

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Isla Vista Recreation & Park District 961 Embarcadero Del Mar Isla Vista, CA 93117

Mission Statement

The Mission of the District is to enhance, improve, and protect the quality of life in the community through the maintenance and improvement of parks, and the organization and administration of Recreation Programs. The District will contribute to the health, enjoyment, thriving satisfaction of the people and to the safety, cleanliness, and beauty of the environment, its flora, and its fauna.

The District will acquire and preserve natural open space; will acquire, develop and maintain park

land; and will provide recreational, cultural, and educational opportunities to its constituents.

As a public entity, the District will encourage public participation in its functions. The resources and activities of the District shall be for the overall benefit of all Isla Vista residents. No individual or



group will be discriminated against for reasons of race, sex, age, color, national origin, place of birth, sexual orientation, marital status, religion, opinions, citizenship (as legally allowed), or personal appearance.

The District shall be guided by the theme of respect for the natural environment, and the theme of human cooperation, including cooperation with other agencies. The objective of the Master Plan is to establish a system of parks, which provides for and serves public needs. In addition to maintaining parks, the District shall, within its resources, provide a full and varying range of recreational and cultural activities for all residents of Isla Vista. Whenever possible, the District will coordinate and combine its resources with other agencies to maximize the services offered to its constituents, and to maximize efficiency in maintaining and improving parks.

Isla Vista Recreation & Park District

2015
Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

Prepared by Luke Rioux

Under the general direction of Bartlett, Pringle & Wolf, LLP.

