CITY OF PORTOLA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2016





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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Members of the City of Portola, California

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portola, California, (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof 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, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) and related ratios, and budgetary comparison 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roseville, California December 30, 2016





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

This section of the City of Portola (City) annual financial report, presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

## I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## A. Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The assets and deferred outflows or resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,690,326:

- \$13,031,716 represents the City's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets (net investment in capital assets).
- \$1,205,787 is available for the City's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions (restricted net position).
- \$2,452,823 is available to fund City programs for citizens and debt obligations to creditors (unrestricted net position).

The City's total net position decreased by \$52,137 from the prior year:

- The \$259,809 decrease in net position net investment in capital assets represents infrastructure and other additions of \$594,723 less depreciation of \$925,727 and the retirement of related long-term debt of \$71,195.
- The \$179,646 increase in restricted net position represents the change in resources that are subject to
  external restrictions on their use, and is detailed in the government-wide financial analysis section on
  page 4.

## B. Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City's governmental funds combined ending fund balance of \$3,451,839 was an decrease of \$510,198 from the prior year ending fund balance of \$3,962,037. Amounts available for spending include restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances; these totaled \$2,320,425, or 67% of ending fund balance. Of this amount, \$367,298 is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements..

### II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business that is using the accrual basis of accounting. They demonstrate accountability of the City of Portola by showing the extent to which it has met operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available, and whether it can continue to do so.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the government's net position changed during the 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 are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not have taken place until future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, planning and community development, public safety, streets and roads, public works and parks and recreation. The business type activities of the City include water, sewer, and solid waste services.

#### B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide evidence of accountability by demonstrating compliance with budgetary decisions made in a public forum. A fund is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes stipulated by laws, regulations or policies. The funds of the City are divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

**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 spending resources, as well as on balances of spending available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City maintains 5 individual governmental funds. On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for the General Fund. Data from non-major governmental funds are aggregated into a single column.

**Proprietary funds** consist of three enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and solid waste services.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements.

### C. Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents actuarial information related to the City's pension plans as well as budgetary comparisons for the General Fund as required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## III. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental and Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

#### Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-Type		Total			
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities		Total	Dollar	Percent	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	Change	Change	
Current and other assets	4,391,376	4,269,071	\$ 1,667,389	\$ 954,869	\$ 6,058,765	\$ 5,223,940	\$ 834,825	16%	
Capital assets	8,266,988	8,414,385	5,744,100	5,927,707	14,011,088	14,342,092	(331,004)	-2%	
Total Assets	12,658,364	12,683,456	7,411,489	6,882,576	20,069,853	19,566,032	503,821	3%	
Deferred outflows of resources	32,108	20,712	33,744	21,603	65,852	42,315	23,537	100%	
					707.057	040.000			
Current and other liabilities	651,504	67,037	146,153	145,925	797,657	212,962	584,695	275%	
Long term liabilities	220,981	137,708	2,358,661	2,330,171	2,579,642	2,467,879	111,763	5%	
Total Liabilities	872,485	204,745	2,504,814	2,476,096	3,377,299	2,680,841	696,458	26%	
Deferred inflows of resources	22 044	00 572	04.470	94,470	120 411	185,043	(EC 633)	100%	
Deletted itiliows of resources	33,941	90,573	94,470	94,470	128,411	165,043	(56,632)	100%	
Invested in capital assets, net	8,266,988	8,414,385	4,764,728	4,877,140	13,031,716	13,291,525	(259,809)	-2%	
Restricted	367,298	193,805	838,489	832,336	1,205,787	1,026,141	179,646	18%	
Unrestricted	3,149,760	3,800,660	(696,937)	(1,375,863)	2,452,823	2,424,797	28,026	1%	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,784,046	\$ 12,408,850	\$ 4,906,280	\$ 4,333,613	\$ 16,690,326	\$ 16,742,463	\$ (52,137)	0%	

Net investment in capital assets reflects the City's investment in capital assets (i.e. its land, structures and improvements, infrastructure and equipment). The City uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represent 7% of the total net position and are resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position represents 15% of the total net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following highlights significant factors that affected the governmental and business-type activities and contributed to the change in net position:

## Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Gover	nmental		Busine	ss-Ty	pe					Total				
<u>-</u>	Act	ivities		Acti	vities			To	otal			Dollar	Percent		
<u>-</u>	2016	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		Change	Change		
Program revenues:															
Charges for services	\$ 127,777	\$ 103,365	\$	1,850,223	\$	1,777,742	\$	1,978,000	\$	1,881,107	\$	96,893	5%		
Operating grants & contributions	867,516	429,192						867,516		429,192		438,324	102%		
General revenues:															
Property taxes	289,520	213,463						289,520		213,463		76,057	36%		
Other taxes	326,759	290,016						326,759		290,016		36,743	13%		
Other revenue	55,269	49,438		24,088		2,379	79,357 51,817					27,540	53%		
Total Revenues	1,666,841	1,085,474	_	1,874,311		1,780,121	3,541,152 2,865,595					675,557	24%		
Expenses:															
General government	565,471	283,477						565,471		283,477		281,994	99%		
Planning and															
community development	328,770	167,555						328,770		167,555	167,555		96%		
Public safety	417,261	320,580						417,261		320,580		96,681	30%		
Streets and roads	753,221	729,615						753,221		729,615		23,606	3%		
Public works	92,850	77,179						92,850		77,179	77,179		20%		
Parks and recreation	134,072	226,738						134,072		134,072		226,738		(92,666)	-41%
Water Service				634,144		629,219		634,144		629,219		4,925	1%		
Sewer Service				464,807		489,015		464,807		489,015		(24,208)	-5%		
Solid Waste				202,693		663,239		202,693		663,239		(460,546)	-69%		
Total Expenses	2,291,645	1,805,144		1,301,644		1,781,473	_	3,593,289	_	3,586,617	_	6,672	0%		
Change in net position before transfers	(624,804)	(719,670)		572,667		(1,352)		(52,137)		(721,022)		668,885	-93%		
Transfers				<u></u>									0%		
Net Position - July 1	12,408,850	13,319,863		4,333,613		4,534,544		16,742,463		17,854,407		(1,111,944)	-6%		
Prior period adjustment		(191,343)				(199,579)				(390,922)		390,922	-100%		
Net Position - July 1 (restated)	12,408,850	13,128,520		4,333,613	_	4,334,965	_	16,742,463		17,463,485	_	(721,022)	-4%		
Net Position - June 30	\$ 11,784,046	\$ 12,408,850	\$	4,906,280	\$	4,333,613	\$	16,690,326	\$	16,742,463	\$	(52,137)	0%		

• Governmental activities reported a \$624,804 decrease in net position, and business-type activities reported an increase of \$572,667, for a net decrease of \$52,137.

