

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

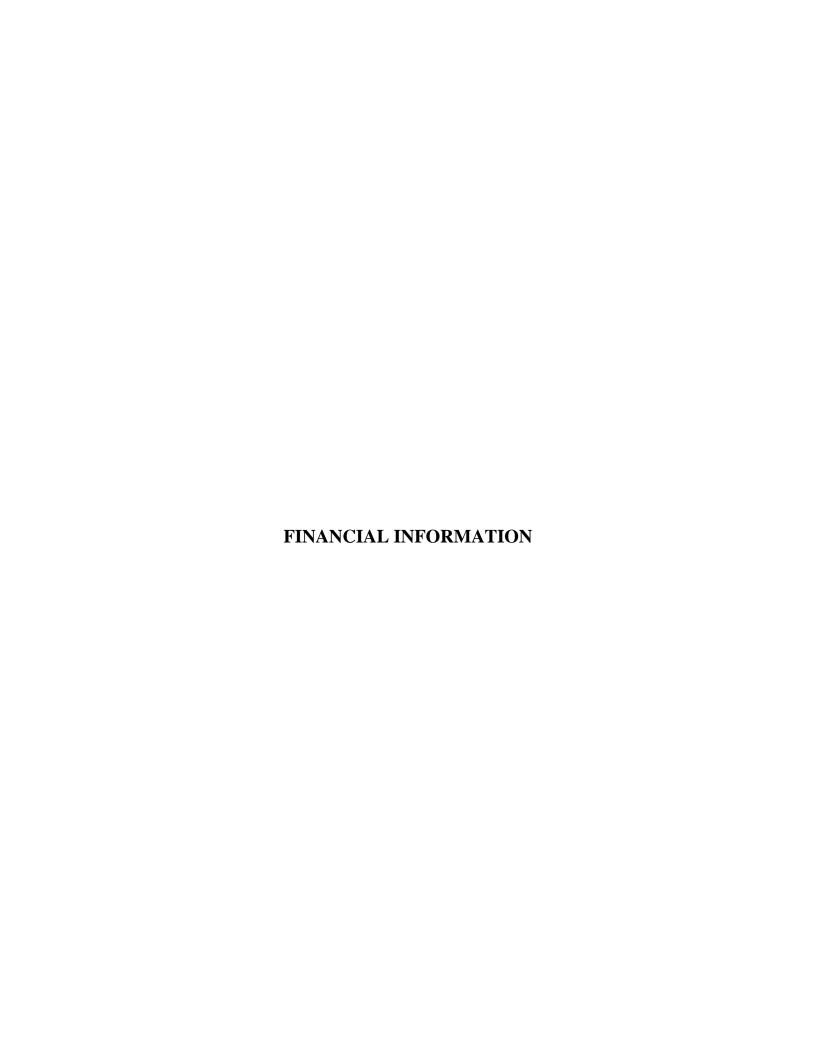
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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Smith Marion & Company, LLP · Certified Public Accountants

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Board of Directors Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park DistrictBeaumont, CA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District as of June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements and Reporting Guidelines for California Special Districts. 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the governmental activities of Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District as of June 30, 2014, 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 Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – All Government Fund Types on page 18 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 (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statement 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 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 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.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The management of the Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District has elected to omit this information.

October 27, 2014

Smith manin & Co.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government				
	Governmental				
	Activities		Total		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 610,7		610,747		
Accounts receivable	82,9		82,911		
Capital assets (net)	802,6	593	802,693		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,496,3	351	1,496,351		
DEFFERED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		-	-		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	27,3	309	27,309		
Compensated absences	19,1	17	19,117		
Credit line payable		-	-		
Employee benefits liability	554,7	723	554,723		
Notes payable:					
Due within one year	2,1	109	2,109		
Due in more than one year		-	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	603,2	258	603,258		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		-			
NET POSTION					
Unrestricted	42,5	509	42,509		
Restricted for loss contingency	50,0	000	50,000		
Net investments in capital assets	800,5	584	800,584		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 893,0	93 \$	893,093		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Progr	ram Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		arges for ervices	G	Operating Frants and Ontributions	Gran	pital ts and ibutions	Total
Primary Government Governmental Activities: Recreation and Park Service	\$	1,967,117	\$	7,847		640,357		-	\$ (1,318,913)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,967,117	\$	7,847	\$	640,357	\$	-	 (1,318,913)
	Prope Grant	ral revenues: erty taxes es, contributions ar signed interest inco		ome not restric	cted to s	specific progran	ıs		 1,009,146 48,398
	Cha	al General Reveninge in Net Position of the Position - beginning	n						 1,057,544 (261,369) 1,154,462
	Net P	osition - ending							\$ 893,093

