CITY OF PORTOLA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Portola, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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, 2019, 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.

Auditors' 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, 2019, 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 January 31, 2020 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California January 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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, 2019. 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 of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,935,642:

- \$13,433,927 represents the City's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets (net investment in capital assets).
- \$1,064,122 is available for the City's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions (restricted net position).
- \$4,437,593 is available to fund City programs for citizens and debt obligations to creditors (unrestricted net position).

The City's total net position increased by \$284,558 from the prior year:

- The \$797,445 decrease in net position net investment in capital assets represents infrastructure and other additions of \$312,645 less depreciation of \$1,137,090 and the retirement of related long-term debt of \$27,000.
- The \$32,801 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 6.

B. Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City's governmental funds combined ending fund balance of \$3,040,291 was an decrease of \$11,351 from the prior year ending fund balance of \$3,051,642. Amounts available for spending include restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances; these totaled \$2,708,388, or 89% of ending fund balance. Of this amount, \$220,044 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, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows, liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and 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).

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 6 individual governmental funds. On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for the General Fund and for the Gas Tax, Snow Removal and State Transportation Improvement Plan funds. Data from nonmajor 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 and major special revenue funds as required supplementary information.

III. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

		Cond	densed Statemen June 30, 2019					
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-Type			Total	
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Tc	otal	Dollar	Percent
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,302,334	\$ 3,238,999	\$ 3,915,479	\$ 3,232,759	\$ 7,217,813	\$ 6,471,758	\$ 746,055	12%
Capital Assets	8,936,967	9,569,062	5,298,789	5,491,139	14,235,756	15,060,201	(824,445)	-5%
Total Assets	12,239,301	12,808,061	9,214,268	8,723,898	21,453,569	21,531,959	(78,390)	0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	240,164	109,822	393,805	154,661	633,969	264,483	369,486	140%
Current and Other Liabilities	134,897	167,381	63,746	52,653	198,643	220,034	(21,391)	-10%
Long-Term Liabilities	348,108	346,189	2,511,383	2,486,460	2,859,491	2,832,649	26,842	1%
Total Liabilities	483,005	513,570	2,575,129	2,539,113	3,058,134	3,052,683	5,451	0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,396	43,013	50,366	49,662	93,762	72,289	21,473	30%
Net Invested in Capital Assets	8,936,967	9,569,062	4,496,960	4,662,310	13,433,927	14,231,372	(797,445)	-6%
Restricted	220,044	281,718	844,078	830,212	1,064,122	1,111,930	(47,808)	-4%
Unrestricted	2,796,053	2,510,520	1,641,540	797,262	4,437,593	3,307,782	1,129,811	34%
Total Net Position	\$ 11,953,064	\$ 12,361,300	\$ 6,982,578	\$ 6,289,784	18,935,642	18,651,084	284,558	2%

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 represents 6% of the total net position and are resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position represents 23% of the total net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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 Jun	e 30, 2019 and 20	018			
		nmental		ss-Type			Total	
		vities		vities		otal	Dollar	Percent
Program Revenues:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change	Change
Charges for Services	\$ 114,393	\$ 150,536	\$ 2,099,389	\$ 2,014,812	\$ 2.213.782	\$ 2,165,348	\$ 48,434	2%
Operating Grants and Contributions	919.069	\$ 150,536 667,422	\$ 2,099,389 11,485	\$ 2,014,812 104,662	\$ 2,213,782 930.554	\$ 2,105,348 772.084	5 40,434 158.470	2%
Capital Grants and Contributions	21,401	188,981	11,405	104,002	21,401	188,981	(167,580)	-89%
Capital Grants and Contributions	21,401	100,901	-	-	21,401	100,901	(107,560)	-09%
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	241,899	232,917	-	-	241,899	232,917	8,982	4%
Other Taxes	340,488	367,933	-	-	340,488	367,933	(27,445)	-7%
Other Revenue	212,367	46,687	70,948	44,032	283,315	90,719	192,596	212%
Total Revenues	1,849,617	1,654,476	2,181,822	2,163,506	4,031,439	3,817,982	213,457	6%
Expenses:								
General Government	260,710	263,503	-	-	260,710	263,503	(2,793)	-1%
Planning and	, -	,			, -	,	(/ /	
Community Development	120,781	137,017	-	-	120.781	137,017	(16,236)	-12%
Public Safety	349,653	409,009	-	-	349,653	409,009	(59,356)	-15%
Streets and Roads	1,135,127	852,333	-	-	1,135,127	852,333	282,794	33%
Public Works	124,748	75,504	-	-	124,748	75,504	49,244	65%
Parks and Recreation	266,834	257,553	-	-	266,834	257,553	9,281	4%
Water Service	-	-	793,923	695,001	793,923	695,001	98,922	14%
Sewer Service	-	-	529,695	502,832	529,695	502,832	26,863	5%
Solid Waste	-	-	165,410	162,556	165,410	162,556	2,854	2%
Total Expenses	2,257,853	1,994,919	1,489,028	1,360,389	3,746,881	3,355,308	391,573	12%
Change in Net Position	(408,236)	(340,443)	692,794	803,117	284,558	462,674	(178,116)	-38%
Net Position - July 1	12,361,300	12,701,743	6,289,784	5,486,667	18,651,084	18,188,410	462,674	3%
Net Position - June 30	\$ 11,953,064	\$ 12,361,300	\$ 6,982,578	\$ 6,289,784	\$ 18,935,642	\$ 18,651,084	\$ 284,558	2%

• Governmental activities reported a \$408,236 decrease in net position, and business-type activities reported an increase of \$692,794, for a net increase of \$284,558.