## IV. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The general government functions are included in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, total fund balance less the non-spendable portion is a useful measure of the City's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,451,839. Approximately 67% of this total amount, or \$2,320,425, of the total fund balance is available to meet the City's ongoing general obligation to citizens and creditors. The remainder of fund balance represents amounts that are not in spendable form and is comprised of long-term notes receivable and advances.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2016, total fund balance less the non-spendable portion of the General Fund was \$2,039,216 while total fund balance was \$3,170,630. As measures of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that available fund balance represents 166% of total fund expenditures. It is the City's goal to maintain a minimum level of fund balance sufficient to preserve the City's credit rating in the event that the City needs financing and to maintain sufficient working capital. It is also the City's goal to maintain a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue without borrowing. The City therefore adopted a policy that directs management to maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance in the City's General Fund as follows:

The City will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 100% of budgeted general fund operating expenditures each fiscal year. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the City's governing body will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance.

The following table presents the revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year in the governmental funds.

## Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	 FY 2016			FY :	2015	Change			
		% of		% of				% of	
Revenue Sources	 Amount	unt Total Amount		Amount	Amount Total		Amount	Change	
Taxes	\$ 616,279	38%	\$	503,479	39%	\$	112,800	22%	
Licenses and permits	79,147	5%		59,848	5%		19,299	32%	
Fines & forfeitures	473	0%		1,048	0%		(575)	-55%	
Use of money & property	18,932	1%		43,613	3%		(24,681)	-57%	
Intergovernmental	816,549	51%		648,992	50%		167,557	26%	
Charges for Services	48,157	3%		42,469	3%		5,688	13%	
Other	 36,337	2%		5,825	0%		30,512	524%	
Total	\$ 1,615,874	100%	\$	1,305,274	100%	\$	310,600	24%	

Significant changes for major revenue sources are explained below.

- Property taxes were up \$66,506 due to the release of stranded supplemental funds from the County of Plumas. There was also an increase in sales tax due to triple flip true up and accrual timing.
- Licenses and permits were up mainly due to a large building permit for a commercial structure.
- There was a decrease in the dollar amount from fines and forfeitures brought in by law enforcement activities mainly due to the change in the Community Services Officer program.
- The large decrease in use of money & property because a repayment of an abatement lien was in the prior year.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

- The large increase in intergovernmental from 2015 was the Grant funded projects and the ongoing A-15 project through STIP.
- The increase in "other" is from a reimbursement from the County for the over collection of administrative fees
  over a number of years.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year's amounts in the governmental funds.

## Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds

	_	FY 2016			FY 20	015	Change			
			% of			% of	% of		% of	
		Amount	Total	Amount		Total		Amount	Change	
General government	\$	534,214	25%	\$	286,206	25%	\$	248,008	87%	
Planning and community		•		·	,		·	,		
development		326,361	15%		168,081	14%		158,280	94%	
Public safety		364,426	17%		278,905	24%		85,521	31%	
Streets and roads		691,598	33%		236,739	20%		454,859	192%	
Public works		83,144	4%		73,554	6%		9,590	13%	
Parks and recreation		126,329	6%		119,836	10%		6,493	5%	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,126,072	100%	\$	1,163,321	100%	\$	962,751	83%	

Significant changes for major functions are explained below:

- The significant change between 2015 and 2016 in General Government expenditures is an increase in legal expense due to a judgement by the Court to repay Fish and Wildlife for costs associated with litigation. (See Note 13)
- Major grant expenditures are included in Planning and Community Development in 2016 including a public facilities CDBG grant. In addition the City had to use the Program Income funds from Fund 215 (CDBG).
- Public safety increased as the large costs were associated with a fire on Commercial Street.
- Streets and Roads increased due to more expenditures in this year for the A-15 STIP project.
- Public Works had Grant Expenditures for a project funded by UP Railroad
- Parks and Recreation had a slight increased due to pool repairs
- **Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail. These funds include the following enterprise funds: Water Service Fund, Sewer Service Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

## V. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budget documents normally represent a financial plan for the City with four central goals in mind: (1) sustaining the level and quality of basic municipal services currently being provided our residents (2) maintaining the City's infrastructure while implementing scheduled and unscheduled improvements determined at the time of the budget process; (3) providing for some opportunity for investment in additional tools,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

equipment and programs that foster improvement in the overall aesthetics of the City as well as investment in social activities; and (4) developing plans for improved municipal services with a vision that will lead our community toward growth and tourism. This year's budget, while keeping all four goals in mind, addressed mainly goals number (1) sustaining the level and quality of services currently being provided to our residents and (2) maintaining the City's infrastructure. In addition to the past goals there is a renewed emphasis in economic development.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are mainly due to the revenue and expenditures from Grant funds during the fiscal year and from Capital projects that are "reimbursed" and in many cases are not reflected in the original budget figures.

For the fiscal year 2015/2016 General Fund revenues were more than budget by \$70,090 and General Fund expenditures were \$222,671 more than budgeted. The City budgeted \$98,646 for the use of fund balance and used \$366,716. The large change in expenditure and use of fund balance was due to the posting of the court order for fees and costs associated with the Lake Davis lawsuit.

## VI. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Capital Assets

The change in capital assets for the Governmental Activities totaled \$147,397, net of depreciation for an ending balance of \$8,266,988.

Business-type capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, were \$5,744,100, net of depreciation. This is a decrease in Capital Assets of \$183,607. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

## B. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the City had long-term debt outstanding of \$979,372. This is a decrease over June 30, 2015 of \$71,195. The entire long-term debt was attributable to Business-type activities. There is no long-term debt in the Governmental Activities.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

## VII. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Management presented a budget document that attempted to address the current National, State and local economic conditions and to serve as the City's *policy document*, as an *operations guide*, as a *financial plan* and as a *communication document* to guide the City staff and Portola residents on how the City of Portola conducts its financial business. The challenges of the current economic situation, the need to comply with State regulations and the desire to be conservative with the fiscal position of the City are reflected.

The budget process began as usual in February with City staff preparing draft level of services budgets for each area of the City. In March, City staff, the general public and City Council participated in a FY 2016-2017 prebudget preparation Goal Setting Workshop. The budget process continued through March, April and May with revisions to the level of services budgets, additions of "add ons" and discussion of what would be needed to provide a balanced budget. Budgets include funding for a full-time City Manager and an emphasis on economic development. The 2016-2017 budget did not make changes to the employee benefits but did include step increases and a 1.2% Cost of living raise. The budgets included the urgent need for some equipment for Public Works as well as additional funding for street repairs. In order for the City Council to be able to make informed priority decisions a report on the Fund Balances-Reserves for each of the City's budgeted funds was evaluated and prepared for City Council assessment. The critical need to maintain reserves is always in the forefront of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

finance discussions. The City has been able to fund major projects in advance of reimbursements because of the reserves that it currently maintains.

The Budget utilizes a projected \$ 214,256.44 of the General Fund's fund balance to eliminate a projected shortfall of revenues over expenditures in the General Fund. The 2016-2017 General Fund original budgeted expenditures are \$1,082,131 compared to \$961,177 for 2014-2015. The use of fund balance at that rate is a concern and particularly in light of the amount currently due to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for the litigation costs that the City has been ordered to pay. As always close attention needs to be paid to budget amendments and the use of additional fund balance.