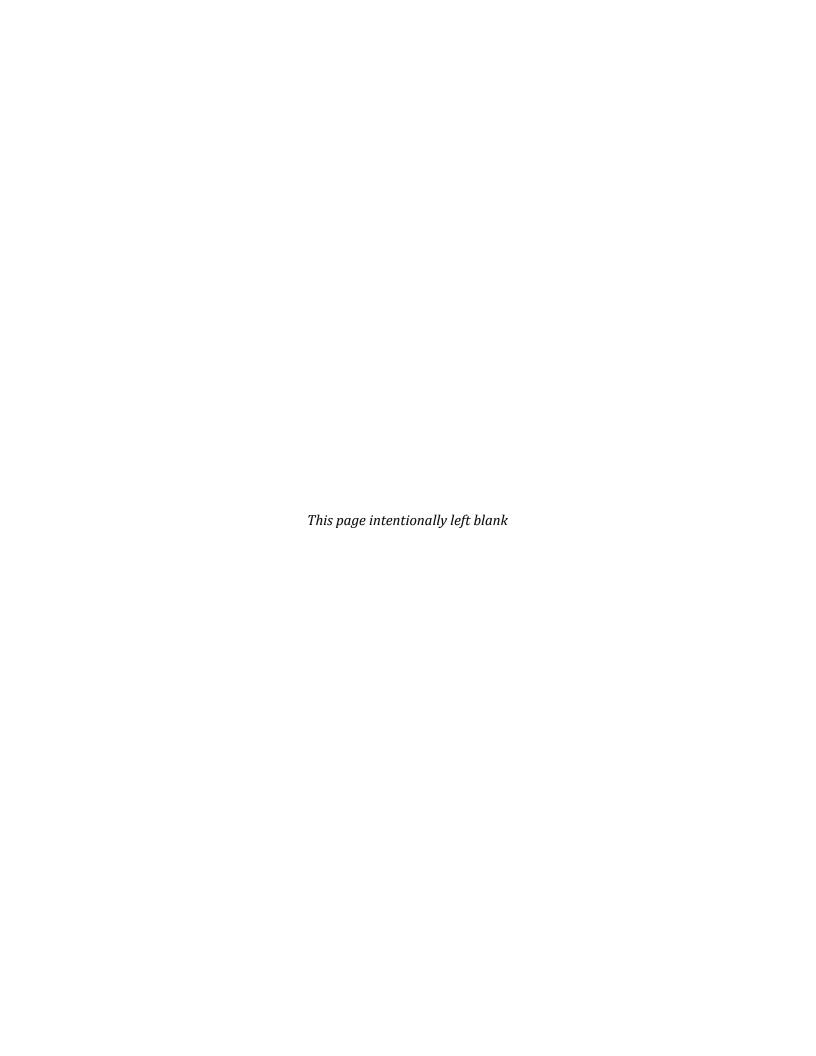


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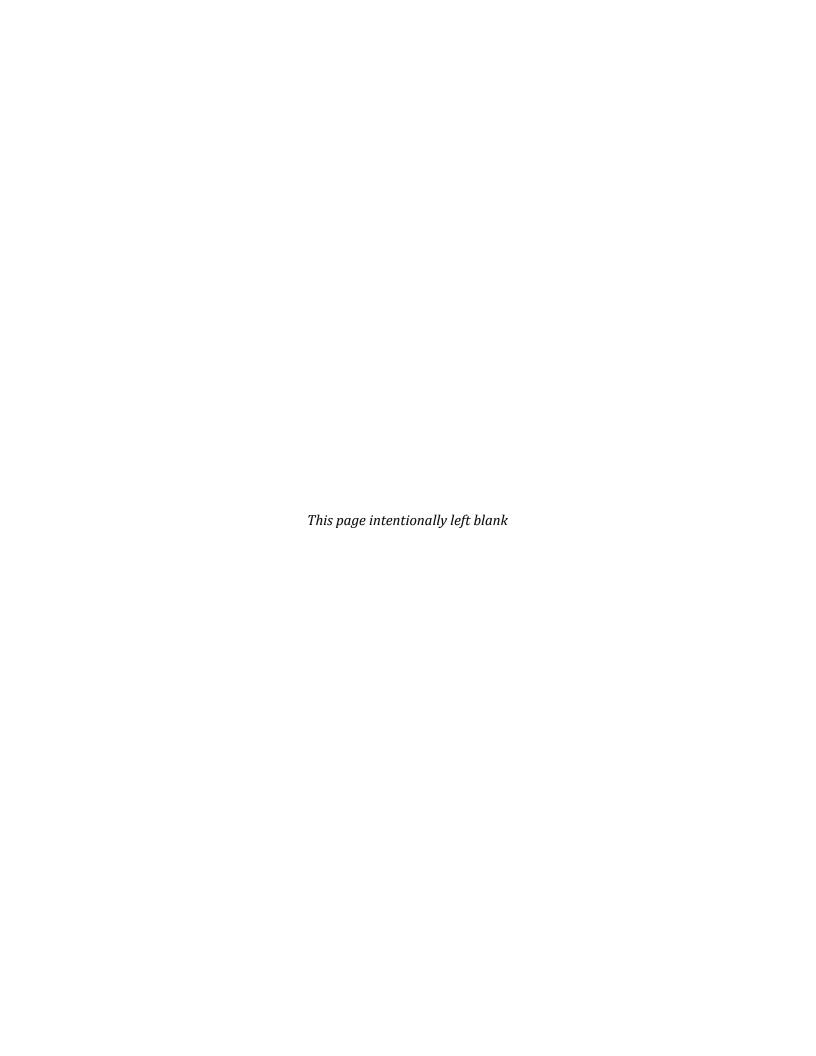
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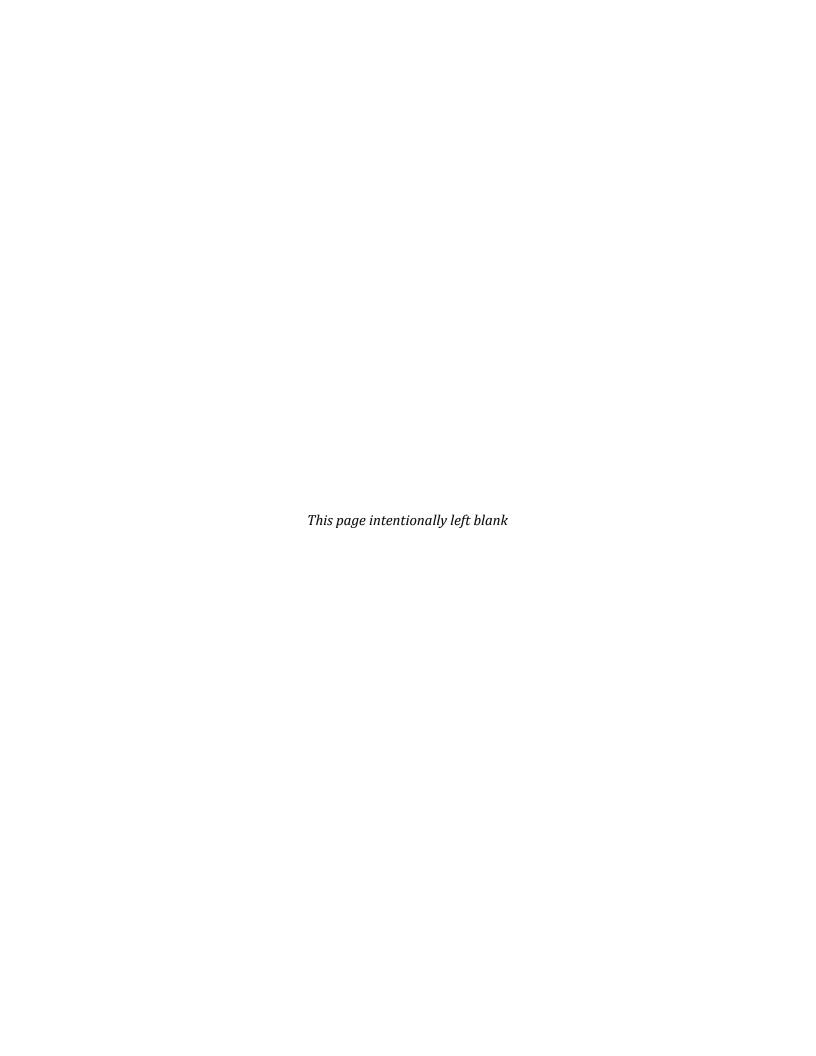
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March 1, 2016

To the Citizens of Isla Vista Recreation & Park District:

The Annual Financial Report of the Isla Vista Recreation & Park District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is hereby submitted in compliance with California Government Code Section 26909. This statute requires the District to contract with a certified public accountant to perform an annual audit of the accounts and records of the District.

The District's management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the District. The included disclosures are necessary to provide the reader an understanding of the District's activities and financial affairs.

The Annual Financial Report is presented in two sections: Introductory and Financial. The Introductory Section, which is unaudited, includes the letter of transmittal and the District's chart of elected Board of Directors (the Board). The Financial Section includes the Basic Financial Statements and the combining of individual fund financial statements and schedules, as well as the Independent Auditors' Report and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on these financial statements and schedules.

PROFILE OF ISLA VISTA RECREATION & PARK DISTRICT

Form of Government

The Isla Vista Recreation & Park District was established in October 1972 by the County of Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors pursuant to a petition signed by qualified electors in the proposed district. The District operates under the provisions of the Public Resources Code, Chapter 4, Division 5.

The District is administered by a five member Board of Directors that is elected by the local residents to serve four year terms. The Board members serve on several standing committees and take an active role in administering the District. Administration services include prioritizing the District's goals and objectives, policy guides, passing ordinance, resolutions, adopting budgets, appointing committees and appointing the District's General Manager.

The General Manager, in turn, is responsible for carrying out the goals and objectives, policies, resolutions and ordinances of the Board. The General Manager also oversees the day-to-day operations of the District as well as appointing the District's staff.

The Isla Vista Recreation & Park District is unique from other parts of the County of Santa Barbara. The District serves a dense urban college town, a number of long-term owner occupants and lower-income renter households. The Isla Vista community encompasses a population of approximately 24,000 residents, with between 15,000 and 18,500 of that total residing within District boundaries, on 250 acres of land, surrounded by the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB) and the Pacific Ocean.