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 nonspendable portion is a useful measure of the City's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,040,291. Approximately 89% of this total amount, or \$2,708,388, 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, 2019, total fund balance less the nonspendable portion of the General Fund was \$2,593,027 while total fund balance was \$2,924,930. As measures of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that available fund balance represents 279% 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.

Governmental Funds														
2019						2018				Change				
			% of		% of %			% of		6 of	of			of
Revenue Sources	Amount		Total		Amount		Total		Amount	Char	nge			
Taxes	\$	582,387		33%	\$	600,850		36%	\$	(18,463)		-3%		
Licenses and Permits		88,984		5%		96,541		6%		(7,557)		-8%		
Fines and Forfeitures		521		0%		736		0%		(215)		-29%		
Use of Money and Property		65,657		4%		36,916		2%		28,741		78%		
Intergovernmental		833,300		48%		852,739		52%		(19,439)		-2%		
Charges for Services		24,888		1%		53,259		3%		(28,371)		-53%		
Other		146,710		8%		9,771		1%		136,939		1401%		
Total	\$	1,742,447		100%	\$	1,650,812		100%	\$	91,635		6%		

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

Significant changes for major revenue sources are explained below.

- Property taxes increased \$8,865 but Sales Tax decreased \$23,590 due to timing of payments.
- Building permits were within \$1,000 of the prior year amount and business licenses increased by \$3,014 but franchise fees went back to the normal annual amount. In 2018 the City received a reimbursement of franchise fees that had been held back from the franchisee.
- There was an increase in the Use of Money and Property due to increased interest rates.
- Charges for Services decreased as the prior year the Fire Department had revenue for outside Fire Services performed.
- The increase in "other" was due to the payment of a claim in the amount of \$135,353 related to the 2015 Commercial Street Fire.

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

	oovernmental i unus												
		2019			2018				Change				
	% of			% of						% (of		
		Amount	Total		Amount		Total			Amount	Char	nge	
General Government	\$	271,300	169	%	\$	230,333		14%	\$	40,967		18%	
Planning and Community Development		120,781	79	%		137,017		8%		(16,236)		-12%	
Public Safety		323,559	199	%		570,834		35%		(247,275)		-43%	
Streets and Roads		746,553	439	%		462,133		28%		284,420		62%	
Public Works		139,795	89	%		66,969		4%		72,826		109%	
Parks and Recreation		151,810	99	%		172,086		10%		(20,276)		-12%	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,753,798	1009	%	\$ ´	1,639,372		100%	\$	114,426		7%	

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds

Significant changes for major functions are explained below:

- General government increased due the portion of the paydown of the CalPERS UAL that applied to payroll in that Department.
- Planning and Community Development decreased due to the elimination of a contract.
- Public safety decreased as there had been a purchase of a Fire Truck in 2018 and there was a decrease in the Sheriff contract in 2019.
- Streets and Roads increased due to a severe snow removal year. Snow removal expenses were up \$154,499. In addition, a new STIP project (The North Loop) has started and \$116,591 was expended. Funds that are reported here can fluctuate greatly due to projects and the weather.
- Public Works had more payroll due to the pay down of the CalPERS UAL. There was also continuing work on the drainage project by the Church.
- **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. As of June 30, 2019, the proprietary (enterprise) funds net position was a combined \$6,982,578 with a net investment in capital assets of \$4,496,960 and an unrestricted net position of \$1,641,540.

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, 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. The challenge in maintaining the City's infrastructure was made more difficult when the City sustained major storm damage. In addition to the past goals there is a renewed emphasis on economic development.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are mainly due to the revenue and expenditures from Grant funds and from Capital projects that are "reimbursed" and in many cases are not reflected in the original budget figures. The reimbursement from FEMA for storms in the prior year is also an example of this.

For the fiscal year 2018/2019 General Fund revenues were more than budget by \$89,851 and General Fund expenditures were \$38,731 less than budgeted. The City originally budgeted a decrease of \$225,244 in fund balance and decreased by \$96,662. The major special revenue funds include Streets, Snow removal and the A-15 STIP project. It is difficult to budget the A-15 project ahead of time as these projects can be programmed and go on for years. Snow removal budgeting is also difficult with the main reason being the use of contract snow removal in heavy storm years.

VI. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

The change in capital assets for the Governmental Activities totaled -\$632,095, net of depreciation for an ending balance of \$8,936,967.