Despite revenue reductions and staffing shortages the General Fund continues to support the services necessary for the residents of Portola, including fire, parks, planning, building, animal control, and law enforcement through a Sheriff's contract for services and the addition to the Sheriff's contract of a Community Services Officer performing code enforcement, parking enforcements and service oriented duties. The City also continues to perform all its duties in the Streets, Water, Sewer and Solid Waste.

With regard to the City Enterprise Funds the effects and impacts of changing state and federal government regulation is a constant challenge. The Water fund had a deficit cash balance (with the exception of monies that are restricted for specific purposes) for quite some time but is has climbed out of the deficit. A rate increase of the amount that was allowable during the Prop 218 process 5 years ago was adopted and then rolled back. The challenge the Enterprise funds face is the aging infrastructure in the City. With no reserves for major repairs it may take some time for rates to cover the expenditures. The Solid Waste Fund had a positive cash balance but that amount is used each year to repay money borrowed from the General Fund from years past when rates were not sufficient to cover expenses. In the 2015-2016 fiscal year there was an increase in the amount that Solid Waste owes the General Fund by the difference between the money set aside for landfill closure and the final cost of the closure. It has been an important goal of the City to close the landfill with the long range potential to decrease fees. The landfill closure fee that is currently being collected goes entirely to repay the General Fund for the Closure loan. It is anticipated that the General Fund will be fully repaid in approximately 4 years. Enterprise Funds are "business-type" activities whose expenses need to be covered by the rate payers. The City Council will continue to review the need for any future rate increases each year during the budget process.

Staff keeps a watchful eye on State and Federal issues as well as on the financial health of the City and continually reviews these issues and the possibility of budget adjustments with the City Council.

## VIII. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial activity and condition of the City of Portola to all having such an interest in the City of Portola. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Portola Finance Department, 35 Third Avenue, P.O. Box 1225, Portola, California, 96122.





## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Totals					
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 2,491,235	\$ 1,179,794	\$ 3,671,029					
Restricted Assets:								
Restricted cash		838,489	838,489					
Imprest cash	335		335					
Accounts receivable	9,062	272,622	281,684					
Interest receivable	3,828	2,346	6,174					
Due from other governments	676,206		676,206					
Loans and notes receivable, net	584,848		584,848					
Internal balances	625,862	(625,862)						
Capital Assets:								
Nondepreciable	1,416,940	241,211	1,658,151					
Depreciable, net	6,850,048	5,502,889	12,352,937					
Total Assets	12,658,364	7,411,489	20,069,853					
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred pensions	32,108	33,744	65,852					
Liabilities								
	E02 200	15.062	E07.461					
Accounts payable	582,398	15,063	597,461					
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	38,251	18,055	56,306					
Deposits	12,431	17,173	29,604					
Unearned revenue		5,000	5,000					
Accrued interest		4,364	4,364					
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Portion due or payable within one year:	40.404	10.010	04.000					
Compensated absences	18,424	12,812	31,236					
Notes payable		73,686	73,686					
Portion due or payable after one year:	00.544	40.000	40.040					
Compensated absences	28,514	19,832	48,346					
Notes payable		905,686	905,686					
Liability for landfill postclosure		1,230,693	1,230,693					
Net pension liablity	192,467	202,450	394,917					
Total Liabilities	872,485	2,504,814	3,377,299					
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred pensions	33,941	34,139	68,080					
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	8,266,988	4,764,728	13,031,716					
Restricted:		, ,	, ,					
Planning and community development	288,516		288,516					
General government	78,782		78,782					
Capital improvements		748,252	748,252					
Debt service		90,237	90,237					
Unrestricted	3,149,760	(696,937)	2,452,823					
Total Net Position	\$ 11,784,046	\$ 4,906,280	\$ 16,690,326					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	<u>_</u>	Expenses	Cł	s, Fines and narges for Services	_	Capital frants and entributions			
Primary Government:	-		<u></u>	_		_			
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	565,471	\$	39,193	\$	142,250			
Planning and community development		328,770		645		26,504			
Public safety		417,261		64,782		139,245			
Streets and roads		753,221				559,517			
Public works		92,850							
Parks and recreation		134,072		23,157					
Total Governmental Activities		2,291,645		127,777		867,516			
Business-Type Activities:									
Water Service		634,144		866,832					
Sewer Service		464,807		649,724					
Solid Waste		202,693		333,667					
Total Business-Type Activities:		1,301,644		1,850,223					
Total City of Portola	\$	3,593,289	\$	1,978,000	\$	867,516			

## **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

**Change in Net Position** 

**Net Position - July 1** 

**Net Position - June 30** 

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government											
Go	overnmental	Busin	ess-Type								
	Activities		tivities		Total						
\$	(384,028)	\$		\$	(384,028)						
	(301,621)				(301,621)						
	(213,234)				(213,234)						
	(193,704)				(193,704)						
	(92,850)				(92,850)						
	(110,915)				(110,915)						
	(1,296,352)				(1,296,352)						
	_	·			_						
			232,688		232,688						
			184,917		184,917						
		_	130,974		130,974						
	<u></u>		548,579		548,579						
	(1,296,352)		548,579		(747,773)						
	289,520				289,520						
	271,489				271,489						
	55,270				55,270						
	18,932		3,670		22,602						
	36,337		20,418		56,755						
	671,548		24,088		695,636						
	(624,804)	,	572,667		(52,137)						
	12,408,850	4,	333,613		16,742,463						
\$	11,784,046	\$ 4,	906,280	\$	16,690,326						

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

			State			
		Tra	insportation		Other	
		lm	provement	Go	vernmental	
	 General		Plan		Funds	Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,264,683	\$		\$	226,552	\$ 2,491,235
Imprest cash	335					335
Notes receivable	505,552				79,296	584,848
Accounts receivable	9,062					9,062
Interest receivable	3,584				244	3,828
Due from other funds	179,946					179,946
Advances to other funds	625,862					625,862
Due from other governmental agencies	217,817		458,389			 676,206
Total Assets	\$ 3,806,841	\$	458,389	\$	306,092	\$ 4,571,322
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 300,740	\$	273,602	\$	8,056	\$ 582,398
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	16,583		12,148		9,520	38,251
Deposits from others	12,431					12,431
Due to other funds			179,946			 179,946
Total Liabilities	329,754		465,696		17,576	813,026
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	 306,457					306,457
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	306,457					306,457
Firm d Balance						
Fund Balance	4 404 444					4 404 444
Nonspendable Restricted	1,131,414					1,131,414
Committed	78,782				288,516	367,298
	214,256		(7.207)			214,256
Unassigned	 1,746,178		(7,307)			 1,738,871
Total Fund Balance	 3,170,630		(7,307)		288,516	 3,451,839
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,806,841	\$	458,389	\$	306,092	\$ 4,571,322

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Fund Balance - total governmental funds (from previous page)	\$ 3,451,839
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	8,266,988
Deferred outflows of resources as reported in the Statement of Net Position Deferred inflows of resources as reported in the Statement of Net Position	32,108 (33,941)
Unavailable revenues and long-term assets represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:  Unavailable revenues  Compensated absences  Net pension liability	306,457 (46,938) (192,467)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,784,046