The following is a list of the District's Board of Directors for Fiscal Year 2014 – 2015:

Board of Directors

Name	Title	Elected/Appointed	Term
Ethan Bertrand	Director	Appointed	8/15 - 12/16
*Jeff Bessmer	Vice-Chairperson	Elected	12/12 - 12/16
Paola Dela Cruz	Director	Elected	12/14-12/18
David Hubbard	Director	Appointed	4/15 - 12/16
Jacob Lebell	Director	Elected	12/14 - 12/18
Pegeen Soutar	Vice-Chairperson	Elected	12/12 - 12/16
*Alex Rodriguez	Chairperson	Elected	12/12 - 12/16

^{*}Jeff Bessmer resigned January 2015

The District's General Manager is Rodney Gould, who was appointed by the Board of Directors in September 2012.

District Services

The District has a full time staff of 10 employees providing a variety of recreation, park development and maintenance services for 25 parks, many with spectacular ocean views. Park maintenance is accomplished using completely organic methods and recreation services include a very successful after school program in Children's Park and numerous community special events.

Budgetary Policy and Control

In accordance with the California Public Resource Code 5788.5, and other statutory provisions, on or before August 30 of each fiscal year, the District must prepare and submit a budget to the County Auditor. Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Annually, the Board of Directors conducts a public hearing for the discussion of a proposed budget and work plan. At the conclusion of the hearings, the Board adopts the final budget and work plan. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and are subject to re-appropriation as part of the

^{*}Alex Rodriguez resigned June 2015

following fiscal year's budget. The legal level of budgetary control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is maintained at the object level.

Any changes in the annual budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated by the District or the revenue estimates must be changed by a majority vote of the Board.

Budgetary control is exercised through an online computerized system called Financial Information Network (FIN), which interfaces with Santa Barbara County's general ledger. The system maintains an ongoing record of budget balances throughout the year based on actual expenditures.

It is the District's policy to maintain an operating cash reserves sufficient to provide for monthly cash flow and for a budgeted reasonable level of equipment and infrastructure replacement by ending each fiscal year with a fund balance to cover approximately six months of General Fund supported operations.

The Board of Directors may transfer a surplus in the restricted or unrestricted accounts beyond the required General Fund reserve as specified in the sections 3055.123 of the District's policy manual.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

One-Year Fiscal Forecast

Before the one-year budget process begins, the Fiscal Officer and General Manager review the revenues to help set the stage for the new fiscal year decision making. After review they meet with the Finance Committee for further review and adjustments. The purpose of this process is to identify the General Fund's ability over the next year to:

- Continue current services
- Maintain existing assets
- Fund new initiatives or acquire new capital assets
- Development of capital projects

Cash Management Policies and Practices

The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County of Santa Barbara's Treasury. The County Treasurer invests the District cash with other funds under their control. Interest earned on pooled investments is apportioned quarterly into participating funds based upon each fund's average daily deposit balance. Any investment losses or gains are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool. The net yield earned over the fiscal year is 0.377%. The foremost goal of the portfolio is to preserve the principle while maintaining a comparative yield.

District Policies and Plans

Major progress was made on the adoption and implementation of revised and up-to-date policies and plans for the District. These plans and policies clarify methods used for District operations and outlines priorities for improvements and programs in the future.

Risk Management

The District purchases insurance from a private carrier California Association for Park & Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI), for general and automobile liability as well as for mandated workers'

compensation insurance. Automobile coverage and comprehensive general liability coverage for combined bodily injury and property damage have limits of \$1,000,000 each.

Pension Benefit Plan

The Isla Vista Recreation & Park District contributes to the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system, defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS.

Independent Audit

The District's financial statements have been audited by Bartlett, Pringle & Wolf, LLP. Generally accepted auditing standards were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The Independent Auditors' Report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Debt Administration without Government Commitment

Assessment District No. 99-01

In January 1999, the Isla Vista Recreation & Park District issued \$1,958,000 of Assessment District No. 99-1, Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds. The Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding principal of the District's Limited Obligation Bonds, Assessment District No. 2 and its outstanding principal of the Limited Obligation Bonds, Assessment District No. 3, to provide money for a reserve fund for the Bonds and to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds.

The District is no way liable for repayment but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collection to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders. For these reasons, neither the debt nor the related debt service transactions are recorded in the District's Basic Financial Statements.

General Fund Revenues

Our top four revenues account for over 90% of total revenues. By focusing on these, we are able to achieve an excellent understanding of our revenue position to meet the highest priority issues, concerns and needs. The following is a brief description of our top four revenues:

Property Tax

Property tax accounts approximately 10% of the District's total revenues. The District is reallocated a percentage of the basic 1% property tax that is paid to the County, less the 40% that goes to the Education Relief Augmentation Fund (ERAF). The District has no say over the rate at which property taxes are charged. The distribution of property taxes to Special Districts is decided in Sacramento, California.

County of Santa Barbara Redevelopment Agency Pass Through Agreement

The Redevelopment Agency (RDA) pass-through agreement stipulates that we will receive our annual property tax increment increase each year in return for the District agreeing to maintain the County's Isla Vista open space bluff-top properties. The property tax incremental increases that we receive each year from the RDA account for about 20% of the

Districts total revenues. The RDA has since dissolved as of February 2012. Revenues will continue to be received until the RDA has paid off their debt, and then transition into the form of property tax in which the District will continue to receive.

1984 Voter-Approved Special Tax (Door Tax)

In 1984, the Board of Directors asked voters of the District to approve a special tax to provide funds for the maintenance of parks within the boundaries of the District. This special tax is levied each fiscal year. The tax accounts for approximately 5% of the total District's revenues. The tax levying is based on a fixed rate of \$10 per dwelling unit/\$.05 per sq. ft. of commercial structure.

