CITY OF WILLOWS

California

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2020

CITY OF WILLOWS

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MARCELLO & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

8715 Seville Circle / Granite Bay, California 95746-5823

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Willows, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willows, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 purposes 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 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 opinion.

Opinion

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 of Willows, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Willows, California

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) pension plan liability and contributions schedules, (3) other postemployment benefits plan total liability, net position, and net liability schedules, and (4) the respective budgetary comparison information of the major funds, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 historic 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Willows' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining nonmajor funds financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor funds financial statements are 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 March 8, 2021 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marcello & Company

Certified Public Accountants Granite Bay, California March 8, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As Prepared by Management (unaudited)

This discussion and analysis of the City's financial activities and performance provides an overview for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follows this discussion and analysis.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: Government-wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, and Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some of the revenue and expenses reported in this statement may result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods, such as revenue related to uncollected taxes or interest expense incurred but not paid.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of governmental entities are divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Trust and Agency Funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on both short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the remaining year-end balances available for spending. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for

governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist the reader with this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 24 individual governmental funds. In the governmental funds balance sheet, and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balances, information is presented separately for the General Fund, the CDBG OTC Fund, the EPA Grant Fund, and the CDBG HOME Grant fund which are the major governmental funds this year, as well as 19 non-major governmental funds.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for governmental funds that are not classified as special revenue, capital project or debt service funds, and includes the following funds:

- General Fund
- Working Reserve Fund
- Capital Improvement Fund

Special Revenue Funds generally account for revenue derived from specific sources. These funds are required by statute or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of the government or are restricted as to their use, and include the following funds:

- Street Funds
- Cert. Access Fund
- Lighting and Landscape District Funds
- COVID 19 Fund
- Recreation Funds
- USDA Biomass Fund
- Basin Street Fund
- USDA Feasibility Fund
- Community Discretionary Fund
- Mall Maintenance Fund
- Housing and Economic Development Funds
- Library Funds
- SB-2 Grant Fund
- USDA Fire Engine Acquisition Fund
- Northnet Training Fund
- Development Impact Fee Funds
- Storm Drainage Fund
- I-5 Interchange Fund
- CA Recycling Fund
- SLESF Fund

Proprietary Funds

Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, both of which are business-type enterprise funds. The business-type enterprise funds are the Sewer Fund and the Water Fund.

Trust and Agency Funds

Trust and Agency funds are used to account for assets held for the benefit of several individuals and entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes follow the Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information in addition to this discussion and analysis concerning the City's budgetary to actual comparison schedules, its schedule of funding progress for the other postemployment benefits plan, and its cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan schedule which is administered by CalPERS as trustee for the plan. This report presents combining nonmajor fund financial statements, which follow the required supplementary information section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statement Highlights

- The Government-wide statement of net position, appearing as the first statement of the basic financial statements and summarized in Management's Discussion and Analysis, reports the City's total assets and deferred outflows of \$29,833,168, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$18,228,300, and net position of \$11,604,868. The Business-type Activities is included in this total and accounts for \$3,644,707 of the City's net position. The net position for governmental activities is \$7,960,161.
- The total net position increased by \$1,740,215 as compared to the previous year. Of this total, governmental activities accounted for \$2,179,703 of the increase and the Business-type Activities accounted for a decrease of \$439,488.
- The City's capital assets totaled \$21,845,325 net of depreciation. This includes Business-type Activities net capital assets of \$9,644,655.
- The City's long-term debt and obligations, including deferred revenues and the net pension liability, totaled \$15,254,409 as of June 30, 2020, an increase of \$2,426,293 as

compared to the previous year. The City's governmental net OPEB plan obligations and deferrals increased by \$488,892 and the net pension obligation increased by \$93,115.

Fund Financial Statement Highlights

- At the close of fiscal year 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7,960,161 as compared to \$5,780,458 at June 30, 2019; an increase of \$2,179,703. The funds comprising the General Fund reported a \$182,863 decrease.
- Capital project expenditures from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds totaled \$5,741,521.

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis

A condensed presentation of the Statement of Net Position is presented in the following table comparing last fiscal year to the most recently completed fiscal year. This includes both the Business-type funds and Governmental funds.

