#### **HESPERIA HOUSING AUTHORITY**

#### COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2020



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#### June 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors Hesperia Housing Authority Hesperia, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hesperia Housing Authority (a component unit of the City of Hesperia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the basic 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 auditors' 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hesperia Housing Authority 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.



#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial position and the changes in financial position of the fund of the Hesperia Housing Authority. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying 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 RSI 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 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Carlsbad, California December 15, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Hesperia Housing Authority's (Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During FY 2019-20, the Authority reduced operating expenditures by \$0.1 million. These reductions are the primary reason for the increase to the Authority's net position.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Authority's most significant funds.

#### REPORTING THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is, "Is the Authority as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Government-Wide Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities – report information about the Authority as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting method, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

#### REPORTING THE AUTHORITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

**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 Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and

demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Authority uses a governmental fund to account for its operations.

**Governmental Funds -** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

**Notes to the Financial Statements -** The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### THE HESPERIA HOUSING AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the Condensed Statement of Net Position (Table 1) and Changes in Net Position (Table 2) of the Authority. As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Changes from	2019 to 2020
2019	2020	Amount	Percentage
\$ 13,838,108	\$ 13,983,324	\$ 145,216	1%
1,782	459	(1,323)	-74%
13,839,890	13,983,783	143,893	1%
-	-	-	0%
21,468	12,395	(9,073)	-42%
21,468	12,395	(9,073)	-42%
-	-	-	0%
1,782	459	(1,323)	-74%
13,816,640	13,970,929	154,289	1%
\$ 13,818,422	\$ 13,971,388	\$ 152,966	1%
	\$ 13,838,108 1,782 13,839,890 - 21,468 21,468 - 1,782 13,816,640	\$ 13,838,108	2019         2020         Amount           \$ 13,838,108         \$ 13,983,324         \$ 145,216           1,782         459         (1,323)           13,839,890         13,983,783         143,893           -         -         -           21,468         12,395         (9,073)           21,468         12,395         (9,073)           -         -         -           1,782         459         (1,323)           13,816,640         13,970,929         154,289

The following is a brief explanation for the changes in Table 1 above for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

- Current and other assets in the amount of \$14.0 million increased by \$145,216 from the year ended June 30, 2019. This is a result of reducing expenditures during the fiscal, which allowed cash to increase.
- Due to depreciation, capital assets decreased during the year by \$1,323.
- Current liabilities totaled \$12,395 at June 30, 2020, which is a decrease of \$9,073 and is primarily attributed to the timing of the payment of invoices.
- Total Net Position is shown to increase by \$152,966; this is due to the reduction of operating expenditures, which allowed cash to grow during the fiscal year.

#### **AUTHORITY ACTIVITIES**

As shown in Table 2, the Authority's expenses at June 30, 2020 total \$0.1 million, which includes normal operational costs, such as wages, benefits, and office expenses. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 expenditures are \$0.1 million less than the FY 2018-19 expenditures of \$0.2 million. This year's decrease is primarily due to the reduction of Authority expenditures during the fiscal year. The Authority's revenue shows a decrease of \$0.2 million as compared to last fiscal year. The decrease is directly due to having sold land held for resale at a gain of \$0.2 million during FY 2018-19.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

			Changes from	2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	Amount	Percentage
Revenues				
General revenues:				
Income from money and property	369,113	127,589	(241,524)	-65%
Other	90,827	119,840	29,013	32%
Total revenues	459,940	247,429	(212,511)	-46%
Expenses				
Development Services	206,190	94,463	(111,727)	-54%
Total expenses	206,190	94,463	(111,727)	-54%
Change in net position	253,750	152,966	(100,784)	-40%
Net position at July 1	13,859,275	13,859,275	-	0%
Restatement	(294,602)		294,602	0%
Net position at July 1, as restated	13,564,672	13,818,422	253,750	2%
Net position at June 30	\$ 13,818,422	\$ 13,971,388	\$ 152,966	1%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

At year-end, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14.0 million.

• The fund balance of the Hesperia Housing Authority Fund is \$12.2 million, which is restricted for low and moderate income housing functions. The Fund balance has increased by \$0.1 million from June 30, 2019. As described, the increase is primarily due to the reduction of operational expenditures.