1997 Voter-Approved Special Tax (Bedroom Tax)

In 1997, voters approved a second special tax, known as the Bedroom Tax to fund District operations. This tax represents the biggest bulk of the District's revenues, accounting for about 60% of the District's total budget resources. The assessment is based on a per bedroom tax. For the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 the rates were at \$94.23 per bedroom and the rate for "non-residential units" at \$336.56. Yearly increases of the assessment are based on the CPI for all items, for all urban consumers, for the Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside area, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

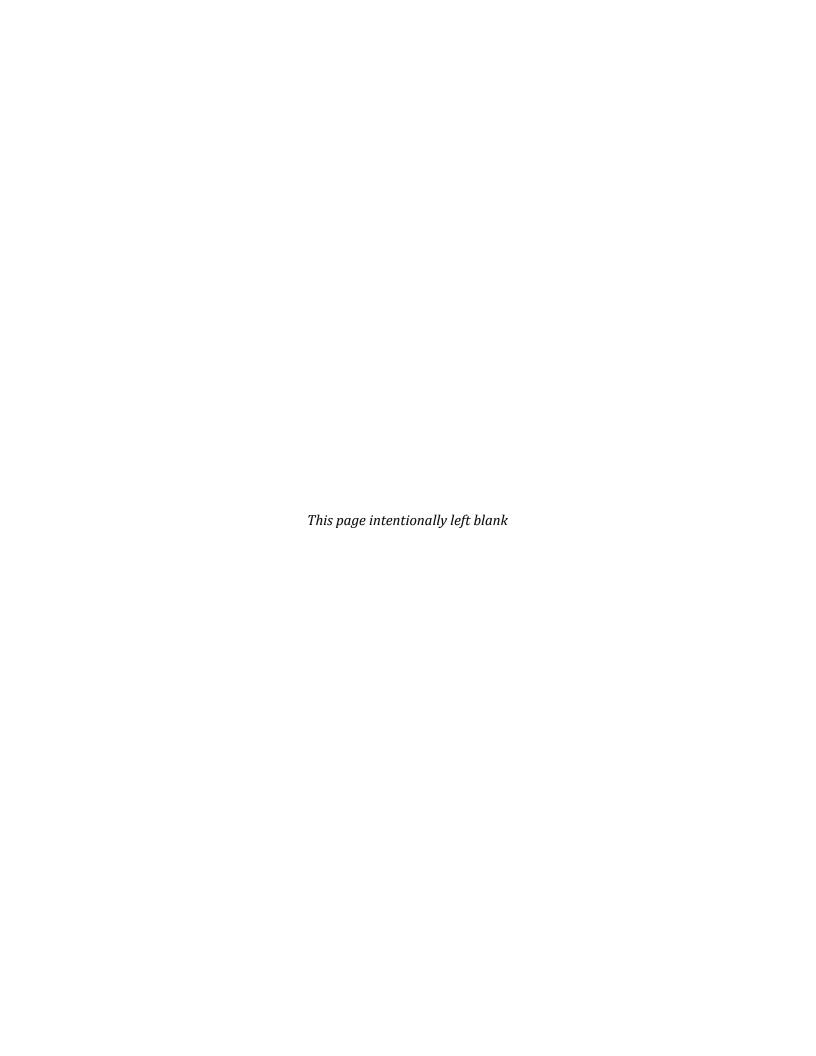
Other District revenues include investment earnings, park reservation fees, bluff-top maintenance for Santa Barbara County Parks and other miscellaneous activities which account for about 10% of total overall revenues. The District has also received a fair amount of capital grants in previous years for park improvement projects.