Statement of Net Position Comparison of FY 2020 and FY 2019

| | Jun | e 30 | Increase | Percent |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | (Decrease) | Change |
| Assets | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 5,505,947 | \$ 4,460,197 | \$ 1,045,750 | 23.4% |
| Capital assets, net | 12,200,670 | 8,377,321 | 3,823,349 | 45.6% |
| Total assets | 17,706,617 | 12,837,518 | 4,869,099 | 37.9% |
| Deferred outflows | 1,499,862 | 1,592,113 | (92,251) | -5.8% |
| Totals | 19,206,479 | 14,429,631 | 4,776,848 | 33.1% |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Current and other liabilities | 2,294,947 | 1,441,370 | 853,577 | 59.2% |
| Noncurrent liabilities | 8,462,476 | 6,807,910 | 1,654,566 | 24.3% |
| Total liabilities | 10,757,423 | 8,249,280 | 2,508,143 | 30.4% |
| Deferred inflows | 488,892 | 399,893 | 88,999 | 22.3% |
| Totals | 11,246,315 | 8,649,173 | 2,597,142 | 30.0% |
| | | | | |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net investment capital assets | 11,951,671 | 8,377,321 | 3,298,962 | 39.4% |
| Restricted | 2,456,283 | 1,813,526 | 511,719 | 28.2% |
| Unrestricted | (6,447,793) | (4,410,389) | (2,070,467) | 46.9% |
| Total net position | \$ 7,960,161 | \$ 5,780,458 | \$ 1,740,214 | 30.1% |

Net position of \$ 11,604,868 at June 30, 2020 increased by \$1,740,215 as compared to the prior fiscal year due to the following:

- ➤ Cash and investments decreased \$6,715, and capital assets net of depreciation increased by \$3,984,522 as compared to the previous fiscal year, largely due to work done on capital projects.
- > Receivables increased by \$696,506, largely due to increases in grants receivable.
- ➤ Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$1,637,991, largely due to the acquisition of a fire engine and the increase in net pension liabilities.
- Noncurrent liabilities of \$15,254,409 include the unfunded net pension liability, the noncurrent portion of long-term debt, and the postemployment benefits plan obligation.

A condensed presentation of the Statement of Activities is presented in the following table comparing last fiscal year to the most recently completed fiscal year.

Statement of Activities Comparison of FY 2020 and FY 2019

| | June 30 | | | | ncrease | Percent | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|----|------------|---------|--|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | (D | ecrease) | Change | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 166 | ,782 \$ | 29,938 | \$ | 136,844 | 457.1% | |
| Operating grants | 761 | ,382 | 582,629 | | 178,753 | 30.7% | |
| Capital grants | 4,030 | ,734 | 2,814,870 | | 1,215,864 | 43.2% | |
| subtotals | 4,958 | ,898 | 3,427,437 | | 1,531,461 | 44.7% | |
| General Revenue | 4,274 | ,312 | 4,255,555 | | 18,757 | 0.4% | |
| total revenue | 9,233 | ,210 | 7,682,992 | | 1,550,218 | 20.2% | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenses | (7,053 | ,507) | (4,963,601) | (| 2,089,906) | 42.1% | |
| Transfers in (out) | | | 77,234 | | (77,234) | -100.0% | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | 2,179 | ,703 | 2,796,625 | | (616,922) | -22.1% | |
| Net Position - beginning | 5,780 | ,458 | 2,983,833 | | 2,796,625 | 93.7% | |
| Net Position - end of year | \$ 7,960 | ,161 \$ | 5,780,458 | \$ | 2,179,703 | 37.7% | |

Statement of Activities Comparison of FY 2020 and FY 2019

| | June | e 30 | Increase | Percent |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | (Decrease) | Change |
| Business-type Activities | | | | |
| Program Revenue: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,457,298 | \$ 1,598,766 | \$ (141,468) | -8.8% |
| Operating grants | - | - | - | |
| Capital grants | | | | |
| subtotals | 1,457,298 | 1,598,766 | (141,468) | -8.8% |
| General Revenue | 61,682 | 14,391 | 47,291 | 328.6% |
| total revenue | 1,518,980 | 1,613,157 | (94, 177) | -5.8% |
| Total Expenses | (1,958,468) | (1,957,558) | (910) | 0.0% |
| Transfers in (out) | - | (77,234) | 77,234 | -100.0% |
| | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | (439,488) | (421,635) | (17,853) | 4.2% |
| Net Position - beginning | 4,084,195 | 4,505,831 | (421,636) | -9.4% |
| Net Position - end of year | \$ 3,644,707 | \$ 4,084,196 | \$ (439,489) | -10.8% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

Funds that comprise the General Fund, as presented in the financial statements include (1) the primary general operating fund, (2) the working reserve fund, and (3) the capital improvement fund. The combined General Fund's ending fund balance decreased by \$182,863. The ending fund balance of the "combined" General Fund is \$1,111,438.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are primarily used for maintenance and capital improvements to streets, roads, parks and other City infrastructure. They also report grant activity and other non-discretionary functions. The ending fund balances of these funds decreased by \$105,913 largely due to planned infrastructure projects and grant activity. The total ending balance of these funds is \$1,712,614.