 The Victor Valley Economic Development Agency (VVEDA) Housing Authority Fund balance is \$1.8 million, which is a modest increase from June 30, 2019. The primary reason is that VVEDA funds must be utilized for low and moderate income housing functions in the VVEDA target area.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The capital assets of the Authority, as shown in Table 3, are those assets that are used in the performance of the Authority's functions. At June 30, 2020, capital assets, net of depreciation, of the governmental activities totaled \$459.

## Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-end

	Balan	ce at							Balanc	e at
	July 1,	2019							June 30,	2020
	Ne	t of							Net o	of
	Accum	ulated					Curre	nt Year	Accumu	lated
	Depre	ciation	Increa	ses	Decrea	ases	Depre	eciation	Depreci	ation
Governmental Activities:										_
Equipment and vehicles	\$	1,782	\$		\$		\$	(1,323)	\$	459
	\$	1,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,323)	\$	459

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

In Fiscal Year 2020-21, the Authority's budget anticipates expenditures of approximately \$76,000 million to maintain current operations. The expenditures are offset by anticipated revenue of \$0.2 million.

#### CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Authority's Finance Department, at the City of Hesperia, 9700 Seventh Avenue, Hesperia, California 92345.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,381,263
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	15,298
Land held for resale	8,576,981
Total Current Assets	13,973,542
Noncurrent Assets:	
Other Noncurrent Assets:	
Deposits	9,782
Notes receivable	22,288,427
Allowance for notes receivable	(22,288,427)
Total Other Noncurrent Assets	9,782
Capital assets:	
Equipment and vehicles	6,596
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,137)
Total Capital Assets	459
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,241_
Total Assets	13,983,783_
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	12,395
Total Current Liabilities	12,395
Total Liabilities	12,395
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	459
Restricted for low income housing	13,970,929
Total Net Position	\$ 13,971,388
	<del>Ψ 13,011,000</del>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
				F	rogram	Revenue			Net Position
				_	•	erating		apital	_
				ges for	_	nts and	_	nts and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	E	kpenses	Sei	rvices	Contr	ibutions	Conti	ributions	Activities
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
Development Services	\$	94,463	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	(94,463)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	94,463	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	(94,463)
	Gener	al Revenue	es:						
	Inco	ome from n	noney a	and prope	erty				127,589
	Oth	er							119,840
	To	otal genera	l reven	ues					247,429
	С	hange In N	et Posi	tion					152,966
	Net	position at	the be	ginning c	of the ye	ear			13,818,422
Net position at the end of the year						\$13,971,388			

#### BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Hesperia Housing Authority	VVEDA Housing Authority	Total Housing Authority Funds	
Assets				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,575,300	\$ 1,805,963	\$ 5,381,263	
Accrued interest	10.157	5,141	15,298	
Notes receivable	22,288,427	-	22,288,427	
Allowance for notes receivable	(22,288,427)	-	(22,288,427)	
Land held for resale	8,576,981	8,576,981 -		
Total Assets	\$ 12,162,438	\$ 1,811,104	\$ 13,973,542	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 12,395	\$ -	\$ 12,395	
Total Liabilities	12,395		12,395	
Fund Balances: Restricted:				
Low income housing	12,150,043	1,811,104	13,961,147	
Total Fund Balances	12,150,043	1,811,104	13,961,147	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 12,162,438	\$ 1,811,104	\$ 13,973,542	

**Total Net Position** 

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 13,961,147
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Cost	\$ 6,596	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (6,137)	459
Deposits with insurance providers to pay for long-term liabilities are not current financial resources to the governmental funds. These amounts are deferred		
and amortized in the Statement of Net Position.		9,782

\$13,971,388

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Hesperia Housing Authority		VVEDA Housing Authority		otal Housing othority Funds
Revenues:					
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	94,365 119,840	\$	33,224	\$ 127,589 119,840
Total Revenues		214,205		33,224	 247,429
Expenditures: Current: Development services Total Expenditures		93,723 93,723		<u>-</u> _	 93,723 93,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		120,482		33,224	 153,706
Fund balances at beginning of period	1	2,029,561	1	1,777,880	 13,807,441
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1	2,150,043	\$ 1	1,811,104	\$ 13,961,147

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 153,706
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and disposal exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Depreciation expense	(1,323)
Recording of long-term deposits are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of activities.	583
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 152,966

June 30, 2020

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### a. Reporting Entity:

The Hesperia Housing Authority (Authority), which is a subsidiary component unit of the City of Hesperia (City), was established on April 5, 2011 by Resolution No. 2011-022 of the City Council. The Hesperia Housing Authority was activated when the dissolution of the former Hesperia Community Redevelopment Agency occurred on February 1, 2012. The Authority develops, manages, and promotes programs and projects that preserve and improve the supply of affordable housing in the City for low and moderate income persons.