Business-type capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, were \$5,298,789, net of depreciation. This is a decrease in capital assets of \$192,350. 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, 2019, the City had long-term debt outstanding of \$801,829. This is a decrease over June 30, 2018 of \$27,000. 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.

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 economic conditions, the need to comply with state regulations and the desire to be conservative with the fiscal position of the City are reflected.

For the 2018-2019 budget the process began as usual with City staff preparing draft level of services budgets for each area of the City. In February, City staff, the general public, and City Council participated in a FY 2018-2019 pre-budget 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. The budget included step increases and a 2.8% cost of living raise. The budgets included the urgent need for a sewage grinder for the Sewer Fund 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 healthy cash balances is always in the forefront of finance discussions. The City has been able to fund major projects in advance of reimbursements because of the balances that it currently maintains.

The 2019-2020 budget process followed the normal timeline for preparation. The 2019-2020 budget again included step increases for employees and also included 3.3% cost of living increase. The 2019-2020 budget projected the use of \$100,613 of the General Fund's fund balance to eliminate a shortfall of revenues over expenditures. Subsequent to budget adoption the Council approved the purchase of new trucks with a not to exceed of \$375,000. Current City equipment has aged beyond repair and the City needs new trucks that will last for years to come and are compliant with new California regulations. While the City always pays close attention to budget amendments and to the use of additional fund balance, some purchases are critical.

Even though the City continues to recover from past economic downturn and staffing is still at a lower level, the General Fund supports the services necessary for the residents of Portola, including fire, parks, planning, building, streets, snow removal, animal control and law enforcement through a Sheriff's contract for services. The City currently contracts with neighboring Eastern Plumas Fire to perform fire related services. By resolution on September 25, 2019, the Council approved a Memorandum of Understanding with five adjacent fire districts. The purpose of this MOU is to obtain the formal commitment from each Party to establish and participate in a framework for cooperative and collaborative action to explore ways to strengthen and improve fire and emergency services throughout their service boundaries by reorganizing how those services are provided.

In 2018 the City hired a Code Compliance Officer to perform code enforcement, parking enforcement and service-oriented duties as well as work on a plan for blight reduction. The blight reduction plan is still in the works and could increase costs to the City for implementation. An emphasis on being a business-friendly environment and attracting growth is evident but has not had a major impact on the budget yet.

With regard to the City Enterprise Funds the effects and impacts of changing state and federal government regulation is a constant challenge. But the major challenge the Enterprise Funds face is the aging infrastructure in the City. With no substantial reserves for major repairs it may take some time

for rates to cover the expenses. While the Solid Waste Fund still owes the General Fund the difference between the money set aside for landfill closure and the final cost of the closure this should be completed within 2 years. It has been an important goal of the City to close the landfill with the longrange potential to decrease fees. While the landfill is closed, new requirements from the State will make it very difficult to ever decrease the fees. The landfill closure fee that is currently being collected goes entirely to repay the General Fund for the closure loan. Once the General Fund is repaid, the closure fee will be reserved for future needs at the landfill. In the 2019-2020 budget the Council reduced the Solid Waste Administration fee and hopes to be able to continue with that reduction. 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 and the City Council are always looking for funding opportunities for infrastructure.

In November 2018 the Council voted to pay down \$400,000 of the unfunded liability which has the potential to save over \$500,000 in interest over time. While CalPERS unfunded liability is a moving target, this is a major step for the City to try and manage the annual payments going forward.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Totals				
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	2,676,437	2,852,639	5,529,076				
Restricted Assets:							
Restricted Cash	-	844,078	844,078				
Imprest Cash	375	-	375				
Accounts Receivable	19,846	323,125	342,971				
Interest Receivable	14,555	19,531	34,086				
Due From Other Governments	208,083	-	208,083				
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net	259,144	-	259,144				
Internal Balances	123,894	(123,894)	-				
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable	862,869	188,896	1,051,765				
Depreciable, Net	8,074,098	5,109,893	13,183,991				
Total Assets	12,239,301	9,214,268	21,453,569				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pensions	240,164	393,805	633,969				
Defetted Felisions	240,104	595,005	033,909				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	68,334	28,656	96,990				
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable	12,704	4,693	17,397				
Deposits	13,381	26,247	39,628				
Unearned Revenue	40,478	-	40,478				
Accrued Interest	-	4,150	4,150				
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:							
Compensated Absences	9,831	10,019	19,850				
Notes Payable	-	29,000	29,000				
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:							
Compensated Absences	21,734	22,150	43,884				
Notes Payable	-	772,829	772,829				
Liability for Landfill Postclosure	-	1,284,221	1,284,221				
Net Pension Liability	316,543	393,164	709,707				
Total Liabilities	483,005	2,575,129	3,058,134				
	,	, ,	, ,				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pensions	43,396	50,366	93,762				
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,936,967	4,496,960	13,433,927				
Restricted:	0,000,007	4,430,300	10,400,027				
Planning and Community Development	90,120	_	90,120				
General Government	129,924	-	129,924				
Capital Improvements	123,324	- 775,716	775,716				
Debt Service	-	68,362	68,362				
Unrestricted	- 2,796,053	1,641,540	4,437,593				
Total Net Position							
ו טנמו וופנ ד טשווטוו	11,953,064	6,982,578	18,935,642				