Enterprise Fund

The sewer funds are reported as a business enterprise fund of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the fund's net position decreased by \$436,513 to \$3,559,081. The decrease in net position resulted primarily from a decrease in revenue.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-21

Revenue

The City's largest General Fund revenue sources are sales tax (34%), property tax (20%), and transient occupant tax "TOT" (18%) which together account for 72% of the City's General Fund revenue.

The City's annual budget, as revised in July 2020, includes a 30% reduction in sales tax revenue due to the COVID 19 emergency which has resulted in several businesses in City being closed or being able to offer only limited services. However, sales tax revenue received for the quarter ending September 30, 2020 was virtually the same as the amount received in the previous year at this time. The local sales tax *override* revenue decreased by \$243,067, or 25%, as compared to the previous year at this time.

Transient Occupancy Tax, also known as "hotel tax" decreased \$98,955 as the COVID 19 pandemic resulted in drastic reductions to the travel and hospitality sector.

Expenditures

Employee-related expenses, including the Police Services contract payments, make up 73% of the City's general fund expenditures. In 2019-20, City employees received a 2% to 3% increase in their salary schedules, depending upon their bargaining groups. The overall increase to operating fund salaries for 2020-21 is estimated at approximately 4%. The overall increase provides an increase to both salary schedules and scheduled step increases. The budget for 2019-20 police service contract was fixed, with no increase scheduled for 2020-21.

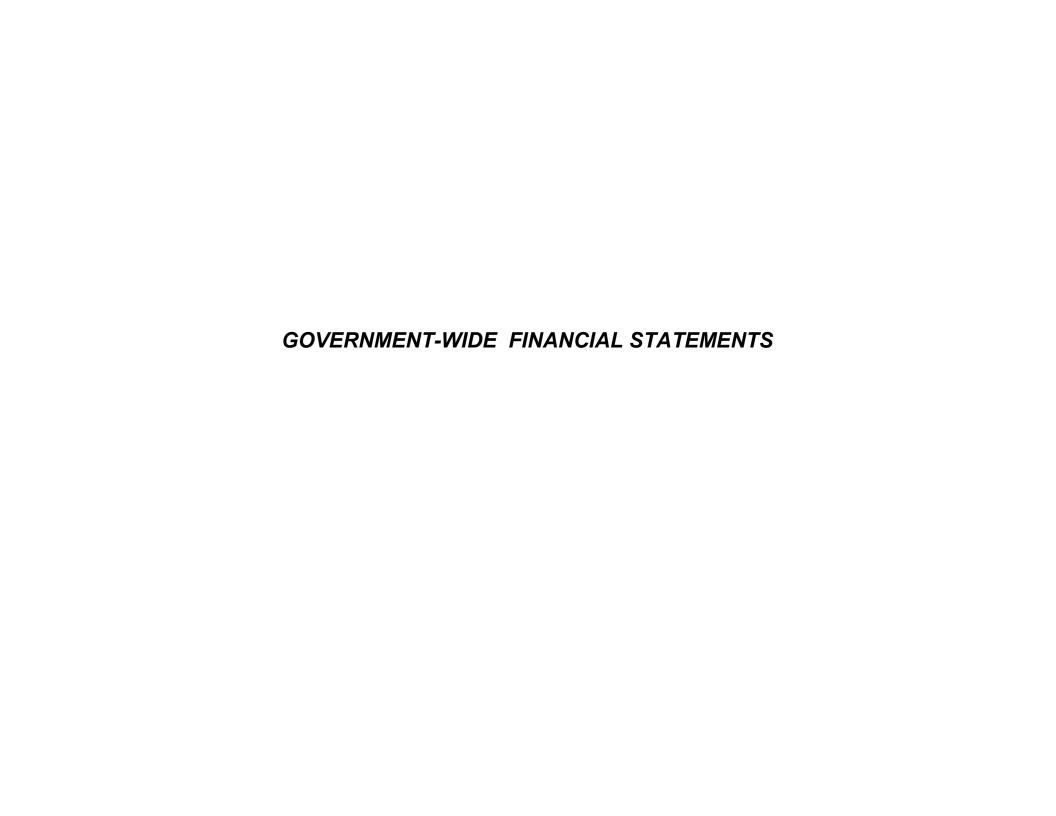
On January 1, 2013, the California Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) went into effect. The Pension Reform Bill impacts new public employees and establishes a cap on the amount of compensation that can be used to calculate a retirement benefit. It also increases the age at which an employee is eligible for service credit retirement. In 2019-20, approximately half of the City's employees were enrolled in the PEPRA plan. PEPRA plan employees pay at least half their share of the normal retirement pension costs.