The Authority is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City. The accounts of the Authority have been included within the scope of the basic financial statements of the City because the City Council has financial accountability over the operations of the Authority. Only the accounts of the Authority are included herein, therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position or results of operations of the City. Upon completion, the financial statements of the City can be obtained at City Hall.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as they are applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies reflected in the financial statements are summarized as follows:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Hesperia Housing Authority. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Authority has no business-type activities.

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

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued):

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

The accounting system of the Authority is organized and operated on the basis of two funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. 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 Authority's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

The Authority's Governmental Fund Balances are comprised of the following component:

• The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

In the governmental fund statements, when expenditures are incurred, the Authority uses the most restrictive funds first. The Authority would use the appropriate funds in the following order: committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts.

The Authority has two major funds described below:

<u>Hesperia Housing Authority Fund</u> is used to account for Low and Moderate Housing activity. The fund balance is set aside to provide for future low and moderate income housing.

<u>Victor Valley Economic Development Authority (VVEDA) Housing Authority Fund</u> is used to account for Low and Moderate Housing activity within the VVEDA project area that is located within the boundaries of the City.

#### c. Measurement Focus:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the government are reported.

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

#### c. Measurement Focus (continued):

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position, the net position is classified in the following categories:

- Investment in capital assets This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted net position This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted net position This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position".

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

#### d. Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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 the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

#### d. Basis of Accounting (continued):

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

#### e. New Accounting Pronouncements:

#### **Current Year Standards**

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance*, which was effective immediately. This Statement provided temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

#### Pending Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset for leases with a term of more than 12 months. 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. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, lessees and lessors should recognize short-term lease payments as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, respectively, based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, early application is encouraged.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases, fiduciary activities, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

e. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to post-employment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

#### f. Cash and Investments:

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or best available estimate thereof, see Note 2).

#### g. Claims and Judgments:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the Authority records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. At June 30, 2020, in the opinion of the Authority's Attorney, the Authority had no material unrecorded claims that would require loss provision in the financial statements, including losses for claims that are Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR). Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

The Authority participates in the self-insurance program of the City of Hesperia. Information relating to the self-insurance program can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Hesperia.

#### h. Land Held for Resale:

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value.

#### i. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include equipment, are depreciated and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Authority policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000.

Capital assets have an estimated useful life greater than one year and are valued at historical cost or estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of acquisition. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of an asset ranging from 5-30 years.

#### j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority does not have any type of these items at June 30, 2020.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority does not have any type of these items at June 30, 2020.

#### k. Receivables:

All accounts, taxes, and service receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### I. Use of Estimates:

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

#### 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS:

Equity in Cash and Investment Pool of the City of Hesperia:

The Authority does not have a separate bank account; however, the Authority's cash and investments are maintained in an investment pool managed by the City. The Authority is a voluntary participant in that pool. This pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the Investment Policy adopted by the City Council of the City. The Authority has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the City. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Authority's pro-rata share of the fair value calculated by the City for the entire City portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the City, which are recorded on an original cost basis.

#### Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 are classified in the financial statements as follows:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Current Assets: June 30, 2020

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,381,263

Total cash and investments \$ 5,381,263

#### 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Authority by the California Government Code (or the Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. & State or Local Agency Securities	5 years	100%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	25%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual & Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	10%	None
Investment Pools	N/A	30%	None
Municipal Bonds	5 years	10%	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	None

Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk and Custodial Credit Risk and Fair Value Measurements:

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are pooled with the City of Hesperia's cash and investments. Additional disclosures regarding the pooled investments related to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and fair value measurements are available in the City of Hesperia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		lance at					lance at	
	June	30, 2019	<u>In</u>	creases	Decreases		June	30, 2020
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	6,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,596
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		(4,814)		(1,323)				(6,137)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,176)		(1,323)		-		(6,137)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		4,420		(1,323)		-		459
Net capital assets	\$	4,420	\$	(1,323)	\$	-	\$	459
•	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

#### 4. NOTES RECEIVABLE:

Notes receivable, totaling \$22.3 million at June 30, 2020 consists of loans provided for low and moderate income housing, with interest between one percent (1%) and three percent (3%) and maturity of fifty-five (55) years. Due to the terms of the notes, offsetting allowance for notes receivable of \$22.3 million has been established.