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General		State Transportation Improvement Plan		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	616,279	\$		\$		\$ 616,279
Licenses and permits		79,147					79,147
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		473					473
Use of money and property		17,643				1,289	18,932
Intergovernmental		257,032		458,389		101,128	816,549
Charges for services		48,157					48,157
Other revenues		35,237		1,000		100	 36,337
Total Revenues		1,053,968		459,389		102,517	 1,615,874
Expenditures Current:							
General government		534,214					534,214
Planning and community development		143,617				182,744	326,361
Public safety		338,375				26,051	364,426
Streets and roads				421,516		270,082	691,598
Public works		83,144					83,144
Parks and recreation		126,329					126,329
Total Expenditures		1,225,679		421,516		478,877	 2,126,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(171,711)		37,873		(376,360)	(510,198)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						195,005	195,005
Transfers out		(195,005)					(195,005)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(195,005)				195,005	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(366,716)		37,873		(181,355)	(510,198)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		3,537,346		(45,180)		469,871	 3,962,037
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,170,630	\$	(7,307)	\$	288,516	\$ 3,451,839

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ (510,198)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments	\$ 547,842	
Less: current year depreciation	 (695,239)	
		(147,397)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		50,967
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		(40.000)
Change in compensated absences		(10,080)
Change in accrued net pension liability		 (8,096)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (624,804)

## Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer						
•	Service	Service	Waste	Total				
Assets								
Current Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 619,931	\$ 554,863	¢ 5,000	¢1 170 704				
Interest receivable			\$ 5,000	\$1,179,794				
	1,176	1,170	26.090	2,346				
Account receivable Restricted Assets:	137,251	99,282	36,089	272,622				
Restricted cash	384,913	453,576		838,489				
Restricted cash  Restricted investments	304,913	455,576	2	2				
Total Current Assets	1,143,271	1,108,891	41,091	2,293,253				
Total Garrent Assets	1,140,271	1,100,001	+1,031	2,230,230				
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Non depreciable	178,367	31,422	31,422	241,211				
Depreciable, net	2,965,030	2,512,490	25,369	5,502,889				
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,143,397	2,543,912	56,791	5,744,100				
Total Access	4 206 660	2 652 902	07.000	0.027.252				
Total Assets	4,286,668	3,652,803	97,882	8,037,353				
Deferred Outflows - Pension	16,197	15,290	2,257	33,744				
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	6,448	5,219	3,398	15,065				
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	7,605	6,495	3,955	18,055				
Deposits	17,173			17,173				
Unearned revenue			5,000	5,000				
Accrued interest	3,860	504		4,364				
Liability for compensated absences	6,541	5,466	805	12,812				
Notes payable - current portion	46,000	27,686		73,686				
Total Current Liabilities	87,627	45,370	13,158	146,155				
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Liability for compensated absences	10,124	8,461	1,247	19,832				
Advances from other funds	·	, 	625,862	625,862				
Landfill closure and postclosure			1,230,693	1,230,693				
Notes payable	877,500	28,186		905,686				
Net pension liability	97,176	91,735	13,539	202,450				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	984,800	128,382	1,871,341	2,984,523				
Total Liabilities	1,072,427	173,752	1,884,499	3,130,678				
Deferred Inflows - Pension	16,385	15,471	2,283	34,139				
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	2,219,897	2,488,040	56,791	4,764,728				
Restricted:	_, ,,	_, .55,5 .5	20,.01	1,1 0 1,1 20				
Debt service	90,237			90,237				
Facility fees	294,676	257,785		552,461				
Capital projects		195,791		195,791				
Unrestricted	609,243	537,254	(1,843,434)	(696,937)				
Total Net Position	\$ 3,214,053	\$ 3,478,870	\$(1,786,643)	\$4,906,280				
The accompanying notes are an i		se financial eta						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water	Sewer		Solid				
	Service		Service		Waste		Total		
Operating Revenues									
Fines	\$	26,057	\$	18,512	\$	5,899	\$ 50,468		
Charges for services		840,775		631,212		327,768	1,799,755		
Total Operating Revenues		866,832		649,724		333,667	1,850,223		
Operating Expenses									
Salaries and wages		232,971	194,056 28		28,571	455,598			
Services and supplies		227,940		167,719		75,499	471,158		
Landfill closure costs			·			94,430	94,430		
Depreciation		125,265 101,030 4,193					230,488		
Total Operating Expenses		586,176		462,805		202,693	1,251,674		
Operating Income (Loss)		280,656		186,919		130,974	598,549		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)									
Interest income (loss)		3,251	251 3,486 (3,067)		3,670				
Miscellaneous revenue		2,709	12,709 5,000		20,418				
Debt service interest and fiscal charges		(47,968)		(2,002)			(49,970)		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		(42,008)		14,193		1,933	(25,882)		
Changes in Net Position		238,648		201,112		132,907	572,667		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2	2,975,405	;	3,277,758		(1,919,550)	4,333,613		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3	3,214,053	\$ 3	3,478,870	\$	(1,786,643)	\$ 4,906,280		

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water Service	Sewer Service	Solid Waste	Total				
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 828,010	\$ 634,732	\$ 335,617	\$ 1,798,359				
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(228,571)	(172,662)	(153,188)	(554,421)				
Cash paid to employees for services	(224,953)	(190,009)	(24,957)	(439,919)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	374,486	272,061	157,472	804,019				
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Cash repayments from (to) other funds	165,425		(159,403)	6,022				
Miscellaneous income	2,709	12,709		15,418				
Cash received from grants			5,000	5,000				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Noncapital Financing Activities	168,134	12,709	(154,403)	26,440				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Principal repayments on long-term debt	(44,000)	(27,195)		(71,195)				
Interest repayments related to capital purposes	(47,875)	(1,498)		(49,373)				
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(14,997)	(31,884)		(46,881)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital								
and Related Financing Activities	(106,872)	(60,577)		(167,449)				
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:								
Interest received or paid	2,407	2,773	(3,067)	2,113				
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,407	2,773	(3,067)	2,113				
, -			<u> </u>					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	400.455	220,000	2	005 400				
and Cash Equivalents	438,155	226,966	2	665,123				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	566,689	781,473	5,000	1,353,162				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,004,844	\$ 1,008,439	\$ 5,002	\$ 2,018,285				
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to th	econciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$ 619,931	\$ 554,863	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,179,794				
Cash and cash equivalents in restricted assets	384,913	453,576	2	838,491				
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,004,844	\$ 1,008,439	\$ 5,002	\$ 2,018,285				

# Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water		Sewer		Solid			
	Service		Service		Waste		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net ca	ash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	280,656	\$	186,919	\$	130,974	\$	598,549
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to cash flows from operating activities:								
Depreciation		125,265		101,030		4,193		230,488
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Utilities receivable		(38,822)						(38,822)
Accounts receivable				(14,992)		1,950		(13,042)
Customer deposits		1,970						1,970
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		(631)		(4,943)		(2,877)		(8,451)
Accrued expenses		777		280		3,081		4,138
Liability for compensated absences		1,130		(142)		(45)		943
Closure/postclosure liability						19,619		19,619
Net pension liability		4,141		3,909		577		8,627
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	\$	374,486	\$	272,061	\$	157,472	\$	804,019

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The notes provided in the Financial Section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the City, and other necessary disclosures of pertinent matter relating to the financial position of the City. The notes express significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rationale for presentation of the financial statements and information contained in this document.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Portola is governed by an appointed City Manager and elected five-member Council, from which a mayor is elected annually.