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2014

_	Governmental Funds General Fund			Total (Memorandum		
ASSETS	Г	una		Only)		
	\$	610,747	\$	610,747		
Accounts receivable	Ψ	82,911	Ψ	82,911		
Total Assets	\$	693,658	\$	693,658		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities						
1 7	\$	29,418	\$	29,418		
Line of Credit		-		-		
Compensated absenses		19,117		19,117		
Employee benefits liability				-		
Total Liabilities		48,535		48,535		
Fund Balance						
Unassigned		645,123		645,123		
Restricted		-		-		
Total Fund Balance		645,123		645,123		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	693,658				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				802,693		
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current						
period and therefore not reported in the funds				(554,723)		
			\$	893,093		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Funds				
	General	()	Total Memorandum		
	Fund		Only)		
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	1,009,146	\$	1,009,146		
Revenue from the use of money/property	126,082		126,082		
Intergovernmental revenues	48,398		48,398		
Charges for current services	7,847		7,847		
Other revenue	514,275		514,275		
Total Revenue	1,705,748		1,705,748		
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and wages	591,575		591,575		
Employee benefits	177,371		177,371		
Supplies and services	558,135		558,135		
Other charges	11,182		11,182		
Structures and improvements	65,448		65,448		
Special events	90,482		90,482		
Total Expenditures	1,494,193		1,494,193		
Excess/(deficit) of revenues over					
expenditures	211,555		211,555		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		-		
Net Change in Total Fund Balance	211,555		211,555		
Fund Balance - Beginning	433,568		433,568		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 645,123	\$	645,123		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE $30,\,2014$

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

Net Change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 211,555
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents the	
amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays	(501,125)
The reduction of long-term debt is recorded as an expense in the governmental funds but is recorded as a reduction of long-term debt on the statement of net assets	28,904
To record as an expense the net change in compensated absences	(703)
Net OPEB liability recognized (portion related to governmental funds)	-
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (261,369)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

A GGPPPG		Agency Funds		Total emorandum Only)
ASSETS	ф	62.405	¢.	62.405
Investment for Compensation	\$	63,405	\$	63,405
Investment for OPEB		127,554		127,554
Total Assets		190,959		190,959
LIABILITIES				
Total Liabilities		-		-
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for:				
Employees pension and other benefits		190,959		190,959
Total Net Postion	\$	190,959	\$	190,959

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency Funds	Total (Memorandum Only)
ADDITIONS:		
Employer contributions	30,953	30,953
Investment gain (loss)	8,386	8,386
Total Additions	39,339	39,339
DEDUCTIONS: Employee benefits paid Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess/(deficit) of revenues over expenditures	39,339	39,339
Net Position - Begining	151,620	151,620
Net Position - Ending	\$ 190,959	\$ 190,959

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Background

The Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District was formed in 1971 to provide, manage, and maintain recreation and park facilities and activities for the Beaumont Cherry Valley Area of Riverside County, California.

The District records are located at 390 W Oak Valley Parkway, Beaumont, California 92223; telephone number (951) 845-9555.

Directors are as follows:

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Daniel Hughes	Chairperson	2016
Donna Franco	Vice Chairperson/	
	Secretary	2014
Chris Diercks	Treasurer	2014
Mike Lara	Director	2014
Adrian Chatigny	Director	2016

The Board of Directors meets on the 2nd Wednesday of each month.

The financial statements of Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below. In the absence of specific guidance as determined GASB, The District policy is to follow the rules set forth by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no component units and is not a component unit of another primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use. Or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with in the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operation fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted in anther fund.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, service, or privileges provided, 2) operation grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. The expenditures exceeded the appropriations by \$210,267 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is maintained in local banks and the County of Riverside. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers cash and all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash.

Sources of Revenue

The District's primary sources of revenue are derived from property taxes, and other governmental support. Other sources include interest income and charges for services.