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
			Fees	s, Fines and	С	Dperating	(Capital		
			Cł	narges for	G	rants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Co	ntributions	Cor	tributions		
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	260,710	\$	43,671	\$	336,280	\$	-		
Planning and Community Development		120,781		1,723		-		-		
Public Safety		349,653		44,111		-		-		
Streets and Roads		1,135,127		-		582,789		21,401		
Public Works		124,748		-		-		-		
Parks and Recreation		266,834		24,888		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities		2,257,853		114,393		919,069		21,401		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water Service		793,923		1,048,572		2,868		-		
Sewer Service		529,695		714,643		3,118		-		
Solid Waste		165,410		336,174		5,499		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,489,028		2,099,389		11,485		-		
Total City of Portola	\$	3,746,881	\$	2,213,782	\$	930,554	\$	21,401		

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 - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total								
///////////////////////////////////////		- Total								
\$ 119,241	\$-	\$ 119,241								
(119,058)	-	(119,058)								
(305,542)	-	(305,542)								
(530,937)	-	(530,937)								
(124,748)	-	(124,748)								
(241,946)		(241,946)								
(1,202,990)	-	(1,202,990)								
-	257,517	257,517								
-	188,066	188,066								
-	176,263	176,263								
-	621,846	621,846								
(1 202 000)	621.946	(501 144)								
(1,202,990)	621,846	(581,144)								
241,899	-	241,899								
277,219	-	277,219								
63,269	-	63,269								
65,657	70,948	136,605								
146,710		146,710								
794,754	70,948	865,702								
(408,236)	692,794	284,558								
12,361,300	6,289,784	18,651,084								
\$ 11,953,064	\$ 6,982,578	\$ 18,935,642								

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PORTOLA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

100570	G	eneral		State nsportation provement Plan	(Gas Tax 2107		Snow emoval	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS	¢ o	400.000	¢		\$	40.050	۴	0.044	¢	400.040	۴	0.070.407
Cash and Investments	\$2	,496,936	\$	-	\$	13,050	\$	3,611	\$	162,840	\$	2,676,437
Imprest Cash		375		-		-		-		-		375
Notes Receivable		208,009		-		-		-		51,135		259,144
Accounts Receivable		19,846		-		-		-		-		19,846
Interest Receivable		13,686		-		-		-		869		14,555
Due From Other Funds		103,436		-		-		-		-		103,436
Advances to Other Funds		123,894		-		-		-		-		123,894
Due From Other Governmental Agencies		84,418		116,592		-		-		7,073		208,083
Total Assets	\$ 3	,050,600	\$	116,592	\$	13,050	\$	3,611	\$	221,917	\$	3,405,770
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	54,500	\$	879	\$	9,969	\$	2,986	\$	-	\$	68,334
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable		6,757		2,195		3,081		625		46		12,704
Unearned Revenue		40,478		-		-		-		-		40,478
Deposits From Others		13,381		-		-		-		-		13,381
Due to Other Funds		-		103,436		-		-		-		103,436
Total Liabilities		115,116		106,510		13,050		3,611		46		238,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unavailable Revenue		10,554		116,592		-		-		-		127,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,554		116,592		-		-		-		127,146
Fund Balance:												
Nonspendable		331,903		-		-		-		-		331,903
Restricted		129,924		-		-		-		90,120		220,044
Assigned		105,412		-		-		-		131,751		237,163
Unassigned	2	,357,691		(106,510)		-		-		-		2,251,181
Total Fund Balance		,924,930		(106,510)		-		-		221,871	_	3,040,291
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 3	,050,600	\$	116,592	\$	13,050	\$	3,611	\$	221,917	\$	3,405,770

CITY OF PORTOLA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (From Previous Page)	\$ 3,040,291
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.	8,936,967
Deferred Outflows of Resources as Reported in the Statement of Net Position Deferred Inflows of Resources as Reported in the Statement of Net Position	240,164 (43,396)
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	127,146 (31,565)
Net Pension Liability	 (316,543)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,953,064

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	State Transportation Improvement Plan	Gas Tax 2107	Snow Removal	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	¢ 500.007	^	^	<u>^</u>	•	¢ 500.007
Taxes	\$ 582,387	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 582,387
Licenses and Permits	88,984	-	-	-	-	88,984
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	521	-	-	-	-	521
Use of Money and Property	59,840	-	-	-	5,817	65,657
Intergovernmental	381,891	274,034	46,626	91,120	39,629	833,300
Charges for Services	24,888	-	-	-	-	24,888
Other Revenues	146,710	-	-	-	-	146,710
Total Revenues	1,285,221	274,034	46,626	91,120	45,446	1,742,447
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	271,300	-	-	-	-	271,300
Planning and Community Development	104,551	-	-	-	16,230	120,781
Public Safety	263,573	-	59,986	-	-	323,559
Streets and Roads	-	207,658	186,876	341,738	10,281	746,553
Public Works	139,795	-	· -	-	, -	139,795
Parks and Recreation	151,810	-	-	-	-	151,810
Total Expenditures	931,029	207,658	246,862	341,738	26,511	1,753,798
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	354,192	66,376	(200,236)	(250,618)	18,935	(11,351)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	-	200,236	250,618	-	450,854
Transfers Out	(450,854)	-	· -	-	-	(450,854)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(450,854)		200,236	250,618		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(96,662)	66,376	-	-	18,935	(11,351)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,021,592	(172,886)			202,936	3,051,642
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,924,930	<u>\$ (106,510)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 221,871</u>	\$ 3,040,291

