Basic Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)



Basic Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District Los Angeles, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (the District), a component unit of the County of Los Angeles, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 7 and budgetary comparison information of the General Fund on page 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Prior Year Comparative Information

LA Watson Rice, LLP

We have previously audited the District's June 30, 2021 basic financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited basic financial statements in our report dated December 8, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited basic financial statements from which it has been derived.

Torrance, California December 16, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Amounts expressed in Thousands)

Management's discussion and analysis of the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (the District) provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements, footnotes, and supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

- As more fully explained in the government-wide financial analysis below and in footnote 2 to the financial statements, the District's net position was \$576.9 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$56.8 million from the prior year.
- The District's General Fund balance increased by \$56.9 million to \$574.4 million.

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis consist of a series of basic financial statements: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains required supplementary information and an additional supplementary schedule.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the District's activities and present a longer-term view of the District's finances.

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, reduced by liabilities, which represents net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator to determine whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position (revenues and expenses) are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected assessment revenues, and accrued but unpaid interest expense).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 9 of this report.

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. All funds of the District are Governmental fund types.

Governmental Funds - All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. These
funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all
other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements
provide a detailed view of the District's operations. Governmental fund information helps to
determine the amounts of financial resources used to finance the District's programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Amounts expressed in Thousands)

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 12 of this report. Net position/fund balance difference between the government-wide and fund statements is highlighted on page 11 and is primarily the result of the exclusion of unearned revenue from the government-wide liabilities.

The difference between the changes in net position/fund balances on the government-wide versus the fund financial statements is highlighted on page 13 and is primarily the result of reporting the net change in unearned revenue from the prior year as revenue in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Our government-wide analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) for the District's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities							
	Sui	mmary of State	ement of	nent of Activities				
	I	FY 2022	FY 2021					
Current and other assets	\$	583,595	\$	528,980				
Total assets	\$	583,595	\$ 528					
Liabilities								
Other liabilities		6,744	8,903					
Total liabilities	6,744		6,744			8,903		
Net Position:								
Restricted for maintenance and servicing		19,607		20,130				
Restricted for park and open space preservation		557,244		499,947				
Total net position	\$	576,851	\$	520,077				

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires that the government-wide statements reflect a liability in outstanding bonds issued to finance grants made to other governmental agencies, but does not permit the recognition of assets for future assessment revenues that are pledged for the annual debt service payments on the bonds. Amounts distributed to the cities and other eligible entities are recorded as expenses by the District and no capital assets are recorded. This fiscal year, the Statement of Net Position reflected positive net position for the nineth consecutive fiscal year, in the amount of approximately \$576.8 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Amounts expressed in Thousands)

Total assets of the District increased by 10.3% from the prior fiscal year to \$583.6 million due to a \$54.6 million increase in pooled cash and investments and \$0.2 million increase in interest receivable, offset by a \$0.1 million decrease in assessment receivable, a \$0.09 million decrease in other receivable and a \$0.01 million decrease in due from to other funds.

Total liabilities of the District decreased by 24.3% from the prior fiscal year to \$6.7 million due primarily to a \$3.5 million decrease in due to the Los Angeles County and offset by a \$1.3 million increase in accounts payable.

Total net position increased by \$56.8 million to \$576.8 million due to an excess in total revenues over total expenses.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	C	Government			
		imary of State Y 2022	tement of Activitie FY 2021		
Revenues					
General revenues					
Taxes and assessments	\$	109,166	\$	101,881	
Investment income (loss)		(17,934)		(1,662)	
Charges for services		74		-	
Other revenue		427		314	
Total revenues		91,733		100,533	
Expenses					
Recreation and cultural services		34,959		34,089	
Total expenses		34,959		34,089	
Increase in net position	\$	56,774	\$	66,444	

Total revenues decreased by \$8.8 million resulting primarily from the \$16.3 million investment loss, offset by a \$7.3 million increase in taxes and assessment revenue, a \$0.07 million increase in charges for services and a \$0.1 million increase in other revenue. The District spent \$0.8 million more on park improvements and maintenance in the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Amounts expressed in Thousands)

Fund Statements Financial Analysis

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported fund balance of \$574.4 million, an increase of \$56.9 million from the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year revenues from the governmental funds were \$91.9 million, a decrease of 8.8% from the prior fiscal year as a result of the increase in investment loss of \$16.3 million. Expenditures in the current fiscal year were \$35 million, an increase of 2.6% from the prior fiscal year.