Notes receivable at June 30, 2020 include the following:

Outstanding						Outstanding			outstanding	
		June 30, 2019		_	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2020	
A. KDF	VAH I, L.P.	\$	3,140,019	_	\$	29,079	\$	-	\$	3,169,098
B. KDF	Hesperia, L.P.		1,864,223			24,524		_		1,888,747
C. KDF	Hesperia II, L.P.		2,542,520			28,179		_		2,570,699
D. PDD	C San Remo Hesperia, L.P.		4,325,460			39,665		(8,605)		4,356,520
E. PDD	C San Remo Hesperia II, L.P		6,216,282			58,550		(108,722)		6,166,110
F. Eagl	e Hesperia 55, L.P.		4,060,404			76,849		-		4,137,253
To	otals	\$	22,148,908		\$	256,846	\$	(117,327)	\$	22,288,427

#### A. KDF VAH I, L.P.:

In July 2006, the former Hesperia Community Redevelopment Agency (HCRA) entered into an Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) with KDF VAH I, L.P. (a California limited partnership) for the development, construction and operation of a 68-unit apartment complex of which certain units shall be available to very low income tenants, low income tenants, and moderate income tenants. Under the terms of the OPA, the HCRA loaned \$2,900,000 of its low and moderate income housing funds toward the actual cost for the development, construction, and operation of the project. The loan is for a term of not more than fifty-five years and shall bear interest at a rate of one percent (1%). The agreement is secured by a deed of trust on the property. Due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies by AB 26x1, the Authority assumed responsibility of the HCRA notes receivable. Accrued interest on the note through June 30, 2020 is \$269,098. The balance of the loan outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$3,169,098. Payments on the loan are based on a percentage of the Partnership's positive cash flow. Any unpaid balance is due and payable at the maturity date.

#### B. KDF Hesperia, L.P.:

In December 2005, the former HCRA entered into an OPA with KDF Hesperia, L.P. (a California limited partnership) for the development, construction and operation of a 110-unit apartment complex of which certain units shall be available to very low income tenants, low income tenants, and moderate income tenants. Under the terms of the OPA, the HCRA loaned \$1,250,000 of its low and moderate income housing funds toward the actual cost for the development, construction, and operation of the project. The loan is for a term of not more than fifty-five years and shall bear simple interest at a rate of one percent (1%). The agreement is secured by a deed of trust on the property. Due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies by AB 26x1, the Authority assumed responsibility of the HCRA notes receivable. On February 1, 2012, the Housing Authority issued a loan of \$398,589, with an interest rate of three percent (3%), to assist with converting the construction loan to a permanent loan. Accrued interest on the combined notes through June 30, 2020 is \$240,159. The balance of the loan outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$1,888,747. Payments on the loan are based on a percentage of the Partnership's positive cash flow. Any unpaid balance is due and payable at the maturity date.

#### 4. NOTES RECEIVABLE (Continued):

#### C. KDF Hesperia II, L.P.:

In March, 2006, the former HCRA entered into an OPA with KDF Hesperia II, L.P. (a California limited partnership) for the development, construction and operation of a 72-unit apartment complex of which certain units shall be available to very low income tenants, low income tenants, and moderate income tenants. Under the terms of the OPA, the HCRA loaned \$2,000,000 of its low and moderate income housing funds toward the actual cost for the development, construction, and operation of the project. The loan is for a term of not more than fifty-five years and shall bear interest at a rate of one percent (1%). The agreement is secured by a deed of trust on the property. Due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies by AB 26x1, the Authority assumed responsibility of the HCRA notes receivable. On February 1, 2012, the Authority issued a loan of \$270,070, with an interest rate of three percent (3%), to assist with converting the construction loan to a permanent loan. Accrued interest on the combined notes through June 30, 2020 is \$300,629. The balance of the loan outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$2,570,699. Payments on the loan are based on a percentage of the Partnership's positive cash flow. Any unpaid balance is due and payable at the maturity date.