CITY OF PORTOLA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change to Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (11,351)
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 Less: Current Year Depreciation	\$ 206,779 (838,874)	(
Revenues in the Statement of Activities That do not Provide Current		(632,095)
Financial Resources are not Reported as Revenues in the Governmental Funds.		107,170
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:		
Change in Compensated Absences		(1,595) 120 635
Change in Accrued Net Pension Liability		 129,635
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (408,236)

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Ty				
	Water	r Sewer Solid			
	Service			Total	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,580,610	\$ 1,186,201	\$ 85,828	\$ 2,852,639	
Interest Receivable	10,306	8,750	475	19,531	
Account Receivable	168,456	116,388	38,281	323,125	
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash	371,068	473,010		844,078	
Total Current Assets	2,130,440	1,784,349	124,584	4,039,373	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable	126,052	31,422	31,422	188,896	
Depreciable, Net	2,730,613	2,360,046	19,234	5,109,893	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,856,665	2,391,468	50,656	5,298,789	
Total Assets	4,987,105	4,175,817	175,240	9,338,162	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	193,459	175,737	24,609	393,805	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	18,352	9,189	1,115	28,656	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,404	2,038	251	4,693	
Deposits	26,247	-	-	26,247	
Accrued Interest	3,646	504	-	4,150	
Liability for Compensated Absences	4,929	4,449	641	10,019	
Notes Payable - Current Portion	29,000	-	-	29,000	
Total Current Liabilities	84,578	16,180	2,007	102,765	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Liability for Compensated Absences	10,898	9,835	1,417	22,150	
Advances From Other Funds	10,090	9,000	123,894	123,894	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	_		1,284,221	1,284,221	
Notes Payable	772,829		1,204,221	772,829	
Net Pension Liability	194,377	174,456	24,331	393,164	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	978,104	184,291	1,433,863	2,596,258	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	370,104	104,231	1,400,000	2,000,200	
Total Liabilities	1,062,682	200,471	1,435,870	2,699,023	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,556	22,486	3,324	50,366	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,054,836	2,391,468	50,656	4,496,960	
Restricted:	,,	,,	,	,,	
Debt Service	68,362	-	-	68,362	
Facility Fees	302,706	268,433	-	571,139	
Capital Projects	,	204,577	-	204,577	
Unrestricted	1,667,422	1,264,119	(1,290,001)	1,641,540	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,093,326	\$ 4,128,597	\$ (1,239,345)	\$ 6,982,578	
				,	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Typ			
	Water	Sewer Solid		
	Service	Service Waste		Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Fines	\$ 40,058	\$ 26,639	\$ 6,460	\$ 73,157
Charges for Services	1,008,514	688,004	329,714	2,026,232
Total Operating Revenues	1,048,572	714,643	336,174	2,099,389
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	231,927	207,641	29,998	469,566
Services and Supplies	331,856	217,925	24,161	573,942
Landfill Closure Costs	-	-	105,862	105,862
Depreciation	188,699	104,129	5,389	298,217
Total Operating Expenses	752,482	529,695	165,410	1,447,587
Operating Income (Loss)	296,090	184,948	170,764	651,802
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Interest Income (Loss)	39,452	34,675	(3,179)	70,948
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,868	3,118	5,499	11,485
Debt Service Interest and Fiscal Charges	(41,441)			(41,441)
Total Nonoperating Revenue				
(Expenses)	879	37,793	2,320	40,992
Changes in Net Position	296,969	222,741	173,084	692,794
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,796,357	3,905,856	(1,412,429)	6,289,784
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,093,326	\$ 4,128,597	<u>\$ (1,239,345)</u>	\$ 6,982,578