Debt Management

At June 30, 2022, the District did not have any Bonds Payable.

Budgets

No material adjustments were made to the District's original General Fund or Debt Service Fund budgets. During fiscal year 2021-2022 the District again spent much less than the amount budgeted for park grants, projects, and maintenance.

Economic Factors

On November 8, 2016, Los Angeles County voters approved "The Los Angeles County Safe, Clean Neighborhood Parks and Beaches Measure of 2016 (Measure A)". Measure A will continue to provide funding for the District to support local parks, beaches, open space, and water resources. Measure A is expected to generate approximately \$109 million in fiscal year 2022-2023 through an annual parcel tax of 1.7 cents per square foot of development.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County of Los Angeles, Department of Auditor-Controller, 500 West Temple Street Room 525, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for 2021) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	
	2022	2021	
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and investments (Note 6)	\$ 578,060	\$ 523,461	
Assessments receivable	1,800	1,941	
Interest receivable	722	463	
Other receivables	3,013	3,103	
Due from other funds	-	12	
Total Assets	583,595	528,980	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,281	_	
Due to Los Angeles County (Note 5)	5,463	8,903	
Total liabilities	6,744	8,903	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Maintenance and servicing	19,607	20,130	
Park and open space preservation	557,244	499,947	
Total net position	\$ 576,851	\$ 520,077	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

					Prograr	n Revenue	es		et (Expense) Changes in l		
					Op	erating	C	apital			
			Char	ges for	Cont	ributions	Contr	ributions	Government	tal A	ctivities
	Ex	penses	Sei	vices	and	l Grant	and	Grants	2022		2021
Governmental activities: Recreation and											
cultural services	\$	34,959	\$	74	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,885	\$	(34,089)
Total	\$	34,959	\$	74	\$	-	\$		 34,885		(34,089)
	General	Revenues	s:								
	Tax	es and ass	essmen	t revenu	e				109,166		101,881
	Inv	estment lo	SS						(17,934)		(1,662)
	Oth	er revenue	•						427		314
		Total gen	eral rev	enues					91,659		100,533
		Change in	net po	sition					56,774		66,444
	Net	position, l	oeginni	ng of yea	ır				520,077		453,633
	Net	position,	end of	year					\$ 576,851	\$	520,077

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for 2021) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021
Assets	 	
Pooled cash and investments (Note 6)	\$ 578,060	\$ 523,461
Assessments receivable	1,800	1,941
Interest receivable	722	463
Other receivables	3,013	3,103
Due from other funds	 	 12
Total Assets	\$ 583,595	\$ 528,980
Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,281	\$ -
Due to Los Angeles County (Note 5)	 5,463	 8,903
Total liabilities	 6,744	 8,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unearned revenue-property taxes (Note 7)	 2,474	 2,638
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,474	 2,638
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 9,218	 11,541
Fund balances		
Nonspendable	574,377	517,439
Restricted	 	 -
Total fund balances	 574,377	 517,439
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and fund balances	\$ 583,595	\$ 528,980

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2022
Fund balances of governmental funds (page 10)	\$ 574,377
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet because of the following:	
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This is the deferred revenue balance.	2,474
Net position of governmental activities (page 8)	\$ 576,851

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021) (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022		2021		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	109,330	\$	102,089	
Assessments		74		(50)	
Investment loss		(17,934)		(1,662)	
Other income		427		364	
Total revenues		91,897		100,741	
Expenditures:					
Current					
Services and supplies		8,676		7,100	
Park improvements		26,283		26,989	
Total expenditures		34,959		34,089	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		56,938		66,652	
Net changes in fund balances		56,938		66,652	
Fund balances, July 1, 2021		517,439		450,787	
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$	574,377	\$	517,439	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds (page 12)	\$ 56,938
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities differ because of the following:	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the net change	
change in deferred revenue from the prior year.	(164)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	\$ 56,774

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

General

Proposition A was passed by the voters on November 3, 1992, which provided for the formation of the assessment district "Regional Park and Open Space District" (the District). The District was formed and the assessments levied pursuant to Sections 5538.9 and 5539.9 of the California Public Resources Code. The objectives of the District are to improve the quality of life in the County of Los Angeles (the County) through the preservation of beaches, parks, and wild lands; the construction, renovation and improvement of new and existing recreational facilities; and the restoration of rivers, streams, and trails. These powers are exercised through the County Board of Supervisors, which acts as the governing body of the District. Among its duties, it approves the District's budget, determines the District's assessment rates, approves contracts, and determines when to issue bonds authorized by the voters of the District. On November 5, 1996, the voters approved the Safe Neighborhood Parks Proposition, which provided for the District to levy additional assessments and to amend the method of assessments within the District.