## A. Description of Reporting Entity

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Reporting for component units on the City's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Blended component units are an extension of the City and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

The City had no blended or discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2016.

#### B. Basis of Financial Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the City and its components. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are primarily supported by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and indirect expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are those that are allocated to a program or a function from the City's centralized general service function based on the cost allocation principles established by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, 2) fines and penalties ordered by the courts, 3) licenses and permits charged by the programs, and 4) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, restricted resources are used only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## B. Basis of Financial Presentation (continued)

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The City reports all enterprise funds as major funds. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources and transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) Fund is used to account for projects that are funded using State Transportation Improvement Program monies.

The City reports all of its enterprise funds as major funds:

- The Water Service Fund is used to account for water services provided to the residents of the City and for a small number of residents directly outside the City.
- The Sewer Service Fund is used to account for sewer services.
- The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the franchised curbside refuse and recycling collection provided to residences and businesses within the City and for the landfill postclosure maintenance costs.

## C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) values without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donation. On the accrual basis, property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred except the unmatured interest on long-term debt, and expenses related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures during the fiscal period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Property and sales taxes, interest, state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Revenues earned but not received within sixty days after the end of the accounting period, on the other hand, are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows, in accordance with GASB 34.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

## D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general purpose financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## E. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Interfund transactions are either reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivable and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, are reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

## F. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are value at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges and water/sewer systems. The City is not required to retroactively report infrastructure and therefore has elected not to do so. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Capital Assets (continued)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 50 years Infrastructure 15 to 30 years Building improvements 10 to 30 years Equipment 3 to 20 years

## G. Property Tax

Plumas County assesses properties, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. For this service, the County charges the City an administration fee.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1, and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year.

#### H. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds, the City considers all short-term highly liquid investments, including restricted cash and investments, to be cash and cash equivalents. Amounts held in the City's investment pool are available on demand; thus, they are considered highly liquid and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.

#### I. Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable input reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Receivables

Receivables consist of property taxes, sales taxes and grants from other governmental agencies. As of June 30, 2016 \$9,801 has been provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts because in the opinion of management the amount is not considered collectible.

## K. Compensated Absences

The following is the City's policy on compensated absences upon discontinuation of services:

% of Sick	% of Vacation
Hours	Hours
Received	Received
25	50
25	100
	Hours Received

The annual leave includes vacation and sick leave. City employees have vested interests in the amount of annual leave accrued and are paid on termination.

The city accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

In accordance with the provisions of the GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits.

## L. Pensions

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

#### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. See pension disclosure Footnote 9. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. See pension disclosure Footnote 9.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### N. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB recently released several new accounting and financial reporting standards. The following GASB Statements have been implemented in the current financials.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting for the Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 except those provisions that address employers and government nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The principal objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports (financial reports) of governments whose employees, both active employees and inactive employees, are provided with pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended. One aspect of that objective is to provide information about the effects of pension-related transactions and other events on the elements of the basic financial statements of state and local governmental employers. An additional objective of this Statement is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about financial support provided by certain nonemployer entities for pensions that are provided to the employees of other entities and that are not within the scope of Statement 68.

### NOTE 2: **NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE**

#### **Net Position**

The government-wide activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, 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, grantors, 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 City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 2: **NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE** (CONTINUED)

### **Fund Equity**

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

Nonspendable 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 highest level of decision-making authority 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 *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. This is also the classification for residual funds in the special revenue funds.

Unassigned fund balance – the residual classification for the General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2016, total City cash and investments at fair value were as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 335
Cash in bank	455,249
LAIF	4,054,267
Money market funds	2
	\$ 4,509,853

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2016 were presented on the City's financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments in pool Imprest cash	\$ 3,671,029 335
Restricted Assets: Cash	 838,489
	\$ 4,509,853

Restricted cash and investments in the enterprise fund are comprised of funds held for debt service, facility fees, wastewater treatment capital improvements, and payment of the landfill postclosure costs.

## **Investments**

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Investments		Par	 Cost	 Fair Value
Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 4,	2 054,267	\$ 2 4,054,267	\$ 2 4,054,267
Total Investments	\$ 4,	054,269	\$ 4,054,269	\$ 4,054,269

The fair value for the money market funds was obtained from the custodial bank statements of Securities America.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing excess cash in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund. Funds held in this account are available on demand.

#### Credit Risk

The City authorizes participation in the following types of investments: FDIC Insured Accounts, Local Agency Investment Fund, and United States Government Securities. All money market funds are funds reserved for the postclosure costs associated with the landfill. The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the City Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2016.

	Moody's	% of Portfolio
Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated Unrated	0.00% 100.00%
Total Pooled Investments		100.00%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 3: **CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a 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. As of June 30, 2016, the recorded amount of the City's deposits was \$438,279 and the bank balance was \$464,287. Of the bank statement balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$214,287 was subject to collateralization.

## Local Agency Investment Fund

The City maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), an investment pool consisting of funds held by the state in addition to those deposited in LAIF. All PMIA funds are managed by the Investment Division of the State Treasurer's Office. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California Government Code.

The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. At June 30, 2016, the City's investment position in LAIF was \$4,054,267 which approximates fair value and is the same as value of the pool shares. The total amount invested by all public agencies in PMIA on that day was \$75.3 billion. Of that amount, 2.81% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 97.19% invested in other non-derivative financial products.

#### Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. All of the City's investments are considered to be Level 1 investments as of June 30, 2016.