Respectfully submitted,

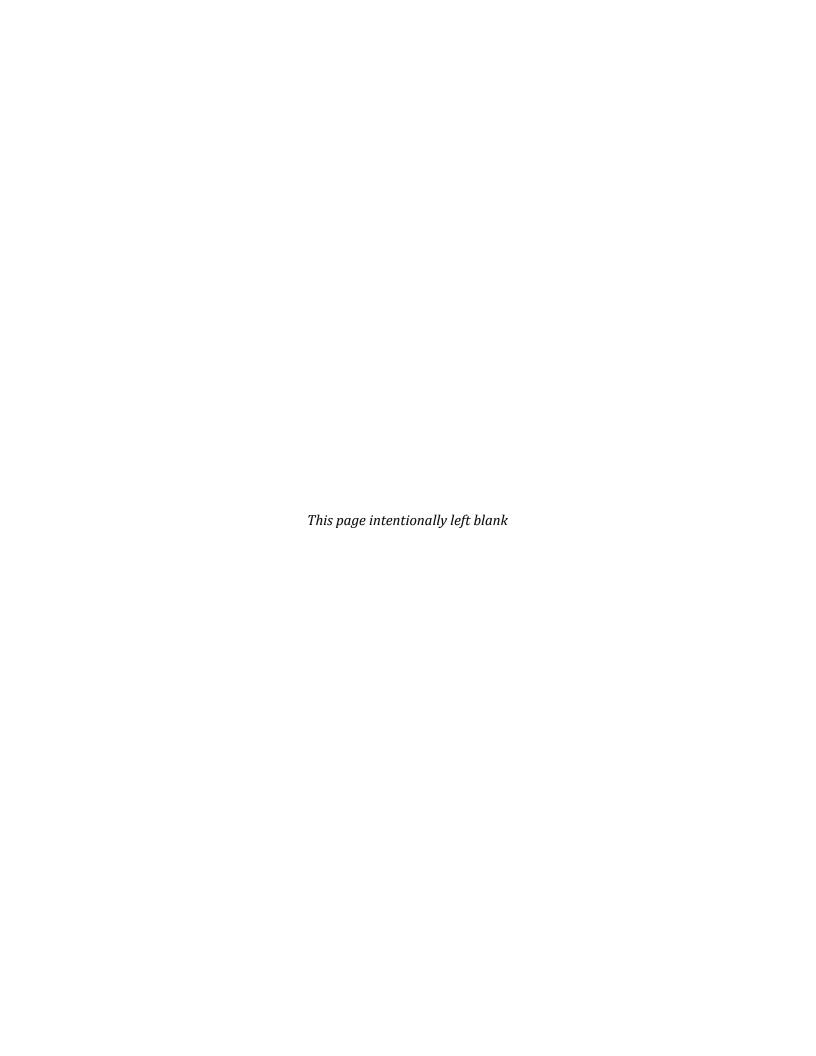
Like Rioux

Luke Rioux

Isla Vista Recreation & Park District









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Isla Vista Recreation and Park District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Isla Vista Recreation and Park District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 as well as the accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts; 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 these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements of California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 10 to the basic financial statements, Isla Vista Recreation and Park District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, during fiscal year 2015. The adoption of this standard required retrospective application resulting in a \$450,652 reduction of net position as of July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 12 through 15, the California Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 48, and the California Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's Contributions on page 49, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section was not audited by us, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Santa Barbara, California

Bartlett, Pringle & Wolf, UP

March 30, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Introduction

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as required supplementary information for the benefit of the readers. It provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the District's Basic Financial Statements and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements contained within this report.

Discussion of Basic Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and series of financial statements with accompanying notes. When presented in conjunction, the operations, performance and financial condition of the District as a whole can be observed. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements, including the relationship of the statements to each other and the significant differences in the information they provide.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of the finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Government-wide Financial Statements include two statements:

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator if the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, the reader should consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in District's property tax base and the condition of the District's parks.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. District funds can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirement. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. They are not reflected in the Government-wide Financial Statement, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements provide a description of the accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements and present material disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise present in the financial statements. The Notes to Basic Financial Statements can be found immediately following the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Financial Analysis of Net Position and Revenue and Expenditures

With the implementation of GASB 68 effective for fiscal year 2014-15, items pertaining to CalPERS pension liability will now be calculated and reported on the District's financial statements, and not just mentioned in the notes. Unfunded Pension Liability, along with Deferred Inflows and Outflows are reported on the financial statements for the first time. The implementation of this requirement resulted in a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$450,652 (See Note 10). Because all of the information required to restate prior year was not available at the time the financial statements were available to be issued, prior year values are not presented in a comparable manner.

Summary of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30

			Increase	Percent
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Cash and investments	\$1,133,734	\$ 924,110	\$ 209,624	23%
Interest receivable	1,068	854	214	25%
Accounts receivable	42,615	25,429	17,186	68%
Prepaid expenses	496	6,458	(5,962)	-92%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,628,285	4,756,106	(127,821)	-3%
Total assets	5,806,198	5,712,957	93,241	2%
Deferred pension	100,778		100,778	100%
Total deferred outflows of resources	100,778		100,778	100%
Accounts payable	17,830	17,172	658	4%
Accrued expenses	24,357	24,772	(415)	-2%
Accrued compensated absences	60,802	52,814	7,988	15%
Net pension liability	428,728		428,728	100%
Total liabilities	531,717	94,758	436,959	461%
Deferred pension	101,770		101,770	100%
Total deferred inflows of resources	101,770		101,770	100%
Net investment in capital assets	4,628,285	4,756,106	(127,821)	-3%
Restricted	384,423	339,788	44,635	13%
Unrestricted	260,781	522,305	(261,524)	-50%
Total net position	\$5,273,489	\$5,618,199	\$ (344,710)	-6%

Total net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's total net position decreased by approximately \$344,710 or -6%, compared to the previous fiscal year. The decrease primarily relates to decreases in net investment in capital assets and unrestricted, mostly due to a prior period adjustment of approximately \$450,652 from implementing GASB 68 and 71.

Total assets at fiscal year end June 30, 2015 increased by approximately \$93,241 when compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to cash and investments. The District received increased amounts in donations and grants for special projects.

Total liabilities at fiscal year end June 30, 2015 increased approximately \$436,959. The increase is primarily the result of reporting net pension liability when implementing GASB 68 and 71.

Summary of Activities For the Year Ended June 30

			Increase	Percent
	2015	2014	(Decrease)	Change
Revenue:				
Property tax	\$ 1,012,476	\$ 1,015,168	\$ (2,692)	0%
Investment income (loss)	4,471	5,544	(1,073)	-19%
Rent	300	1,300	(1,000)	-77%
Intergovernmental	312,414	300,521	11,893	4%
Grant revenue	20,863	-	20,863	100%
Charges for services	116,522	114,689	1,833	2%
Donations	106,171	30,009	76,162	254%
Miscellaneous	24,706	10,534	14,172	135%
Total revenue	1,597,923	1,477,765	120,158	8%
Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	999,628	995,853	3,775	0%
Services and supplies	492,353	480,100	12,253	3%
Total expenses	1,491,981	1,475,953	16,028	1%
-				
Increase in net position	105,942	1,812	104,130	5747%
Net position, beginning of year	5,618,199	5,616,387	1,812	0%
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Prior period adjustment	(450,652)		(450,652)	100%
Net position, beginning of				
year, as restated	5,167,547	5,616,387	(448,840)	-8%
Net position, ending	\$ 5,273,489	\$ 5,618,199	\$ (344,710)	-6%

The District's total revenues increased approximately \$120,558 or 8% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revenue increase is primarily due to grant revenue and one time donations for special projects.

The District's total expenses reported a small increase in spending of approximately \$16,028. Salaries and benefits roughly stayed the same, as well as spending on services and supplies in comparison to previous year.