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Sewer Solid					
		Service		Service	Waste			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Receipts From Customers	\$	1,041,982	\$	705,618	\$	328,296	\$	2,075,896
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods	Ψ	1,041,302	Ψ	700,010	Ψ	520,250	Ψ	2,070,000
and Services		(324,426)		(214,530)		(83,149)		(622,105)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(339,343)		(313,334)		(45,013)		(697,690)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		070.040						
Operating Activities		378,213		177,754		200,134		756,101
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Cash Repayments From (to) Other Funds		-		-		(116,151)		(116,151)
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,868		3,118		5,499		11,485
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		0.000		0.440		(440.050)		(404.000)
Noncapital Financing Activities		2,868		3,118		(110,652)		(104,666)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal Repayments on Long-Term Debt		(27,000)		-		-		(27,000)
Interest Repayments Related to		(<i></i>
Capital Purposes		(41,440)		-		-		(41,440)
Payments Related to the Acquisition of Capital Assets		(17,323)		(88,544)		_		(105,867)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital		(17,525)		(00,044)				(100,007)
and Related Financing Activities		(85,763)		(88,544)		-		(174,307)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Received or Paid		35,362		31,496		(3,654)		63,204
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		35,362		31,496		(3,654)		63,204
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		330,680		123,824		85,828		540,332
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		330,000		123,024		05,020		540,55Z
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,620,998		1,535,387		-		3,156,385
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,951,678	\$	1,659,211	\$	85,828	\$	3,696,717
	<u> </u>	1,001,010	<u> </u>	1,000,211	<u> </u>	00,020	<u> </u>	0,000,111
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION								
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Current Assets	\$	1,580,610	\$	1,186,201	\$	85,828	\$	2,852,639
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Restricted Assets	¥	371,068	¥	473,010	¥	-	Ψ	844,078
·		·						·
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,951,678	\$	1,659,211	\$	85,828	\$	3,696,717
				_		_		_

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Sewer		Solid			
		Service Service		Waste		Total		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	296,090	\$	184,948	\$	170,764	\$	651,802
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income								
(Loss) to Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		188,699		104,129		5,389		298,217
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in:								
Utilities Receivable		(6,590)		(9,025)		(2,878)		(18,493)
Customer Deposits		6,444		-		-		6,444
Increase (Decrease) in:								
Accounts Payable		7,430		3,395		122		10,947
Accrued Expenses		(482)		(709)		(108)		(1,299)
Unearned Revenues		-		-		(5,000)		(5,000)
Liability for Compensated Absences		1,699		2,470		408		4,577
Closure/Postclosure Liability		-		-		46,752		46,752
Net Pension Liability		(115,077)		(107,454)		(15,315)		(237,846)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	\$	378,213	\$	177,754	\$	200,134	\$	756,101

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.

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, 2019.

B. Basis of Financial Presentation

1. 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 first then the unrestricted resources are depleted.

2. 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 nonexchange 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 Gas Tax 2107 Fund is used to account for State Gas Tax Funds and transactions associated with street maintenance and repair.
- The Snow Removal Fund is used to account for State Funds for Snow Removal and all associated costs to the City.

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. Nonexchange 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.

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.

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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange 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 valued at their acquisition value. 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 \$5,000 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.

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.

J. Receivables

Receivables consist of property taxes, sales taxes and grants from other governmental agencies. As of June 30, 2019, no balance has been provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts because in the opinion of management all receivables are considered collectible.

K. Compensated Absences

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

	Percent of	Percent of
	Sick Hours	Vacation Hours
Employee Status	Received	Received
Part-time	25	100
Full-time	25	100

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 noncurrent (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 nonvesting 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 City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. See pension disclosure Footnote 9. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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.

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, 2019, total City cash and investments at fair value were as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 395
Cash in Bank	577,624
LAIF	 5,795,510
Total	\$ 6,373,529

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2019 were presented on the City's financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 5,529,076
Imprest Cash	375
Restricted Assets:	
Cash	 844,078
Total	\$ 6,373,529

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

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	 Par	 Cost	Fair Value
Investments:			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	 5,795,510	 5,795,510	 5,795,510
Total Investments	\$ 5,795,510	\$ 5,795,510	\$ 5,795,510

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. 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, 2019.

		Percent of
	Moody's	Portfolio
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated	100.00%
Total Pooled Investments		100.00%

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, 2019, the recorded amount of the City's deposits was \$577,624 and the bank balance was \$622,709. Of the bank statement balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$412,709 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, 2019, the City's investment position in LAIF was \$5,795,510 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 \$105,739,564,676. Of that amount, 1.49% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 98.51% invested in other non-derivatives financial reports.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. LAIF is the City's only investment and it is measured on amortized cost basis as of June 30, 2019.