## NOTE 4: LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City extended a loan to Eastern Plumas Health Care District in the amount of \$348,000. The loan bears initial interest of 1.48% per year to be adjusted annually to reflect LAIF interest rate plus 1 percent. The term of the loan is 168 months. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance was \$280,533. Additionally, the City has a loan receivable in the amount of \$28,161, which are comprised of loans to individuals for community development. The City also issued Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loans in the amount of \$51,135. The final receivable is related to the CDBG Grant reimbursement request of \$225,135. The total loans and notes receivable at June 30, 2016 is \$584,848.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 5: **CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Transfers & Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 746,277 330,348	\$ 543,972	\$ (203,657)	\$ 746,277 670,663	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,076,625	543,972	(203,657)	1,416,940	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	10,603,983 1,476,458 1,276,153	  3,870	203,657 (4,259)	10,603,983 1,680,115 1,275,764	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,356,594	3,870	199,398	13,559,862	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(4,232,898) (778,629) (1,007,307)	(528,094) (98,203) (68,942)	  4,259	(4,760,992) (876,832) (1,071,990)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,018,834)	(695,239)	4,259	(6,709,814)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,337,760	(691,369)	203,657	6,850,048	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,414,385	\$ (147,397)	\$	\$ 8,266,988	
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ 62,844	Additions	Transfers & Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 62,844	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2015 \$ 62,844 169,008	\$ 9,359	Retirements \$	June 30, 2016 \$ 62,844 178,367	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	July 1, 2015 \$ 62,844	\$	Retirements	June 30, 2016 \$ 62,844	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2015 \$ 62,844 169,008	\$ 9,359	Retirements \$	June 30, 2016 \$ 62,844 178,367	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$ 62,844 169,008 231,852	\$ 9,359 9,359	Retirements  \$	\$ 62,844 178,367 241,211	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 62,844 169,008 231,852 8,418,575 1,102,844	\$ 9,359 9,359 26,246 11,276	\$ (20,213)	\$ 62,844 178,367 241,211 8,444,821 1,093,907	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment  Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	\$ 62,844 169,008 231,852 8,418,575 1,102,844 9,521,419 (2,844,515)	\$ 9,359 9,359 26,246 11,276 37,522 (196,351)	Retirements  \$ (20,213)  (20,213)	\$ 62,844 178,367 241,211 8,444,821 1,093,907 9,538,728 (3,040,866)	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment  Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 62,844 169,008 231,852 8,418,575 1,102,844 9,521,419 (2,844,515) (981,049)	\$ 9,359 9,359  26,246 11,276  37,522  (196,351) (34,137)	Retirements  \$ (20,213)  (20,213)  20,213	\$ 62,844 178,367 241,211 8,444,821 1,093,907 9,538,728 (3,040,866) (994,973)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 5: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government       \$ 30,150         Parks and recreation       117,685         Public safety       2,041         Public works       50,989         Snow removal       8,284         Streets and roads       486,090         Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities       \$ 695,239         Business-Type Activities       \$ 125,265         Sewer Fund       101,030         Solid Waste Fund       4,193	Governmental Activities	
Public safety       2,041         Public works       50,989         Snow removal       8,284         Streets and roads       486,090         Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities       \$ 695,239         Business-Type Activities       \$ 125,265         Water Fund       \$ 101,030         Sewer Fund       4,193	General government	\$ 30,150
Public works       50,989         Snow removal       8,284         Streets and roads       486,090         Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities       \$ 695,239         Business-Type Activities       \$ 125,265         Water Fund       \$ 101,030         Sewer Fund       4,193	Parks and recreation	117,685
Snow removal       8,284         Streets and roads       486,090         Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities       \$ 695,239         Business-Type Activities       \$ 125,265         Sewer Fund       101,030         Solid Waste Fund       4,193	Public safety	2,041
Streets and roads         486,090           Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities         \$ 695,239           Business-Type Activities         \$ 125,265           Water Fund         \$ 125,265           Sewer Fund         101,030           Solid Waste Fund         4,193	Public works	50,989
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities  Business-Type Activities  Water Fund Sewer Fund Solid Waste Fund 4,193	Snow removal	8,284
Business-Type Activities Water Fund \$ 125,265 Sewer Fund 101,030 Solid Waste Fund 4,193	Streets and roads	486,090
Water Fund       \$ 125,265         Sewer Fund       101,030         Solid Waste Fund       4,193	Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 695,239
Sewer Fund 101,030 Solid Waste Fund 4,193	Business-Type Activities	
Solid Waste Fund 4,193	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 125,265
	Sewer Fund	101,030
	Solid Waste Fund	4,193
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities \$ 230,488	Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 230,488

# NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Business-Type Activities	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
1997 Special Assessment Water Improvement Note Payable (to finance improvements to the City's water system)	1997	5/1/2037	5.00%	\$5,000 - \$25,000	\$ 1,173,000	\$ 880,000
1997 Emergency Dought Relief Note	1977	11/1/2017	5.00%	\$3,000 - \$7,000	325,000	37,000
1978 Water System Note (to finance improvement to the City's water system)	1978	11/1/2017	5.00%	\$500 - \$3,500	60,000	6,500
1998 Sewer System Notes (to finance improvements to the City's sewer system)	1998	6/30/2018	1.80%	\$20,071 - \$28,185	478,224	55,872
Total Business-Type Activities					\$ 2,036,224	\$ 979,372

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2015	Δ	dditions	D	eletions	Ju	Balance ne 30. 2016	Dι	mounts ue Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:		<u>, .,</u>				0.00.0		00, _0		
Compensated absences	\$	36,858	\$	18,424	\$	8,344	\$	46,938	\$	18,424
Total	\$	36,858	\$	18,424	\$	8,344	\$	46,938	\$	18,424
Business-type Activities:										
Notes payable	\$	1,050,567			\$	71,195	\$	979,372	\$	73,686
Postclosure costs		1,211,074		19,619				1,230,693		
Compensated absences		31,701	_	12,813		11,870		32,644		12,812
Total	\$	2,293,342	\$	32,432	\$	83,065	\$	2,242,709	\$	86,498

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending	Notes Payable						
June 30	Principal Interest						
0047	ф	70.000	φ	40.057			
2017	\$	73,686	\$	46,657			
2018		76,685		43,821			
2019		27,000		41,450			
2020		29,000		40,100			
2021		30,000		38,650			
2022-2026		175,000		169,050			
2027-2031		222,000		120,950			
2032-2036		282,000		59,650			
2037		64,000		3,200			
Total	\$	979.372	\$	563,528			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

## **Due To/From Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 179,946	To cover cash deficit expected to be recovered through future revenues.
		\$ 179,946	

## **Advances To/From Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Solid Waste	\$ 625,862	To cover cash deficit expected to be recovered through future revenues.
		\$ 625,862	

#### Transfers:

Transfers are used to subsidize various City operations. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Transfer From	Transfer to	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 195,005
		\$ 195,005

## NOTE 8: FUND DISCLOSURES

The following funds had a net position/fund balance deficit at the end of the fiscal year:

	[	Deficit Fund Balance
Enterprise Funds: Solid Waste Fund	\$	(1,786,643)
Special Revenue Funds: STIP		(7,307)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 8: **FUND DISCLOSURES** (continued)

The Solid Waste Fund has incurred a deficit net position balance as a result of recognition of the estimated liability for the landfill postclosure care costs. The City has established a solid waste surcharge included in its utility billings to reduce the deficit in this fund.