The District's prior period adjustment can be seen by decreasing beginning net position by approximately \$450,652 as a result of a change in accounting policy.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

		2015
ASSETS		2015
Cash and investments	\$	1,133,734
Interest receivable	Ψ	1,068
Accounts receivable		42,615
Prepaid expenses		496
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,628,285
Total assets		5,806,198
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension		100,778
Total deferred outflows of resources		100,778
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		17,830
Accrued expenses		24,357
Accrued compensated absences		60,802
Net pension liability		428,728
Total liabilities		531,717
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension		101,770
Total deferred inflows of resources		101,770
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,628,285
Restricted		384,423
Unrestricted		260,781
Total net position	\$	5,273,489

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenue							
	Expenses	Charges for Services			Charges for Grants and Grants and		ants and	Net (Expenses Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental activities:									
Parks and recreation	\$1,491,981	\$ 116,522	\$ 418,585	\$	20,863	\$	(936,011)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,491,981	\$ 116,522	\$ 418,585	\$	20,863		(936,011)		
General Revenues									
Taxes									
Secured and unsecure	d property taxes						1,012,476		
Investment income							4,471		
Rent							300		
Miscellaneous							24,706		
Total general revenue	es						1,041,953		
Change in net position	1						105,942		
Net position, beginning	ng of year						5,618,199		
Effect of prior period	adjustment as a	result of a chan	ge						
in accounting policy (Note 10)						(450,652)		
Net position at begin	ning of year, as r	estated					5,167,547		
Net position, end of y	ear					\$	5,273,489		

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Bond Fund	Memorandum Total 2015		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	786,368	\$	347,366	\$	1,133,734	
Accounts receivable		42,615		-		42,615	
Interest receivable		728		340		1,068	
Prepaid expense		496				496	
Total assets	\$	830,207	\$	347,706	\$	1,177,913	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAI	ANCES	}					
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	17,830	\$	-	\$	17,830	
Accrued expenses		24,357				24,357	
Total liabilities		42,187				42,187	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		-		347,706		347,706	
Improvements to Structures		36,717		-		36,717	
Committed							
Working capital-6 months		685,057		-		685,057	
Unassigned		66,246		-		66,246	
Total fund balances		788,020		347,706		1,135,726	
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$	830,207	\$	347,706	\$	1,177,913	

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 1,135,726
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.	4,628,285
Deferred outflows of resources reported in the Statement of Net Position.	100,778
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in current period	
and therefore they are not reported in the funds. In the current period	
this amount is:	
Compensated absences payable	(60,802)
Net pension liability	(428,728)
Deferred inflows of resources reported in the Statement of Net Position.	 (101,770)
Net position	\$ 5,273,489

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

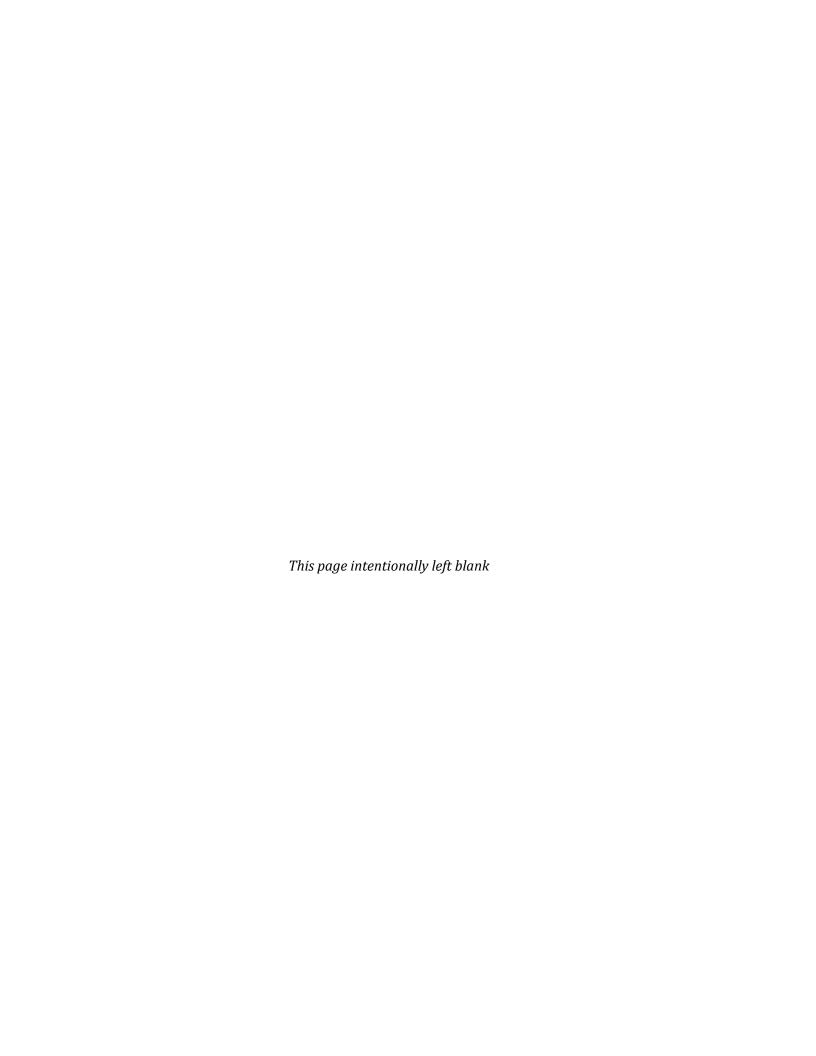
	General	B	ond Fund	M	emorandum Total 2015
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 975,512	\$	36,964	\$	1,012,476
Interest	2,346		1,005		3,351
Unrealized gain on investments	756		364		1,120
Rent	300		-		300
Intergovernmental	312,414		-		312,414
Grant revenue	20,863		-		20,863
Charges for services	116,522		-		116,522
Donations	106,171		-		106,171
Miscellaneous	 24,706				24,706
Total revenues	 1,559,590		38,333		1,597,923
Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits	1,012,572		-		1,012,572
Services and supplies	303,437		14,288		317,725
Other charges	6,500		-		6,500
Capital outlay	 40,307		-		40,307
Total expenditures	1,362,816		14,288		1,377,104
Net change in fund balance	196,774		24,045		220,819
Fund balance, beginning	 591,246		323,661		914,907
Fund balance, ending	\$ 788,020	\$	347,706	\$	1,135,726

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances	\$ 220,819
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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. In the current period this amount is:	
Capital outlay	40,307
Current year depreciation	(168,128)
Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(7,988)
Net pension liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	20,932
Change in net position	\$ 105,942

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Age	ncy Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$	97,900
Total assets		97,900
LIABILITIES		
Due to bondholders		97,900
Total liabilities		97,900
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		
Total net position	\$	



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization

The Isla Vista Recreation and Park District, California (the District) was incorporated as an independent division of local government, authorized by the Public Resources Code, Chapter 4, Division 5. The District was formed for the purpose of providing park facilities and recreational services in the unincorporated area of Isla Vista. The District is governed by a Board of Directors elected to serve four year terms.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

This report has been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The basic financial statements of the District 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. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they are allocated).