Reporting Entity

The District is a component financial reporting unit of the County, as the governing board of the County also serves as the District's governing board, and the County is financially accountable for the District.

The District is included in the County's annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). The District does not have any component units.

The District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Note 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the District are comprised of the following:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the District as a whole. These statements include separate columns for the government and business-type activities of the primary government. The District does not have business-type activities. 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). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the District.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside of the reporting District'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. The District did not have any program revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another 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 an expenditure.

The District's financial statements are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities. It requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. As of June 30, 2022, the District had no capital assets and thus no debt obligations related to capital assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted net position – This component of net position represents restricted assets net of liabilities that relate to those specific restricted assets. A restricted asset is an asset for which constraints have been placed on the asset's use by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or as a consequence of a restriction established by the reporting government's own governing body at the time a particular fee, charge, levy, or assessment was approved. These restrictions must be narrower than the general purposes for which the reporting government can use its resources. As of June 30, 2022, the District had restricted net position of \$576,851,000.

Proposition A requires that not less than 15% of all proceeds of assessments levied and collected shall be used for the maintenance and servicing of completed projects. As a result, the amount of assessments collected for maintenance and servicing and unspent as of June 30, 2022 has been reflected as restricted net position in the Statement of Net Position.

Unrestricted net position – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that local governments record in the statement of net position the local government's liability for debt issued to finance the construction and acquisition of assets to be owned by other parties. GASB Statements No. 33 and 34 do not permit the recognition of assets for future tax increment revenues that are pledged for the annual retirement of bonded debt issuances. Any negative equity resulting from the reporting of the District's liability for this debt is required by GASB Statement No. 34 to be reported as unrestricted net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

Governmental Type Funds

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. The District has no non-major funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Type Funds (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. For this purpose, the District uses an availability period of 60 days for assessment revenues and 1 year for investment income.

Assessments 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 to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the District.

Exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transactions upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they are imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenue arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Non-current portions of long-term receivables are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered available expendable resources since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by deferred inflows of resources is shown as unearned revenue until they become current receivables. When property taxes are measurable but not available, the collectible portion (taxes levied less estimated uncollectibles) is recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the asset arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first.

As a result of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as government fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Type Funds (Continued)

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

Major Fund

The District has only one fund, the General Fund. This fund is available for any authorized purpose and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are reported as a component of investment income. Investment income also includes interest earnings and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

All cash and investment balances of the District are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer and are subject to withdrawal from the pool upon demand. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as pooled cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on the fund's average cash and investment balance, as provided by California Government Code Section 53647.

Capital Assets

The District provides funding to other entities, including the County, for purposes that may include acquiring real property. Title to properties acquired is recorded in the name of the purchasing entity, not the District. Accordingly, there are no capital assets recorded on the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred Revenue

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65 the District recognizes deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of fund balance by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Refer to Note 7 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources that the District has recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as non-spendable, 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.

Non-spendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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.

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.

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.

Unassigned fund balance – the residual classification for the District's funds that include amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

The Board of Directors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget amendments that occur throughout the fiscal year.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Financial Data

The amounts shown for 2021 in the accompanying basic financial statements are included only to provide a basis for comparison with 2022 and are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 – NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED AND IMPLEMENTED

The GASB Statement below have been implemented in the current basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 - Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 - Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and improves the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 - Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, addresses the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR). GASB Statement No. 93, except for paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020 and was implemented in the prior year. Paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 and the requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99 - Statement No. 99, "Omnibus", enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. GASB Statement No. 99, paragraphs 26-32 were effective upon issuance. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