The STIP Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$7,307, which is expected to be eliminated by future revenues and general fund transfers, if needed.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, total expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following funds:

Amount in Excess of Appropriations

Governmental Funds:

General Fund \$ 222,671

## NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

## Plan Description

The City of Portola provides pension benefits to eligible employees through cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans (pension plans) administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a public employee retirement system which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's pension plans. The City's Miscellaneous Plans (Tier I and Tier II) and PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are both cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute and City resolution. The City's defined benefit pension plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The City selects optional benefit provisions by contract with PERS and adopts those benefits through City ordinance. Copies of PERS annual financial reports which include required supplementary information (RSI) for each plan may be obtained from PERS Executive Offices, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

#### Benefits Provided

All pension plans provide benefits, upon retirement, disability or death of members. Retirement benefits are based on years of service, final average compensation, and retirement age. Employees terminating before accruing five years of retirement service credit forfeit the right to receive retirement benefits unless they establish reciprocity with another public agency within a prescribed time period. Non-vested employees who terminate service are entitled to withdraw their accumulated contributions plus accrued interest. Employees who terminate service after earning five years of retirement service credit may leave their contributions on deposit and elect to take a deferred retirement. Differences between expected and actual experience for vested and non-vested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>** (CONTINUED)

## A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

## Benefits Provided (continued)

Non-service related disability benefits are provided to miscellaneous members. The benefit is based on final compensation, multiplied by *service*, which is determined as follows:

- Service is CalPERS credited service, for members with less than 10 years or service or greater than 18.518 years of service; of
- Service is CalPERS credited service plus the additional number of years that the member would have worked until age 60, for members with at least 10 years but not more than 18.518 years of service. Death benefits are based upon a variety of factors including whether the participant was retired or not.

Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement are provided in all plans. COLAs are granted to retired members each May based upon the Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year and is subject to a maximum of 2% per annum.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA
			On or after
	Prior to	On or after	January 2,
Hire Date	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2012	2013
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	2.0%@60	2.0%@62
	5 years of	5 years of	5 years of
	credited	credited	credited
Benefit vesting schedule	service	service	service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible			
compensation	2.0%-2.7%	1.1%-2.4%	1.0%-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	7.0%	6.3%
Required employer contribution rates	10.007%	10.007%	6.250%
Status	Open	Open	Open

## **Employees Covered**

Information regarding the number of employees covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plans is not available for cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

## A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

#### **B.** Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	PEPRA
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age	e Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry A	Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>
Mortality	Derived using CalPER	S' Membership Data
	for All I	Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

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

## Change of Assumption

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense in 2014) to 7.65 percent as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date to correct the adjustment which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expense.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

## B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-2018 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until there is a change in methodology.

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

The long-term expected rate of return includes both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The long-term expected real rates by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage points lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

## C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 655,134
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 394,917
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 172,273

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

## D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,096. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,684	\$		
Changes in assumptions			25,397	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions			29,951	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments			12,732	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	19,933			
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 43,236			
Total	\$ 65,853	\$	68,080	

\$43,236 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (CONTINUED)

#### D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Outflov	Deferred vs/(Inflows) of esources
	·	
2017	\$	(14,873)
2018		(14,873)
2019		(12,535)
2020		(3,182)
Total	\$	(45,463)

## NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not offer health insurance benefits to its retirees. By resolution number 2071 the City has confirmed that retirees are only eligible to receive those benefits offered to them by participation in the State of California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), as well as those that they may be eligible for under the federal Medicare program.

#### NOTE 11: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

The City is responsible for one closed landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. GASB Statement No. 18 requires a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs be reported as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. Since the landfill is no longer accepting waste, the entire estimated expense and related liability have been reported.

As of June 30, 2016, the City's estimated liability for postclosure maintenance costs for the landfill was \$1,230,693. This estimate is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close and/or monitor the landfills were acquired as of the balance sheet date. The costs for landfill postclosure maintenance costs are based on yearly estimates, reviewed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as prepared by TGV Solid Waste, Inc. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, change in technology, or changes in regulations. The City has applied the annual inflation factor to the liability each year and has reduced the liability by actual expenses incurred.

The City is required by the California Code of Regulations to demonstrate financial responsibility for postclosure maintenance costs. The City has met this requirement for the Portola landfill through a pledge of revenue.

#### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Portola is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in joint powers agreements through the Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) and California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA). The relationship between the City and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not considered a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The JPAs arrange for and provide liability coverage for members. Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member. The Board controls the operations of the JPA including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the board. Each member pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA.

The City participates in a Banking Plan for the first \$25,000 of loss. The portion of loss greater than \$25,000 but less than \$500,000 is shared among the Member Cities in the Shared Risk Pool. The City participates in the CJPRMA for the portion of losses greater than \$500,000 to a maximum of \$10,000,000. The liability related to the Banking Plan was deemed immaterial.

The Authority establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR)). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies in the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of salvage and subrogation and excess-insurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

## NOTE 13: **COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES**

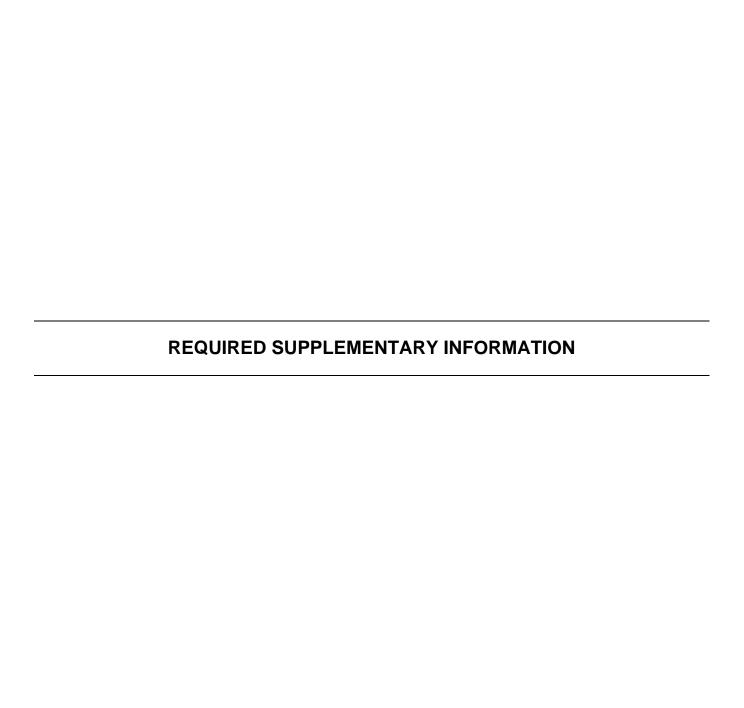
The City is subject to various lawsuits, inverse condemnation cases, personnel actions, and other actions incidental to the ordinary course of City operations. In the opinion of the City attorney, with the exception of the item discussed below, the total potential claims against the City covered by insurance resulting from litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City at June 30, 2016.

#### State of California

On March 17, 2009, the City, along with numerous other plaintiffs, filed complaint against the State of California seeking damages for loss of sales tax revenue, property tax revenue and other damages caused by the State's poisoning of Lake Davis to eradicate the Northern Pike. In its Fourth Amended Complaint, the City has alleged causes of action based upon public nuisance, private nuisance, negligence, inverse condemnation, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage and negligent interference with prospective economic advantage.