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is classified into three components as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any
 borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
 Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net position consists when constraints placed on net
 position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B) Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into major governmental funds and a fiduciary fund as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Bond Fund</u> - The Bond Fund is a special tax fund used to account for proceeds of the District's special tax.

Fiduciary Fund:

An *Agency Fund* is used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains one agency fund for the collection of assessments and the related bond payments for Reassessment District No. 99-1.

C) Budgetary Information

In accordance with the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, on or before August 30 each fiscal year, the District must prepare and submit a budget to the County Auditor. Annually non-appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board of Directors' action is required for the approval of budget revisions.

D) Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments are held by the County Treasurer in a cash management investment pool (the Pool). The Pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it a SEC Rule 2a7-like pool. California Government Code statutes and the County Treasurer Oversight Committee set forth the various policies that the County Treasurer must follow.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D) Cash and Investments (Continued)

State statutes and the County's investment policy authorize the County Treasurer to invest in US Government Treasury and Agency Securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, corporate bonds and notes, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The investment policy goal is to minimize credit/market risks and preserve liquidity while maintaining a competitive yield on the portfolio.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools (GASB Statement No. 31), investments held by the County Treasurer are stated at fair value. The fair value of pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices received from the custodian of the securities.

E) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date of the contribution. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements, including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class are as follows:

Building and improvements 10-40 years Equipment 3-15 years

F) Employee Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave benefits. Additionally, fifteen, twenty, and twenty-five percent of accumulated sick leave benefits vest after six, eight, and ten years, respectively, of continuous employments, and are accounted for in the same manner as vacation leave benefits.

Accumulated unpaid employee compensated absences are recognized as liabilities to the District. The current portion of the liabilities is recognized in the General Fund at fiscal year end. The total amount of the liability is recognized in the Statement of Net Position.

Note 2 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

G) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- a. Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- c. Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- d. *Unassigned fund balance* the residual classification for the District's General Fund that included amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditure incurred for specific purposes exceeds the amounts restricted to those purposes.

H) Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

I) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K) Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2015, Isla Vista Recreation and Park District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements:

Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68. The requirements of this Statement apply to all state and local governments that are required to apply the provisions of Statement No. 68 for defined benefit pensions. This statement recognizes that at the beginning of the period in which the provisions of Statement No. 68 are adopted, there may be circumstances in which it is not practical for a government to determine the amounts of all applicable deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. In such circumstances, the government should recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources only for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability but before the start of the government's fiscal year. Additionally, in those circumstances, no beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions should be recognized. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L) Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices related to property taxes:

Property Valuations – are established by the Assessor of the County of Santa Barbara for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax Levies – are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates – are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Tax Collection – are the responsibility of the County tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: The first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments.

Tax Levy Apportionments – Due to the nature of the District-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total City-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

Property Tax Administration Fees – The State of California FY 90-91 Budget Act, authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M) Grants Receivable

The District recognizes grant revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred, all eligibility requirements have been met, and collection of the grant funds is probable. Receipt of funds under the grant agreements is dependent upon the State of California appropriating funds for the grants. The grants receivable balance at June 30, 2015 was \$0.

Note 3 - <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Santa Barbara County Treasury. The County Treasurer pools and invests the District cash with other funds under her control. Interest earned on pooled investments is apportioned quarterly into participating funds based upon each fund's average daily deposit balance. Any investment losses or gains are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2015, includes \$97,900 that is restricted by legal or contractual requirements under the agreement for the Assessment District No. 99-1 limited obligation improvement bonds.

Investments are carried at fair value. Cash and investments are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows:

Cash and investments, statement of net position	\$ 1,133,734
Cash and investments with fiscal agent, statement of	
fiduciary net position	 97,900
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,231,634

<u>Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy</u>

The District's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the County of Santa Barbara. The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees is governed by the provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Note 3 - <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Allowed	in One Issuer
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None

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. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing its cash in the Santa Barbara County Treasury which purchases a combination of shorter term and longer term investments. This investment strategy ensures that portions of the portfolio are maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by fiscal agents) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Mat	urity (in Mor	nths)	
	Carrying	12 Months	13-24	25-60	More than
Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
Santa Barbara County					
Investment Pool	\$1,133,734	\$1,133,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Held by bond trustees:					
Money market funds	97,900	97,900			
Total	\$1,231,634	\$1,231,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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 rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

Note 3 - <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

		Minimum	Exempt			
	Carrying	Legal	From	Rating as	of Fiscal	Year End
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Not Rated
Santa Barbara County						
Investment Pool	\$1,133,734	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,133,734
Held by bond trustees:						
Money market funds	97,900	N/A				97,900
·						
Total	\$1,231,634		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,231,634

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 represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 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 investments, 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 mutual funds or government investment pools (such as Santa Barbara County Investment Pool).