Note 4 - ASSESSMENTS

The District's primary revenue source is the assessments from the "The Los Angeles County Safe, Clean Neighborhood Parks and Beaches Measure of 2016 (Measure A)", which was approved by the voters on November 8, 2016. Measure A will provide funding for the District to support local parks, beaches, open space, and water resources. Measure A does not have a sunset date and is expected to generate approximately \$109 million in fiscal year 2022-2023 through an annual rate of 1.7 cents per square foot of development.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2022

Note 5 - TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTY AND OTHER AGENCIES

The County is responsible for providing all necessary employees to the District for purposes of performing all District functions. Costs related to these employees are billed to the District based on actual time spent providing District services. Accordingly, the District has no salaries and employee benefit expenditures or supplies inventory. Accrued expenditures in the amount of \$5,463,000 as of June 30, 2022, for services provided by the County and other agencies for reimbursable projects, have been recorded as Due to Los Angeles County.

Note 6 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows (in thousands):

Statement of Net Position -	
-----------------------------	--

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 578,060
Total cash and investments	\$ 578,060

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following (in thousands):

Equity in Los Angeles County investment pool	\$ 578,060
Total cash and investments	\$ 578,060

Equity in the Cash and Investment Pool of the County of Los Angeles

The District has no separate bank accounts or investments other than the District's equity in the Los Angeles County Treasury Pool. The District is a voluntary participant in that pool. This pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector.

The District has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the County. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value calculated by the County for the entire County portfolio.

The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Investments are stated at fair value and are valued on a monthly basis. The Treasurer categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Equity in the Cash and Investment Pool of the County of Los Angeles (Continued)

Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using other observable inputs such as matrix pricing techniques or based on quoted prices for assets in markets that are not active. Matrix Pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

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

			Maximum Percentage of		Maximum Investment In			
	Maximu	n Maturity	Por	tfolio	One Issuer		Minimum Rating	
Authorized Investment Type	Gov. Code	Pool Policy	Gov. Code	Pool Policy	Gov. Code	Pool Policy	Gov. Code	Pool Policy
U.S. Treasury Notes, Bills and Bonds	5 years	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Local Agency Obligations	5 years	5 years	None	10%	None	None	None	None
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	5 years	20%	20%	None	\$750 million	AA	AA
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	180 days	40%	40%	30%	\$750 million	None	A-1/P-1/F-1
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	5 years	3 years	30%	30%	None	\$750 million	None	A-1/P-1/F-1
Commercial Paper	270 days	270 days	40%	40%	10%	\$1.5 billion	A-1	A-1/P-1/F-1
Corporate and Medium-Term Notes	5 years	3 years	30%	30%	None	\$750 million	A	A-1/P-1/F-1
LAIF	N/A	N/A	None	\$75 million	None	None	None	None
Shares of Beneficial Interest	N/A	N/A	20%	15%	10%	10%	AAA	AAA
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	30 days	None	\$1 billion	None	\$500 million	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	92 days	20%	\$500 million	None	\$250 million	None	None
Forwards, Futures, and Options	N/A	90 days	None	\$100 million	None	\$50 million	None	A
Interest Rate Swaps	N/A	None	None	None	None	None	A	A
Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	92 days	20%	20%	None	None	None	None
Supranational	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	None	AA	AA

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's Investment Policy limits most investment maturities to less than five years, with the exception of U. S. Treasury Notes, Bills, and Bonds and U.S Agency Securities which may have maturities beyond five years. The County Treasurer manages the Pool and mitigates exposure to declines in fair value by generally investing in short-term investments with maturities of six months or less and by holding all investments to maturity.

Information about the District's exposure to interest rate risk as a result of its equity in the cash and investment pool of the County is provided by disclosures in the notes to the basic financial statements of the County that shows the distribution of the County's investments by maturity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

				Rema	naining Maturity (in Months)				
		Totals	12 Months			to 24	Mor	e Than	
Investment Type	(in	thousands)	Or Less		Months		24 Months		
LA County Treasury Pool	\$	578,060	\$	578,060	\$		\$		
	\$	578,060	\$	578,060	\$	-	\$	-	

Disclosures Related 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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the County's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type. The County investment policy establishes minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from any two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. These guidelines are summarized in the notes to the basic financial statements of the County.