#### D. PDDC San Remo Hesperia, L.P.:

On November 2007, the former HCRA entered into an OPA with PDDC San Remo Hesperia, L.P. (Palm Desert Development Company, a California limited partnership) for the development, construction, and operation of a 65-unit apartment complex of which certain units shall be available to very low-income tenants and low-income tenants. Under the terms of the OPA, the HCRA loaned \$3,955,711 of its low and moderate income housing funds toward the actual cost for the development, construction, and operation of the project. The loan is for a term of not more than fifty-five years and shall bear interest at a rate of one percent (1%). The agreement is secured by a deed of trust on the property. Due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies by AB 26x1, the Authority assumed responsibility of the HCRA notes receivable. Accrued interest on the note through June 30, 2020 is \$400,810. The balance of the loan outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$4,356,520. Payments on the loan are based on a percentage of the Partnership's positive cash flow. Any unpaid balance is due and payable at the maturity date.

#### E. PDDC San Remo Hesperia II, L.P.:

On October 5, 2010, the former HCRA entered into an OPA with PDDC San Remo Hesperia II, L.P. (Palm Desert Development Company, a California limited partnership) for the development, construction, and operation of a 58-unit apartment complex of which certain units shall be available to very low-income tenants and low-income tenants. Under the terms of the OPA, the HCRA loaned \$6,613,620 of its low and moderate income housing funds toward the actual cost for the development, construction, and operation of the project. The loan is for a term of not more than fifty-five years and shall bear interest at a rate of one percent (1%). The agreement is secured by a deed of trust on the property. Due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies by AB 26x1, the Authority assumed responsibility of the HCRA notes receivable. Accrued interest on the note through June 30, 2020 is \$369,690 and principal payments received are \$1,050,977. The balance of the loan outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$6,166,110.

#### 4. NOTES RECEIVABLE (Continued):

#### F. Eagle Hesperia 55, L.P.:

On February 16, 2016, the former HCRA entered into an OPA with Eagle Hesperia 55 L.P. (a California limited partnership) for the development, construction, and operation of a 96-unit apartment complex of which certain units shall be available to low income senior citizens. Under the terms of the OPA, the Authority loaned \$3,831,975 of its low and moderate income housing funds toward the actual cost for the development, construction, and operation of the project. The loan is for a term of fifty-five years, with the option of extending the term up to twenty-five years; the option must be exercised between the fifty-third year and fifty-fourth year. The loan shall bear interest at a rate of two percent (2%). The agreement is secured by a deed of trust on the property. Accrued interest on the note through June 30, 2020 is \$305,278. The balance of the loan outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$4,137,253. Any unpaid balance is due and payable at the maturity date.

#### 5. SELF-INSURANCE RISK POOL:

The Authority, through the City of Hesperia, is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers authority for the purpose of achieving savings on insurance premiums. Disclosures regarding these policies are available in the City of Hesperia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 6. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:

The employees of the Authority participate in the defined benefit pension plan and the other postemployment benefit plan of the City of Hesperia. Disclosures regarding these plans are available in the City of Hesperia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HESPERIA HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted		Variance with			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 12,029,561	\$ 12,029,561	\$ 12,029,561	\$		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	91,475	91,475	94,365		2,890	
Other Revenues	89,246	89,246	119,840		30,594	
Amount Available for Appropriations	180,721	180,721	214,205		33,484	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:						
Development Services	83,360	83,360	93,723		(10,363)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	83,360	83,360	93,723		(10,363)	
Excess of Resources Over/(Under) Charges to Appropriations	97,361	97,361	120,482		23,121	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 12,126,922	\$ 12,126,922	\$ 12,150,043	\$	23,121	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VVEDA HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted		Variance with			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,777,880	\$ 1,777,880	\$ 1,777,880	\$		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	38,000	38,000	33,224		(4,776)	
Amount Available For Appropriations	38,000	38,000	33,224		(4,776)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current: Development Services	-	_	<u>-</u>		_	
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-		-	
Excess of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	38,000	38,000	33,224		(4,776)	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,815,880	\$ 1,815,880	\$ 1,811,104	\$	(4,776)	

June 30, 2020

#### 1. BUDGETARY DATA:

In conjunction with the City of Hesperia's budgeting process, the Authority adopts annual operating budgets for the governmental funds each year. The Authority's Board approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The Board conducts public hearings prior to its adoption. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period, are also approved by the Board. Increases in annual expenditures require approval by the Board. Interdepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level for each fund. At fiscal year end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. However, encumbrances at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