Normal retirement pension costs, the annual cost of service accrual for the upcoming year for active employees, is expected to increase by approximately \$51,157. This is the result of increased salary costs, and the discount rate increase. The City pays no portion of the CalPERS retirement plan employee contribution. "Classic Employees," those enrolled in CalPERS or a reciprocal plan prior to January 1, 2013 without a significant break in service, pay 8% of salary as employee contributions, plus an additional 5.5% or 4.5% (depending on bargaining group) toward the employer contribution.

In May 2014, the CalPERS Board adopted changes to the existing risk pooling structure policies and a new policy for allocating the pools' unfunded accrued liability. Due to unintended consequences resulting from the PEPRA changes and existing PERS policies on risk pools, changes were necessary to ensure the proper funding of the risk pools. In order to address the problem, CalPERS combined twelve risk pools into two, one for Safety Employees and one for Miscellaneous Employees, and employer contributions toward the unfunded liability for plans in a risk pool will be collected for the foreseeable future as dollar amounts instead of contribution rates expressed as a percentage of payroll. The City has experienced significant increases in required CalPERS contributions for unfunded liabilities due to CalPERS lowering the discount rate from 7.5% to 7%, and to changing the amortization schedule for unfunded liability payments from 30 years to 20 years.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and government regulators with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact address for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

City of Willows Wayne Peabody, Interim City Manager 201 North Lassen Street Willows, California 95988