The case went to trial October 6-21, 2015. On October 22, 2015, the jury reached a verdict, finding among other things that the State was negligent in the restocking of Lake Davis. However, the jury did not award the City any damages. On April 4, 2016, the Court issued a Minute Order – Court Order in which it denied the City's motions for partial judgement notwithstanding the verdict and new trial and ordered the City to pay the State \$270,747 in fees and costs. Although the parties were in discussion about payment, the State threatened legal action if the City did not pay. Subsequently, the City made a formal offer to the State regarding payment, which to date, has not been accepted or rejected, and the \$270,747 remains due to the State and is included within accounts payable as of June 30, 2016.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# <u>Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date</u>

Miscellaneous Plans - Cost-sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Miscellaneous Plans					
	6/30/2015			6/30/2014		
Proportion of the net pension liability	\$	394,917	\$	237,694		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.00124%		0.00077%		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	317,876	\$	580,058		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	2,385,905	\$	2,388,248		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liaibility		85.80%		90.05%		

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions**

Miscellaneous Plans - Cost-sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Miscellaneous Plans						
	6.	/30/2015	6	/30/2014			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	24,089	\$	39,686			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		41,882		39,686			
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	(17,793)	\$	-			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	337,555	\$	580,058			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.41%		6.84%			

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

							V	ariance with
				Final Budget				
		Budgeted	nA b	nounts		Actual		Positive
	(	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	495,963	\$	562,469	\$	616,279	\$	53,810
Licenses and permits		56,000		56,000		79,147		23,147
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		3,000		3,000		473		(2,527)
Use of money and property		10,648		10,648		17,643		6,995
Intergovernmental		255,000		277,720		257,032		(20,688)
Charges for services		39,920		39,920		48,157		8,237
Other revenues		2,000		34,121		35,237		1,116
Total Revenues		862,531		983,878		1,053,968		70,090
		_						
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		229,993		271,993		534,214		(262,221)
Planning and community development		116,297		152,197		143,617		8,580
Public safety		216,892		365,535		338,375		27,160
Public works		90,063		104,402		83,144		21,258
Parks and recreation		106,465		108,881		126,329		(17,448)
Total Expenditures		759,710		1,003,008		1,225,679		(222,671)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		102,821		(19,130)		(171,711)		152,581
Other Financian Courses (Hess)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(004 400)		(004 400)		(405.005)		0.400
Transfers out		(201,468)	_	(201,468)	_	(195,005)		6,463
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(201,468)		(201,468)		(195,005)		(6,463)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(98,647)		(220,598)		(366,716)		146,118
Fund Delenges Designing of Very	,	0.507.040		0.507.040		0.507.040		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		3,537,346		3,537,346		3,537,346		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3	3,438,699	\$ :	3,316,748	\$	3,170,630	\$	146,118

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State Transportation Improvement Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bud Original	geted Ar	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	458,389	\$ 458,389	\$
Other revenues				1,000	(1,000)
Total Revenues			458,389	459,389	
Expenditures Current:					
Streets and roads			421,516	421,516	
Total Expenditures			421,516	421,516	
Net Change in Fund Balances			36,873	37,873	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(45,1	80)	(45,180)	(45,180)	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (45,1	80) \$	(8,307)	\$ (7,307)	\$

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

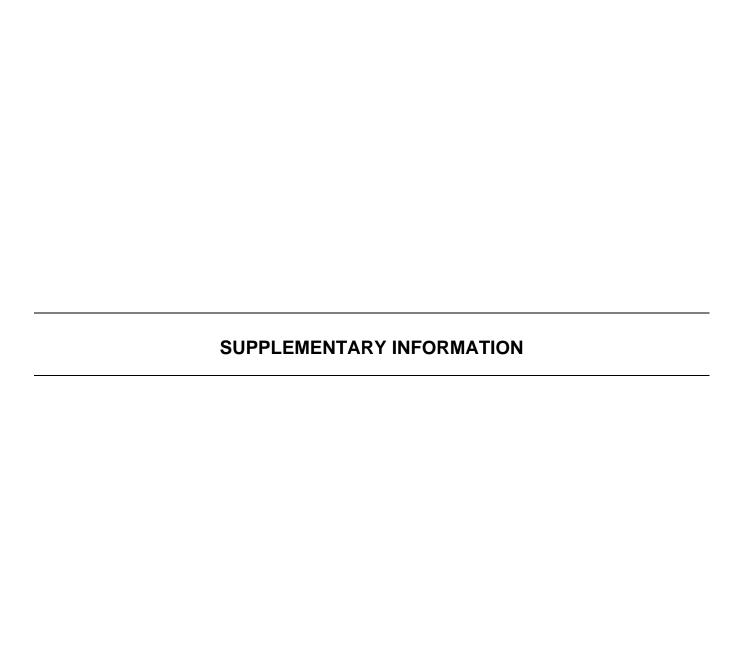
#### **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpaver comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Budget adjustments from reserves and between funds are approved by the City Council and budget transfers within fund or department are approved by the City Manager. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level for all funds without the City Council's approval.
- 5. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year in all funds.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all funds.

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# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	5	Snow	G	as Tax	ommunity velopment Block	
	Re	emoval	F	unds	Grant	Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	3,879	\$	6,814	\$ 215,859	\$ 226,552
Interest receivable					244	244
Notes receivable, net					79,296	79,296
Total Assets	\$	3,879	\$	6,814	\$ 295,399	\$ 306,092
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable Total Liabilities	\$	1,768 2,111 3,879	\$	2,414 4,400 6,814	\$ 3,874 3,009 6,883	\$ 8,056 9,520 17,576
Fund Balance: Restricted Total Fund Balance					288,516 288,516	288,516 288,516
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,879	\$	6,814	\$ 295,399	\$ 306,092

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Community	
	Snow	Gas Tax	Development Block	
	Removal	Funds	Grant	Total
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$	\$	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,289
Intergovernmental	52,787	48,341		101,128
Other revenues  Total Revenues	52,787	48,341	1,389	100 102,517
Total Revenues	52,767	40,341	1,309	102,317
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety		26,051		26,051
Streets and roads	158,124	111,958		270,082
Planning and community development	150 124	129 000	182,744 182,744	<u>182,744</u> 478,877
Total Expenditures	158,124	138,009	102,744	470,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(105,337)	(89,668)	(181,355)	(376,360)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	405 227	00.000		405.005
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	105,337 105,337	89,668 89,668		195,005 195,005
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,001	05,000		133,003
Net Change in Fund Balances			(181,355)	(181,355)
			400.074	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			469,871	469,871
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 288,516	\$ 288,516







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

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Members Portola, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Portola (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The City of Portola's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2016.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain significant deficiency in internal control, described as follows:

#### 2016-001 - ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

#### Comment:

Auditing standards require auditors to include as an internal control weakness material audit adjustments detected during the audit. For the year ended June 30, 2016, material adjustments detected by the audit process were as follows:

 An entry to correct revenue recorded in the General Fund that was not received within the City's 60 day availability period subsequent to June 30, 2016.

#### 2016-001 - ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES (continued)

#### Recommendation:

An important element of controls over financial reporting is for management to identify adjustments necessary for financial statements to be fairly stated. Whenever possible, adjustments should be reflected in the accounting records prior to the start of the audit. When this is not possible, management should identify and communicate to the auditors potential areas of adjustment that may need to be addressed during the audit process. This will help reduce the risk of material misstatement.

#### Management Response:

Management agrees with the auditor's recommendation.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from 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 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*.

## The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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.

Roseville, California December 30, 2016