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%. The term of the loan is 168 months. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$208,009. The City also issued Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loans in the amount of \$51,135. The total loans and notes receivable at June 30, 2019 is \$259,144.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	J	Balance uly 1, 2018	A	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	746,277 2,987,128	\$	- 206,779	\$- (3,077,315)	\$ 746,277 116,592
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		3,733,405		206,779	(3,077,315)	862,869
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment		10,603,983 1,680,115 1,619,756		- - -	3,077,315 - (109,564)	13,681,298 1,680,115 1,510,192
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		13,903,854		-	2,967,751	16,871,605
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,817,180) (1,063,195) (1,187,822) (8,068,197)		(681,961) (85,788) (71,125) (838,874)	- 109,564 109,564	(6,499,141) (1,148,983) (1,149,383) (8,797,507)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		5,835,657		(838,874)	3,077,315	8,074,098
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,569,062	\$	(632,095)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,936,967
Business-Type Activities	JI	Balance uly 1, 2018	A	Additions	Transfers Adjustments and Retirements	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						June 30, 2019
Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being	\$	62,844 128,532 191,376	\$		\$ - (2,480)	\$ 62,844 126,052
Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements	\$		\$	- - - 88,544	\$ -	\$ 62,844
Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	\$	128,532 191,376	\$	- - 88,544 19,803 108,347	\$ - (2,480)	\$ 62,844 126,052 188,896
Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being	\$	128,532 191,376 8,505,031 1,202,820	\$	19,803	\$ - (2,480) (2,480) - (24,607)	\$ 62,844 126,052 188,896 8,593,575 1,198,016
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	\$	128,532 191,376 8,505,031 1,202,820 9,707,851 (3,206,777) (1,201,311)	\$	19,803 108,347 (247,771) (50,446)	\$ - (2,480) (2,480) - (24,607) (24,607) (196,821) 221,428	\$ 62,844 126,052 188,896 8,593,575 1,198,016 9,791,591 (3,651,369) (1,030,329)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 29,806
Public Protection	35,461
Public Ways and Facilities	1,583
Streets and Roads	657,000
Snow Removal	10,309
Recreation and Culture	 104,715
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 838,874
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 188,699
Sewer Fund	104,129
Solid Waste Fund	 5,389
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 298,217

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Business-Type Activities	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	 Original Issue Amount	standing at le 30, 2019
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	\$ 801,829
Total Business-Type Activities					\$ 1,173,000	\$ 801,829

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 29,970	\$ 20,607	\$ (19,012)	\$-	\$ 31,565	\$ 9,831
Total	\$ 29,970	\$ 20,607	\$ (19,012)	\$-	\$ 31,565	\$ 9,831
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable Postclosure Costs Compensated Absences Total	\$ 828,829 1,237,469 27,592 \$ 2,093,890	\$- 105,862 21,001 \$126,863	\$ (27,000) - (16,424) \$ (43,424)	\$ - (59,110) - <u>\$ (59,110)</u>	\$ 801,829 1,284,221 32,169 \$ 2,373,425	\$ 29,000 - 10,019 \$ 39,019

As of June 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities Notes Payable			
		Notes i	ayable	;
Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	I	nterest
2020	\$	29,000	\$	40,100
2021		30,000		38,650
2022		32,000		37,150
2023		33,000		35,550
2024		35,000		33,900
2025-2029		201,000		141,550
2030-2034		257,000		85,950
2035-2037		184,829		18,750
Total	\$	801,829	\$	431,600

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose
General Fund	STIP	\$	103,436	To cover cash deficit expected to be recovered through future revenues.

Advances To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	eivable Fund Payable Fund			Purpose				
General Fund	Solid Waste	\$	123,894	To cover cash deficit expected to be recovered through future revenues.				

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, 2019:

Transfer From	Transfer to	Transfer to					
General Fund	Gax Tax 2107 Snow Removal	\$	200,236 250,618				
		\$	450,854				

NOTE 8 FUND DISCLOSURES

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

Enterprise Funds: Solid Waste Fund	<u>\$ (1,239,345)</u>
Special Revenue Funds: STIP	<u>\$ (106,510)</u>

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 \$106,510, which is expected to be eliminated by future revenues and general fund transfers, if needed.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

1. 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 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.

2. 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 nonvested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

Nonservice 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; or
- 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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	Miscellaneous Tier I Prior to July 1, 2012	Miscellaneous Tier II On or after July 1, 2012	PEPRA On or after January 2, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.7% at 55	2.0% at 60	2.0% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Credited Service	5 Years of Credited Service	5 Years of Credited 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

3. 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.

4. 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 the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

1. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	PEPRA
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age	e Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry /	Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%(1)	7.15%(1)
Mortality	Derived Usin	ng CalPERS'
	Membership Da	ta for All Funds

(1) Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, Including Inflation.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a April 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CaIPERS website.

2. Change of Assumption

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were change in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

3. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% 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 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% 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.

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 2018-2019 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 1%.

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, 2019.

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

1. 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:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,190,904	\$ 709,707	\$ 312,487		

2. 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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$103,605. 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, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	eferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	27,230	\$	9,266
Changes in Assumptions		80,909		19,829
Change in Employer's Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's Contributions and the				
Employer's Proportionate Share of Contributions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		51,236		64,667
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		3,509		
City Contribution Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		471,085		
Total	\$	633,969	\$	93,762

\$471,085 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, 2020. Other amounts

reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred

	Deferred			
	Outflows/(Inflows			
Year Ending June 30,	of Resources			
2019	\$	59,751		
2020		34,568		
2021		(18,814)		
2022		(6,383)		
Total	\$	69,122		

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, 2019, the City's estimated liability for postclosure maintenance costs for the landfill was \$1,284,221. 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.

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 AND 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, 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, 2019.