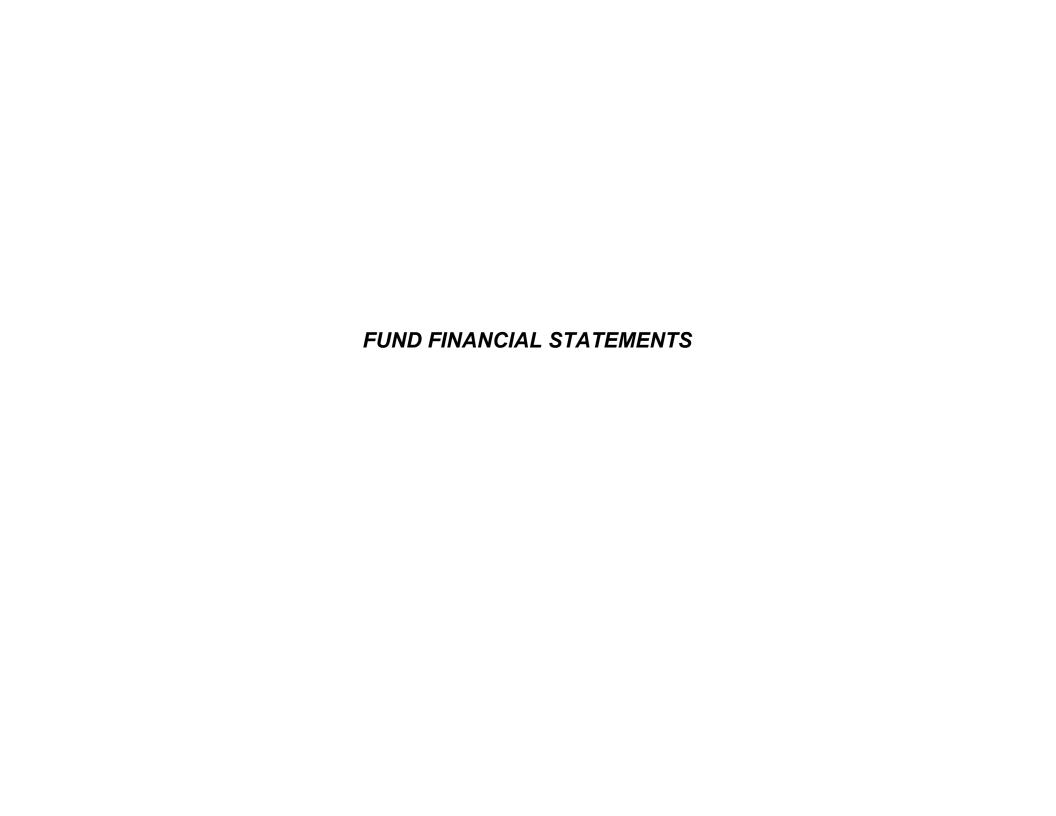


CITY OF WILLOWS
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

| 00 00, 2020 | Primary Government | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Governmental | Business-type | <u>-</u> | | | |
| ASSETS | Activities | Activities | Total | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 2,303,073 | \$ 779,254 | \$ 3,082,327 | | | |
| Receivables | 2,904,473 | 41,631 | 2,946,104 | | | |
| Prepaid expenses | 4,725 | | 4,725 | | | |
| Total current assets | 5,212,271 | 820,885 | 6,033,156 | | | |
| Noncurrent Assets | | | | | | |
| Notes receivable | 293,676 | - | 293,676 | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | 5,943,855 | 262,686 | 6,206,541 | | | |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | 6,256,815 | 9,381,969 | 15,638,784 | | | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 12,494,346 | 9,644,655 | 22,139,001 | | | |
| Total assets | 17,706,617 | 10,465,540 | 28,172,157 | | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Deferred pension outflows | 1,499,862 | 161,149 | 1,661,011 | | | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 19,206,479 | 10,626,689 | 29,833,168 | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Payables | 2,291,895 | 98,297 | 2,390,192 | | | |
| Accrued interest | 3,052 | - | 3,052 | | | |
| Total current liabilities | 2,294,947 | 98,297 | 2,393,244 | | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | | | |
| Due within one year | 290,019 | 122,342 | 412,361 | | | |
| Due in more than one year | 8,172,460 | 6,669,588 | 14,842,048 | | | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 8,462,479 | 6,791,930 | 15,254,409 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 10,757,426 | 6,890,227 | 17,647,653 | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Deferred pension inflows | 488,892 | 91,755 | 580,647 | | | |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 11,246,318 | 6,981,982 | 18,228,300 | | | |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 11,951,671 | 3,677,770 | 15,629,441 | | | |
| Restricted | 2,456,283 | - | 2,456,283 | | | |
| Unrestricted | (6,447,793) | (33,063) | (6,480,856) | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 7,960,161 | \$ 3,644,707 | \$ 11,604,868 | | | |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | | | Program Reven | ue | Net (Expense) Re | evenue and Chang | e in Net Position |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Functions/Programs | | | Operating | Capital | | | |
| | | Charges for | Grants and | Grants and | Governmental | Business-type | |
| Governmental Activities | Expenses | Services | Contributions | Contributions | Activities | Activities | Total |
| General government/personnel | \$ 1,680,905 | \$ 108,064 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (1,572,841) | | \$ (1,572,841) |
| Office | 69,246 | - | - | - | (69,246) | | (69,246) |
| Utilities | 141,676 | - | - | - | (141,676) | | (141,676) |
| Public works/streets | 154,803 | 14,717 | 605,434 | - | 465,348 | | 465,348 |
| Professional services | 319,550 | - | - | - | (319,550) | | (319,550) |
| Contract services | 161,795 | - | - | - | (161,795) | | (161,795) |
| Public Safety | 2,237,201 | 44,001 | 155,948 | 295,777 | (1,741,475) | | (1,741,475) |
| Insurance | 101,801 | - | - | - | (101,801) | | (101,801) |
| Other expenses | 126,232 | - | - | - | (126,232) | | (126,232) |
| Interest expense | 8,634 | - | - | - | (8,634) | | (8,634) |
| Depreciation | 244,228 | - | - | - | (244,228) | | (244,228) |
| Capital projects | 1,807,436 | <u> </u> | | 3,734,957 | 1,927,521 | | 1,927,521 |
| Total governmental activities | 7,053,507 | 166,782 | 761,382 | 4,030,734 | (2,094,609) | | (2,094,609) |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | |
| Sewer utilities | 1,948,226 | 1,450,166 | _ | _ | | \$ (498,060) | (498,060) |
| Water utilities | 10,242 | 7,132 | _ | - | | (3,110) | (3,110) |
| Total business-type activities | 1,958,468 | 1,457,298 | | | | (501,170) | (501,170) |
| Total primary government | \$ 9,011,975 | \$1,624,080 | \$ 761,382 | \$ 4,030,734 | (2,094,609) | (501,170) | (2,595,779) |
| | | | | General Revenue | | | |
| | | | | Transient occupancy | 762,924 | _ | 762,924 |
| | | | | Property tax | 861,112 | _ | 861,112 |
| | | | | Sales tax | 1,432,962 | _ | 1,432,962 |
| | | | | Franchise fees | 205,248 | _ | 205,248 |
| | | | | MVL fees | 620,287 | _ | 620,287 |
| | | | | Transfer tax | 18,945 | _ | 18,945 |
| | | | | Licenses & permits | 100,128 | _ | 100,128 |
| | | | | Fines & forfeitures | 16,879 | _ | 16,879 |
| | | | | Investment earnings | 93,918 | 13,660 | 107,578 |
| | | | | Other revenue | 161,909 | 48,022 | 209,931 |
| | | | | Totals | 4,274,312 | 61,682 | 4,335,994 |
| | | | Change in Net | Position | 2,179,703 | (439,488) | 1,740,215 |
| | | | Net Position - b | peginning | 5,780,458 | 4,084,195 | 9,864,653 |
| | | | Net Position - e | - | \$ 7,960,161 | \$ 3,644,707 | \$ 11,604,868 |