Estimates

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

Investment

Under provision of the District's Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in the following types of investments:

Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies Small Business Administration Loans Negotiable Certificates of Deposits Bankers Acceptances Commercial Paper Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool Deposits) Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits Repurchase Agreements Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. vehicles, equipment, office equipment and furniture), are reported in the applicable governmental statements-or as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Vehicles	10
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net assets. There are no bond premiums or discount associated with these obligations.

Compensated Absences Payable

Pursuant to GASB Statement 16, the accompanying financial statements present accrued vacation and sick pay benefits due employees at year-end. Compensated absences at year-end amounted to \$19,117.

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The District had no interfund activities during the audited year.

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 government carries commercial insurance.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following

Cash in bank	\$ 213,996
Cash - Riverside County	 396,751
Total cash and cash equivalents on deposit	
with financial institutions	\$ 610,747

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address **interest rate risk**, **credit risk**, **and concentration credit risk**. This table does not address investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of * Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions

Disclosure 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.

Disclosure 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total District investments.

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 California Government code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirement that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, 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. 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 District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposit.

At year end the District's cash balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) 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 and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investment, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of a mutual funds or government investment pool.

3. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The District's assessments are included on county property tax bills. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien date March 1

Levy date July 1 to June 30

Due date November 1 - First installment
March 1 - Second installment

Delinquent date

March 1

- Second installment

- First installment

April 10 - Second installment

4. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Fiduciary Funds)

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 547. The plan, available to all district employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation plan is available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under this plan, all property and rights purchased with these amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the District (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the District's general creditors. Participant's rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the District in the amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

The District believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future. Activity relating to the plan is as follows:

	 Total
Beginning balance	\$ 55,019
Contributions	8,386
Ending balance	\$ 63,405

5 PENSION PLAN

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Employer #1270)

All full-time employees participate in CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer contributory public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. The Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District is part of a cost-sharing pool within CalPERS.

Employees hired prior to January 2013 are eligible for retirement at the age of 55 and are entitled to a monthly benefit of 2.7 percent of final compensation for each year of service credit. Employees hired after January 2013 are eligible for retirement at the age of 60 and are entitled to a monthly benefit of 2 percent of final compensation for each year of service credit. Retirement compensation is reduced if the plan is coordinated with Social Security. Retirement may begin at age 50 with a reduced benefit rate, or after age 60 to 63 with an increased rate. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits fully vest after five years of credited service. Upon separation from the district, members' accumulated contributions are refundable with interest credited through date of separation.

Benefit provisions for CalPERS are established by the Public Employees' Retirement Law (Part 3 of the California Government Code, Section 20000 et seq.) The actuarial valuation reports reflect the contribution rates and plan assets. Ledger assets are adjusted to reflect a portion of unrealized gains/losses within PERS.

Employer Contribution Rate: Projected Dollars:		
Normal Cost	\$	55,274
Amortization basis	Ψ	26,182
Class I Benefits		3,358
Amortization of Side Fund		(24,552)
Total Required	\$	60,262
Protected Payroll for the Contribution Fiscal Year		540,732
Percentage of Projected Payroll:		
Normal Cost		10.222%
Amortization basis		4.842%
Class 1 Benefits		0.621%
Phase out of Normal Cost Difference		0.000%
Amortization of Side Fund		-4.541%
Total Required		11.144%
Pension Benefit Obligation:		
Present value of benefits:		07,549,703
Actives, transfers and vested terminated		79,282,511
Seprated Members		74,358,365
Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments		99,152,823
Total	\$3,20	50,343,402
Present value of future employer normal costs	\$ 32	23,651,628
Present value of future employee contributions	\$ 25	56,509,333
Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability		
Active Members	\$1.12	27,387,742
Transferred Members		79,282,511
Seperated Members	,	74,358,365
Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Payments	1,29	99,152,823
Total	\$2,68	80,181,441
Actuarial Value of Assets:		
Value of Assets Including Receivable		78,799,790
Unfunded Accrued Liability	,	01,381,658)
Side Funds		28,673,283)
Unfunded Liability excluding Side Funds	\$ 37	72,708,368

Valuation date is June 30, 2012. The actuarially assumed investment rate of return is 7.5% per annum. The salary scale used assumes salary increases that vary by length of service and range from 3.30% to 14.20%. The total increase in any future year includes an assumed 2.75% inflation rate, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The current year expense for the plan is \$45,485.