NOTE 14 EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The City had expenditures that exceeded its budget in the General Fund by \$15,877 for Parks and Recreation, in the STIP fund by \$187 for Streets and Roads, and in the Snow Removal Fund by \$83,029 for Streets and Roads.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/ (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	6/30/2019 6/30/2018		6/30/2018 6/30/2017		6/30/2017 6/30/2016		6/30/2016 6/30/2015		-	/30/2015 /30/2014
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	709,707	\$	708,789	\$	577,890	\$	394,917	\$	237,694
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.005%		0.005%		0.017%		0.014%		0.010%
Covered Payroll	\$	181,423	\$	259,958	\$	317,876	\$	337,555	\$	580,058
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		391.2%		272.7%		181.8%		117.0%		41.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		448.19%		448.19%		75.87%		79.89%		81.15%

*Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	34,427	\$	48,061	\$	48,041	\$	52,222	\$	24,089	
Determined Contributions		471,085		64,595		45,970		43,236		41,882	
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(436,658)	\$	(16,534)	\$	2,071	\$	8,986	\$	(17,793)	
Covered Payroll	\$	186,866	\$	181,423	\$	259,958	\$	317,876	\$	337,555	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		252.10%		35.60%		17.68%		13.60%		12.41%	

*Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amc	ounts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	0	riginal	Final		Amounts			egative)
REVENUES		0					<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$	557,900	\$	557,900	\$	582,387	\$	24,487
Licenses and Permits		68,500		68,500		88,984		20,484
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		-		-		521		521
Use of Money and Property		26,772		56,772		59,840		3,068
Intergovernmental		267,000		358,673		381,891		23,218
Charges for Services		17,525		17,525		24,888		7,363
Other Revenues		-		136,000		146,710		10,710
Total Revenues		937,697		1,195,370		1,285,221		89,851
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		220,418		281,487		271,300		10,187
Planning and Community Development		76,011		113,582		104,551		9,031
Public Safety		252,066		285,036		263,573		21,463
Public Works		92,526		153,722		139,795		13,927
Parks and Recreation		135,933		135,933		151,810		(15,877)
Total Expenditures		776,954		969,760		931,029		38,731
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		160,743		225,610		354,192		128,582
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		(266,155)		(450,854)		(450,854)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(266,155)		(450,854)	_	(450,854)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(105,412)		(225,244)		(96,662)		128,582
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3	,021,592		3,021,592	;	3,021,592		-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2	,916,180	\$ 2	2,796,348	\$ 2	2,924,930	\$	128,582

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo		Actual	Fina Po	Ince with Budget Disitive
	0	Priginal		Final	 Amounts	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	274,034	\$ 274,034	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		274,034	 274,034		-
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Streets and Roads		-		207,471	207,658		(187)
Total Expenditures		-		207,471	 207,658		(187)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		66,563	66,376		187
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(172,886)		(172,886)	 (172,886)		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	(172,886)	\$	(106,323)	\$ (106,510)	\$	187

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GAS TAX 2107 FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES	•	50 470	•	50 470	•	40.000	•	
Intergovernmental	\$	56,170	\$	56,170	\$	46,626	\$	(9,544)
Total Revenues		56,170		56,170		46,626		(9,544)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		27,000		60,000		59,986		14
Streets and Roads		153,599		187,029		186,876		153
Total Expenditures		180,599		247,029		246,862		167
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(124,429)		(190,859)		(200,236)		(9,377)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		124,429		200,236		200,236		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		124,429		200,236		200,236		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		9,377		-		(9,377)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				-		-		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$		\$	9,377	\$		\$	(9,377)

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SNOW REMOVAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		riginal		T IIIGI				oganvoj
Intergovernmental	\$	81,509	\$	81,509	\$	91,120	\$	9,611
Total Revenues		81,509		81,509		91,120		9,611
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Streets and Roads		223,234		258,709		341,738		(83,029)
Total Expenditures		223,234		258,709		341,738		(83,029)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(141,725)		(177,200)		(250,618)		(73,418)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		141,725		250,618		250,618		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		141,725		250,618		250,618		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		73,418		-		(73,418)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-						-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$		\$	73,418	\$		\$	(73,418)

CITY OF PORTOLA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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 taxpayer 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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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF PORTOLA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account		ommunity velopment Block Grant	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Due from other governments Interest Receivable Notes Receivable, Net	\$	31,742 7,073 170 -	\$ 131,098 - 699 51,135	\$	162,840 7,073 869 51,135	
Total Assets	\$	38,985	\$ 182,932	\$	221,917	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Payable		-	46		46	
Total Liabilities		-	 46		46	
Fund Balance:						
Restricted		38,985	51,135		90,120	
Assigned		-	 131,751		131,751	
Total Fund Balance		38,985	 182,886		221,871	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	38,985	\$ 182,932	\$	221,917	

CITY OF PORTOLA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account	Community Development Block Grant	Total		
REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental	\$ 442 39,629	\$ 5,375 -	\$		
Total Revenues	40,071	5,375	45,446		
EXPENDITURES Current: Streets and Roads Planning and Community	10,281	-	10,281		
Development	-	16,230	16,230		
Total Expenditures	10,281	16,230	26,511		
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,790	(10,855)	18,935		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,195	193,741	202,936		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 38,985	\$ 182,886	\$ 221,871		

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OTHER REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

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, 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, 2019, 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 January 31, 2020.

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



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*.

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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California January 31, 2020