			Rating a	s of Fiscal
	Minimum	Exempt	Yea	ar End
Totals	Legal	From		Not
(in thousands)	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Rated
\$ 578,060	None	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 578,060
\$ 578,060		\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 578,060
	(in thousands) \$ 578,060	Totals Legal (in thousands) Rating \$ 578,060 None	Totals Legal From (in thousands) Rating Disclosure \$ 578,060 None \$ -	Minimum Exempt Yea Totals Legal From (in thousands) Rating Disclosure AAA \$ 578,060 None \$ - \$ -

Concentration of Credit Risk

There are no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. All investments of the District are in an investment pool. Although the District has no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond those stipulated by the California Government Code, all investments are in the Los Angeles County Treasury Pool which is subject to the County investment policy limitations on the amount of pooled funds that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 6 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The District does not have significant separate certificates of deposit or demand accounts with fiscal agents that are subject to disclosable custodial credit risk (as defined by GASB Statement No. 40). The District does not have direct investments in securities subject to disclosable custodial credit risk (as defined by GASB Statement No. 40).

GASB Statement No. 3 exempts participating entities from classifying their pool investments in categories of credit risk; however, GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosures of common deposit and investment risks related to credit risks, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Information on common deposit and investment risks for the entire County Treasury Pool is presented in Note 5 to the County of Los Angeles Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 7 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources - unearned revenue in the fund financial statements represents receivables at fiscal year-end that will not be collected soon enough to finance current fiscal year expenditures. The unearned revenue balance at June 30, 2022 was \$ 2,474,000.

Note 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Claims and suits have been filed against the District in the normal course of business. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial condition of the District. There were no claims filed against the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 9 - COMMITMENTS

The District uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executed contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Depending on the source(s) of funding, encumbrances are reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet. As of June 30, 2022, the encumbrance balance for the District is \$46,299,000 and is included in the General Fund's restricted fund balance.

Note 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these basic financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 16, 2022, the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budget Amounts Original Final		2022 Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	102,350	\$ 102,350	\$	109,330	\$	6,980
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		798	798		427		(371)
Investment income		1,726	 1,726		3,756		2,030
Total revenues		104,874	 104,874		113,513		8,639
Expenditures							
Recreation and cultural services:							
Services and supplies		23,362	23,031		8,719		14,312
Other charges		407,791	 408,585		31,626		376,959
Total expenditures		431,153	 431,616		40,345		391,271
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(326,279)	 (326,742)		73,168		399,910
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers-in		120,388	120,919		119,248		(1,671)
Transfers-out	((120,388)	(120,919)		(119,248)		1,671
Changes in fund balance		667	 1,130		6,295		5,165
Other financing sources (uses)		667	 1,130		6,295		5,165
Net change in fund balance	((325,612)	(325,612)		79,463		405,075
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		325,612	 325,612		325,612		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$		\$ 	\$	405,075	\$	405,075

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29000-29144 of the Government Code of the State of California (the Government Code), commonly known as the County Budget Act, a District budget is adopted on or before October 2 for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund on a basis of accounting, which is different from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP).

For budgetary purposes, encumbrances and other reserves are also recorded as other financing uses at the time they are established. For encumbrances, this occurs at the time contracts or other purchase agreements are entered into. Other reserves are also recognized as other financing uses to indicate that certain assets (such as inventories) are not available for appropriation. Cancellations of encumbrances and other fund balance reserves are recorded as other financing sources for budgetary purposes.

Under the budgetary basis, property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are collectible within one year after year-end. Under the modified accrual basis, property tax revenues are recognized only by the extent that they are collectible within 60 days.

For budgetary purposes, investment income is recognized prior to the effect of changes in the fair value of investments. Under the modified accrual basis, the effects of such fair value changes have been recognized.

Expenditures are controlled on the object level for all District budgets. Any excess of budgeted expenditures and other financing uses over revenue and other financing sources is financed by beginning available fund balance provided for in the County Budget Act. There were no expenditures that exceeded the related appropriations within any fund as of June 30, 2022.

2. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATIONS ON MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS

The District's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with US GAAP. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund have been prepared on the budgetary basis, which is different from US GAAP.

The following schedule is a reconciliation of the budgetary and US GAAP fund balances as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	General Fund		
Fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	405,075	
Encumbrance and other reserves		193,389	
Subtotal		598,464	
Adjustments:			
Change in revenue accruals		(24,087)	
Fund balance - US GAAP basis	\$	574,377	





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District Los Angeles, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Los Angeles, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Jutson Rice, LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the basic financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Torrance, CA

December 16, 2022