SAN MATEO COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT HALF MOON BAY, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020



SAN MATEO COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	9
Required Supplemental Information:	
Statement of Revenues, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Governmental Fund Type	. 17





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Mateo County Resource Conservation District, Half Moon Bay, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the San Mateo County Resource Conservation District (District) as of year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the San Mateo County Resource Conservation District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Pleasant Hill, California May 9, 2021

Maze + Associates

San Mateo County Resource Conservation District's (the "District") Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and (d) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements. The MD&A is presented for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's audited financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements. 1bis annual report is prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for States and Local Governments. The Single Governmental Program for Special Purpose Governments reporting model is used which best represents the activities of the District.

The required financial statements include the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements; Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet; Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types.

These statements are supported by notes to the basic financial statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District.

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the District's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the District's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the District as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, like that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the District's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of the District's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

All the District's activities are grouped into Government Activities, as explained below.

The Fund Financial Statements report the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the District's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt, and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the District and are presented individually. Major Funds are explained below.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities -The District's basic services are governmental activities. These services are supported by general District revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as government grants and service charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the District's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually; the District has no Non-major Funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the District for the year and may change from year to year because of changes in the pattern of the District's activities.

In the District's case, the General Fund is the only Major Governmental Fund.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented for the General Fund.

Governmental Activities

2020		2019
\$	1,638,015 \$	1,484,276
	3,253,898	3,836,770
	4,891,913	5,321,046
	817,071	2,085,546
	2,659,040	2,166,047
	3,476,111	4,251,593
	1,415,802	869,453
\$	1,415,802 \$	869,453
		\$ 1,638,015 \$ 3,253,898 4,891,913 817,071 2,659,040 3,476,111

The District's net position was \$1,415,802 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The following table summarizes the District's change in net position at June 30:

	July 1, 2019 through June 30,2020		July 1, 2018 through une 30,2019
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Operating grants and contracts	\$ 11,279,355	\$	7,957,861
General Revenue			
Taxes and other	315,320		258,653
Total Revenues	 11,594,675		8,216,514
Program Expenses			
Resource conservation	11,048,326		8,073,809
Total Expenses	11,048,326		8,073,809
Change in Net Position	\$ 546,349	\$	142,705

Government Activities

For the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, the total District revenues were \$11,279,355. The total District expenses were \$11,048,326. The difference of \$546,349 is the increase in net position bringing the total net position at June 30, 2020 to \$1,415,802. The main source of revenue for the District is grant revenue and contracts. The amount our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes and assessments was \$80,568.

Capital Assets

The District does not maintain any capital assets.

Debt Administration

The District does not utilize long term debt to fund operations or growth.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General Fund operating budget for the period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was adopted by the Governing Board. As adopted, projected expenditures totaled \$13,101,923. Budgeted revenues totaled \$13,200,801 with revenues projected to be over expenditures by approximately \$98,878.

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

Financial planning is based on specific assumptions from recent trends, State of California economic forecasts and historical growth patterns in the various communities served by the District.

The economic condition of the District as it appears on the balance sheet reflects financial stability and the potential for organizational growth. The District will continue to maintain a watchful eye over expenditures and remain committed to sound fiscal management practices.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at San Mateo County Resource Conservation District, 80 Stone Pine Road, Suite 100, Half Moon Bay, California 94019.

SAN MATEO COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

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General	Adjustments	Statement of
Fund	(Note 3)	Net Position
\$ 1.638.015	\$ -	\$ 1,638,015
	-	3,253,898
		4,891,913
4,691,913		4,091,913
817,071	-	817,071
110,514	-	110,514
2,319	-	2,319
67,137	=	67,137
2,379,070		2,379,070
3,376,111		3,376,111
100,000		100,000
100,000		100,000
1,415,802	(1,415,802)	
1,415,802	(1,415,802)	
\$ 4,891,913		
	1,415,802	1,415,802
	\$ 1,415,802	\$ 1,415,802
	Fund \$ 1,638,015 3,253,898 4,891,913 817,071 110,514 2,319 67,137 2,379,070 3,376,111 100,000 100,000 1,415,802 1,415,802	Fund (Note 3) \$ 1,638,015

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

SAN MATEO COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	3	
Expenditure/expenses:			
Resource conservation	\$ 11,048,326	\$ -	\$ 11,048,326
Total expenditures/expenses	11,048,326		11,048,326
Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contracts	11,279,355		11,279,355
Net program expense	(231,029)		(231,029)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	80,568	-	80,568
Local government contributions	200,000	-	200,000
Annual Appeal contributions	8,900	-	8,900
Individual contributions	860	-	860
County contributions	20,500	=	20,500
Interest	4,492		4,492
Total general revenues	315,320		315,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	546,349	(546,349)	-
Changes in net position	-	546,349	546,349
Fund balance / net position at July 1, 2019	869,453		869,453
Fund balance / net position at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,415,802	\$ -	\$ 1,415,802

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization and Description

The San Mateo County Resource Conservation District (the District) was formed under California Soil Conservation District Law popular election and approved by the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors on October 10, 1939. The function of the District is to provide a soil and water conservation program within its geographical boundaries.

B. Accounts and Records

Custodianship of the District's accounts and records are vested with the District. Assessment of property and collection of tax receipts for the District is provided by the County of San Mateo. The Board further authorized check signatory to a designated board member and the executive director.

C. Accounting Policies

The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures recommended by the State of California. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(1) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the District as a whole. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the District's function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with the District's function. *Program revenues* include grant revenue and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund of the District (balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances).