Valuation	Entry Age Normal Accrued	Actuarial Value of	Unfunded Liability	Funded	Annual Covered	UAAL As a % of
Date	Liability	Assets	(UL)	Status	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/08	1,823,366,479	1,529,548,799	293,817,680	78.2%	414,589,514	70.9%
6/30/09	2,140,438,884	1,674,260,302	466,178,582	78.2%	440,071,499	105.9%
6/30/10	2,297,871,345	1,815,671,616	482,199,729	79.0%	434,023,381	111.1%
6/30/11	2,486,708,579	1,981,073,089	505,635,490	79.7%	427,300,410	118.3%
6/30/12	2.680.181.441	2.178,799,790	501.381.651	81.3%	417.600.034	120.1%

6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District provides medical coverage as the only post-retirement employment benefit. This coverage applies to any eligible retired employee. The contribution requirements of plan members and the district are established and may be amended. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go method, as well as pre-fund benefits as determined annually by management. During the 2014 year the District contributed \$30,953 to the plan as well as \$9,766 for pay-as-you-go. The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty-years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, amount contributed to the plan and changes in the District's OPEB obligation:

Employer Calculation of Obligation:	
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 40,719
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (9,766)
Total OPEB Cost	30,953
Contributions made	 30,953
Increase in OPEB obligation	-
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	 554,723
Net OPEB obligation - End of year	\$ 554,723

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 18% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$683,821 and the actuarial value of the assets was \$106,833, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$576,988. The covered payroll was \$537,200 and the ratio of covered payroll to UAAL was 93%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical plan members to this point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013		Additions	Deletions		Balance 6/30/2014
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land	\$	274,218	\$ - \$	S .	- \$	274,218
Subtotal		274,218	-			274,218
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings and improvements		4,535,235	36,418		•	4,571,653
Equipment		788,491	-			788,491
Subtotal		5,323,726	36,418		•	5,360,144
Total Capital Assets		5,597,944	36,418		-	5,634,362
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,294,126)	(537,543)		•	(4,831,669)
Governmental Activities,						_
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,303,818	\$ (501,125) \$	3	- \$	802,693

Depreciation expense for the period amounted to:

\$ 537,543

8. CURRENT AND NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Current and noncurrent liabilities of the District consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

\$41,884 vehicle installment purchase dated August 17, 2009 due in 59 monthly payments of \$698 through July 2014; interest at 0%; collateralized by the vehicle.

A summary of the changes in debt is as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		6/30/2013		Additions	Ι	Deletions	6/30/2014
Notes/loans payable	\$	9,787	\$	-	\$	(7,678)	\$ 2,109
	\$	9,787	\$	-	\$	(7,678)	\$ 2,109
							_
Due within one yea	r						\$ 2,109
Due in more than o	ne ye	ear					
Total liability						\$ 2,109	

future maturities of debt for the District are as follows:

Years Ending June 30		
2015	_ \$	2,109
	\$	2,109

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2014 the District's accounts receivable consisted primarily of receivables from the County of Riverside. Management has determined the entire amount of the receivables is fully collectible, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established. All amounts are due to be collected within one year.

10. LEASES

Beaumont Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District entered into a lease agreement for a copier in March 2012. The lease requires monthly payments of \$390 plus charges for excess copies made based on fixed fee per copy, and expires in February 2017. The lease expense under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$4,681.

Years Ending June 30	_		
2015	\$)	4,681
2016			4,681
2017			4,681
2018			3,511
	\$	1	17,554

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated the activity of the company through October 27, 2014 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE $30,\,2014$

	Original and Final Budget		 Actual		Actual er (Under) nal Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$	962,800	\$ 1,009,146	\$	46,346
Revenue from the use of money/property		500	126,082		125,582
Intergovernmental revenues		42,700	48,398		5,698
Charges for current services		7,000	7,847		847
Other revenue		416,050	514,275		98,225
Total Revenue		1,429,050	 1,705,748		276,698
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and wages		655,925	591,575		(64,350)
Employee benefits		214,650	177,371		(37,279)
Supplies and services		401,775	558,135		156,360
Other charges		-	11,182		11,182
Structures and improvements		57,350	65,448		8,098
Special events		76,950	90,482		13,532
Total Expenditures	\$	1,406,650	\$ 1,494,193	\$	87,543
Excess/(deficit) of revenues over					
expenditures	\$	22,400	\$ 211,555	\$	189,155

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

A. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets are developed consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Budget information is presented by key government operations of the District. Encumbrances exceeded appropriations during the current fiscal year.