	
				Change in net p	oosition peginning of year		(7,647) 35,638	
				Net position - e		\$	27,991	

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet General Fund

June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and investments Prepaid items	\$ 25,743 2,998
Total assets	\$ 28,741
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 750
Total liabilities	750
Fund Balances:	
Unassigned	27,991
Total fund balances	27,991
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 28,741

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the General Fund to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances for the General Fund	\$ 27,991
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:	
There were no reconciling differences for fiscal year 2019.	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 27,991

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Member contributions	\$ -
Grants and special project revenue	
Total revenues	
EXPENDITURES:	
Current - Rivers and Mountain Conservation:	
Transport	E 16E

Insurance	5,165
Attorney fees	2,482
Total expenditures	7,647

Net change in fund balances (7,647)

FUND BALANCES:

REVENUES:

 Beginning of year
 35,638

 End of year
 \$ 27,991

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the General Fund to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

Not Changes	in Eur	d Ralancoc	General Fund
Net Changes	ш гин	u baiances -	General rund

(7,647)

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

There were no reconciling differences for fiscal year 2019.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(7,647)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority (Authority) is a joint powers authority between the City of Azusa (City) and the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (Conservancy). The Authority was created to conserve 180 acres of open space land in the hillsides of north Azusa from a developer. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority (the Authority) in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A. Relationship to the City of Azusa

The City of Azusa provides administrative and accounting services for the Authority and acts in a fiduciary capacity for the Authority. The Authority's activities are accounted for in its own set of financial statements.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the Authority are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

Government - wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. The Authority has no fiduciary activities. Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Government - wide Financial Statements, Continued

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term liabilities are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financial source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements for the Authority's governmental fund are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about the Authority's major fund.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measureable and available as net current assets. 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 reporting period. The Authority uses an availability period of 60 days.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Member contributions and investment income associated with the current period are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables are offset by nonspendable fund balance.

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as government fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term liabilities are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

C. Activities in Major Fund

The following fund is presented as a major fund in the accompanying basic financial statements:

General Fund – all revenues have been accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include general operating expenses.

D. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. The Agency did not have any amount reported in this category as of June 30, 2019 as the Authority did not have any capital assets as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Restricted</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments. The Agency did not have any amount reported in this category as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position" as defined above.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Agency's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Fund Balances

Fund Financial Statements

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). The new classification of fund balances is as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balances

These include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, e.g., the principal of an endowment fund. Examples of "not in spendable form" include inventory, prepaid amounts, long-term notes and loans, property held for resale and other items not expected to be converted to cash. However, if the proceeds from the eventual sale or liquidation of the items would be considered restricted, committed or assigned (as defined further on) then these amounts would be included in the restricted, committed or assigned instead of the nonspendable classification. A debt service reserve fund held by a trustee is an example of fund balance in nonspendable form that is classified as restricted instead of nonspendable since the reserve is eventually liquidated to make the final debt service principal payment.

Restricted Fund Balances

Restricted fund balances have externally enforceable limitations on use. The limitations on use can be imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors as well as by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, laws and government regulations.

Committed Fund Balances

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (Resolution) of the Board are classified as committed fund balances.

Assigned Fund Balances

Fund balance amounts for which the Board has expressed intent for use but not taken formal action to commit are reported as assigned under GASB 54.

Unassigned Fund Balance

These are either residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

G. New Pronouncements

In 2019, the Authority adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations The objective of this statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the Authority for the current fiscal year.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements The objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities government should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the Authority for the current fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City of Azusa (City) maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds of the City, including the Authority. The Authority does not own specifically identifiable securities of the City's pool. The Authority's portion of this pool is reported on the financial statements as "cash and investments". Investment policies and associated risk factors applicable to the Authority's funds are those of the City of Azusa and are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Cash and investments are reported as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments \$25,743

3. LAND HELD BY THE AUTHORITY

The Authority currently holds 180 acres of hillside property received via the City of Azusa from a Developer. No acquisition value could be determined as of the acquisition date of the land, and as such is not currently presented on the Authority's Statement of Net Position on the Government-Wide Statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Azusa Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Budget Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Agency adopted an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis for the General Fund, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

								ance with al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Member contributions	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	(3,000)
Grants and special project revenue		10,783		10,783				(10,783)
Total revenues		13,783		13,783				(13,783)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Rivers and Mountains Conservancy		13,783		13,783		7,647		6,136
Total expenditures		13,783		13,783		7,647		6,136
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	(7,647)	\$	(7,647)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						35,638		
End of year					\$	27,991		

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