(2) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis* of *accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balances

The District's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the District to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the District prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Nonspendables, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint.

<u>Nonspendables</u> represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance includes amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by outside parties (i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors) or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> fund balance includes amounts whose use is constrained by specific limitations that the government imposes upon itself, as determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors serves as the District's highest level of decision-making authority and has the authority to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment via minutes action.

<u>Assigned</u> fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, subject to change, as established either directly by the Board of Directors or by management officials to whom assignment authority has been delegated by the Board of Directors.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification that includes spendable amounts in the General Fund that are available for any purpose.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, the District specifies that restricted revenues will be applied first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The District only has one major fund, the General Fund, which is used to account for all financial resources.

(3) Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/ expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The District normally adopts an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- (1) Legally adopted annual budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund only.
- (2) The budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- (3) Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by adjustments authorized during the year. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year, which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources and re-appropriated amounts for prior year encumbrances.
- (4) Budget appropriations for the various governmental funds become effective each July 1. The Board of Directors may amend the budget during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Carrying Value	Investment Rating
Cash in Tri Counties Bank	\$1,638,015	N/A

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Reporting – Investments

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. These levels are determined by the District's investment manager based on a review of the investment class, structure and what kind of securities are held in the portfolio. The District's holdings are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Since the District's funds statements mirror the government-wide statements (i.e., no reconciling items for capital assets, long term debts, etc.), reconciliation statements have not been presented as a part of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Since the District's funds statements mirror the government-wide statements (i.e., no reconciling items for capital assets, long term debts, etc.), reconciliation statements have not been presented as a part of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 5 – GRANT RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Water Quality	\$ 99,717
Water Resources	1,502,721
Habitat Enhancement	709,901
Conservation Technical Assistance	36,730
Climate Mitigation and Adaption	41,536
Agricultural Ombuds man	18,083
Fire and Forestry	215,938
Erosion and Sediment	570,626
Santa Cruz Mountain Stewardship Network	55,999
Other	2,647
Total grants receivable	\$ 3,253,898

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences comprise of unused vacation leave, which is accrued as earned. Compensated absences are recognized as a liability of the District. The liability for compensated absences is determined monthly and changes variably throughout the year. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be paid out of current financial resources are recorded as a current liability.

The net change of compensated absences is as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 42,989
Additions	38,502
Deletions	 (14,354)
Ending Balance	\$ 67,137

NOTE 7 – REFUNDABLE ADVANCES

The District has been awarded operational grants and contracts from multiple funding sources to provide comprehensive, integrated services for all aspects of natural resource management. These grants and contracts are considered to be an exchange transaction. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as incurred. At June 30, 2020, the balance in the refundable advances for grants and contracts was \$2,379,070.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAX LEVY, COLLECTION AND MAXIMUM RATES

The State of California (the "State") Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined Maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1 % of its assessed value unless voters have approved an additional amount. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be increased by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1 % tax levy among counties, cities, school districts and other districts. Counties, cities, school districts and other districts may levy such additional tax as is necessary to provide for voter approved debt service.

The County of San Mateo assesses properties, and bills and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	July 1	July 1
Due Dates	50% on November 1	Upon receipt of billing
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent as of	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PROPERTY TAX LEVY, COLLECTION AND MAXIMUM RATES (Continued)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on property not secured by liens on real property. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of levy, due to the adoption of the "alternative method" of property tax distribution, known as the Teeter Plan, by the District and the County of San Mateo. The Teeter Plan authorizes the auditor/ controller of the County of San Mateo to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of San Mateo remits tax monies to the District in installations as follows:

5% remitted in July 75% remitted in September; includes advance 15% remitted in May 5% remitted in June

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related joint powers agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member government entities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the District's responsibility.

The District maintained insurance coverage for liability up to \$2,500,000, property up to \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence, automobile physical damage up to \$2,500,000 per occurrence, Public Officials and Employees Errors and Omissions up to \$2,500,000 per occurrence and Workers' Compensation up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence through the Special District Risk Management Authority (a public entity risk pool) and underwritten by various insurance companies.

Financial statements for the risk pool may be obtained from SDRMA, 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LEASE

The District entered into a non-cancellable operating lease for administrative and program facilities at 80 Stone Pine Rd, Suite 100, Half Moon Bay, California, expiring June 30, 2023. Minimum future payments under this non-cancellable operating lease as of June 30, are as follows:

Lease	Total	Annual Change
2021	\$66,444	
2022	72,144	8.58%
2023	79,728	10.51%
2024	83,532	4.77%
2025 - 2027	269,580	
Total	\$571,428	

Rental expense for the year ending June 30, 2020 totaled \$60,744.

SAN MATEO COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Operating grants and contracts Property taxes	\$ 12,925,301 65,000	\$ 12,925,301 65,000	\$ 11,279,355 80,568	\$ (1,645,946) 15,568
Government contributions	-	-	200,000	-
Annual appeal contributions Individual contributions County contributions Interest	10,000 200,000 500	10,000 200,000 500	8,900 860 20,500 4,492	8,900 (9,140) (179,500) 3,992
Total Revenues	13,200,801	13,200,801	11,594,675	(1,606,126)
Expenditures:				
Resource conservation	13,101,923	13,101,923	11,048,326	2,053,597
Total expenditures	13,101,923	13,101,923	11,048,326	2,053,597
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 98,878	\$ 98,878	546,349	\$ 447,471
Fund balance, beginning of period			869,453	
Fund balance, ending of period			\$ 1,415,802	