Investment in Santa Barbara County Investment Pool

The District is a participant in the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool that is regulated by the California Government Code. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as the amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool for the entire Santa Barbara County Investment Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by Santa Barbara County Investment Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Note 4 - <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	06/30/14 Beginning Balance	Additions	Dispo	osals	06/30/15 Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:	\$2.02 <i>C</i> C2C	¢.	¢		\$2,027,727
Land	\$2,926,636	\$ -	\$	-	\$2,926,636
Construction in progress	10,881	457			11,338
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,937,517	457		-	2,937,974
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	2,795,098	39,850		-	2,834,948
Equipment	213,649				213,649
Total depreciable capital assets	3,008,747	39,850		_	3,048,597
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,190,158)	(168,128)			(1,358,286)
Net depreciable capital assets	1,818,589	(128,278)			1,690,311
Capital assets, net	\$4,756,106	\$ (127,821)	\$		\$4,628,285

Note 5 - Joint Powers Authority

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries, and natural disasters. The District is a participant in a joint powers insurance agreement with the California Association for Park and Recreation Insurance (CAPRI). In 1986, CAPRI was founded to serve a risk sharing pool for recreation and park districts throughout California. The joint powers agreement was formed to meet the need of special districts to acquire liability insurance at affordable rates. By sharing the risk among a large pool of members, the cost to each member is reduced far below the rates they could obtain as individual entities. CAPRI currently has 63 member special districts throughout the state of California.

The District is also a participant in a joint powers insurance agreement with the Park and Recreation District Employee Compensation (PARDEC). This joint powers agreement is also defined as a risk sharing pool of recreation and park districts and was originally established in 1978, as the California Association of Recreation and Park Districts. An amendment to that agreement, effective July 1, 1989, changed the name to PARDEC. The joint powers agreement allows districts to join together with other districts in order to collectively self-insure their workers' compensation, employers' liability losses, and/or to jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. PARDEC also seeks to reduce the amount of frequency of losses, and to decrease the costs incurred by districts in the management and litigation of claims. Membership is restricted to members of the California Association of Recreation and Park District.

Audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

Note 6 - Retirement Plan

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All full time employees are eligible to participate in Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and local government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Eligible employees hired after January 1, 2013 that are considered new members as defined by the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) are participating in the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan. The activity and related liabilities for the PEPRA Miscellaneous plan is immaterial to the financial statements. Accordingly, disclosures within the financial statements are consolidated to present information for all Miscellaneous Plans.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, as discussed above. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50, or 52 if in the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan, with statutorily reduced benefits. An optional benefit regarding sick leave was adopted. Any unused sick leave accumulates at the time of retirement will be converted to credited service at a rate of 0.004 years of service for each day of sick leave. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The system also provides for the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit, as well as the 1959 Survivor Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for all plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.4% to 2.4%
Required employee contribution	6.89%
Required employer contribution rates	13.87%

Note 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Isla Vista Recreation and Park District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for all Plans were as follows:

	Misce	llaneous
Contributions – employer	\$	48,813

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2015, Isla Vista Sanitary District's reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

	Pro	portionate
	Sh	are of Net
	Pens	ion Liability
Miscellaneous	\$	428,728

Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's net pension liability for all Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of all of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for all Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures.

Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of their long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion – June 30, 2013	0.01636%
Proportion – June 30, 2014	0.01735%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	-(0.00099%)

Note 6 - <u>Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, Isla Vista Recreation and Park District recognized pension expense of \$79,846. At June 30, 2015, Isla Vista Recreation and Park District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	red Inflows esources
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 100,778	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected		
experience	-	32,533
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportions and differences between the employer's contributions and the		
employer's proportionate share of contributions	_	(29,866)
Net differences between projected and actual		,
earnings on plan investments	 <u>-</u>	 (104,437)
Total	\$ 100,778	\$ (101,770)

\$100,778 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Amount	
2016	\$	(25,155)
2017		(25,155)
2018		(25,350)
2019		(26,110)
2020		_
Thereafter	\$	(101,770)

Note 6 - <u>Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actual Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for all Plans. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for all plans, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expenses. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach.

Note 6 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Net Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 -10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Note 6 - <u>Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans, calculated using the discount rate for all Plans, as well as what Isla Vista Recreation and Park District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Miscellaneous			
1% Decrease		6.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	687,252	
Current Discount Rate		7.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	428,728	
1% Increase		8.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	214,112	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about all pension plan fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Note 7 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the employees.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

The District has been named in a pending claim that was filed. As of the date of these financial statements, it is not possible to evaluate the merit or the scope of this claim. Any potential unfavorable outcome is expected to be covered by insurance. No amounts have been recorded in the financial statements related to this claim.

Note 9 - <u>Debt Issued Without Government Commitment</u>

Assessment District No. 99-01

In January 1999, the Isla Vista Recreation and Park District (District) issued \$1,958,000 of Assessment District No. 99-1, Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds. The Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding principal of the District's Limited Obligation Bonds, Assessment District No. 2 and its Limited Obligation Bonds, Assessment District No. 3, to provide money for a reserve fund for the Bonds, and to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds.

The District is in no way liable for repayment but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collection to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings for the benefit of the bondholders. For these reasons, neither the debt nor the related debt service transactions are recorded in the District's basic financial statements. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2015 is \$460,000.

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustment as a Result of a Change in Accounting Policy

Net Pension Liability

Note 2 describes the GASB pronouncements Isla Vista Recreation and Park District is adopting for this and the prior fiscal years. There is a financial impact for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27."

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 recognizes a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of all employers for benefits provided through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Additionally, the District is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The effect of this adjustment can be seen below. Because all of the information required to restate prior year was not available at the time the financial statements were available to be issued, prior year values are not presented.

The following table presents the effect of the prior period adjustment on the June 30, 2015 financial statement balances.

Net position at July 1, 2014, as originally stated	\$ 5,618,199
Decrease in net position due to net pension liability	(450,652)
Net position at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 5,167,547

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 30, 2016, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS*

	 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00689%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 428,728
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 719,392
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	59.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.00%

Notes to Schedule:

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

ISLA VISTA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 LAST 10 YEARS*

	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 85,264
Contributions in related to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 85,264
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 719,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.85%
Notes to Schedule:	
Valuation date:	6/30/2013

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