CITY OF WILLOWS
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

| | | CDBG | EDA | CDBG | Other | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | General | OTC | Grant | HOME | Governmental | Governmental |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Grant | Funds | Funds |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,013,518 | \$ (250,000) | \$ (389,750) | \$ - | \$ 1,929,305 | \$ 2,303,073 |
| Receivables | 246,369 | 807,500 | - | 1,807,436 | 43,168 | 2,904,473 |
| Notes receivable | - | - | - | - | 293,676 | 293,676 |
| Prepaid expenses | 4,725 | | | | | 4,725 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,264,612 | \$ 557,500 | \$ (389,750) | \$ 1,807,436 | \$ 2,266,149 | \$ 5,505,947 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Payables | \$ 55,986 | \$ 45,625 | \$ 263,257 | \$ 1,807,436 | \$ 118,727 | \$ 2,291,031 |
| Accrued expenses | 97,188 | - | - | - | - | 97,188 |
| Deferred revenue | | | | | 293,676 | 293,676 |
| Total liabilities | 153,174 | 45,625 | 263,257 | 1,807,436 | 412,403 | 2,681,895 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 4,725 | - | - | - | - | 4,725 |
| Restricted | - | 511,875 | - | - | 1,944,408 | 2,456,283 |
| Committed | 205,000 | - | - | - | - | 205,000 |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | 901,713 | | (653,007) | | (90,662) | 158,044 |
| Total fund balances | 1,111,438 | 511,875 | (653,007) | <u> </u> | 1,853,746 | 2,824,052 |
| Total liabilities and | | | | | | |
| fund balances | \$ 1,264,612 | \$ 557,500 | \$ (389,750) | \$ 1,807,436 | \$ 2,266,149 | \$ 5,505,947 |

CITY OF WILLOWS

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

| Total fund balances of governmental funds | \$ 2,824,052 |
|---|--------------|
| Amounts reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position are different because of the following: | |
| (1) Capital assets, acquisitions, construction-in-progress, and depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds balance sheet. | 13,278,760 |
| (2) Deferred revenue related to long-term notes receivable is not recognized in the governmental funds financial statements until collected, but is recognized in the government-wide financial statements the year incurred. | 293,676 |
| (3) Long-term debt and obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet: Debt, obligations, and accrued interest | (8,465,531) |
| (5) Deferred outflows of resources are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. | 1,498,998 |
| (6) Deferred inflows of resources are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. | (488,892) |
| (7) Proceeds from long-term financing are not reported as revenue, but rather as a liability in the Statement of Net Position | (980,902) |
| Net Position of governmental activities | \$ 7,960,161 |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

| Property tax | | General Fund | CDBG OTC Fund | EDA Grant Fund | CDBG HOME Grant | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Integrovermentaal | | Φ 004.440 | Φ. | Φ. | Φ. | Φ. | Φ 004.440 |
| Franchise fees 205,248 - - - - 205,248 2,432,962 - - 2,524 1,432,962 - - 1,432,962 - - 1,432,962 - - 762,924 - - - 762,924 - - - 762,924 - | | \$ 861,112 | | • | • | • | |
| Sales tax 1,432,962 - - - - 1,432,962 Transit occupancy tax 762,924 - - - - 762,924 Motor vehicle license fees 620,287 - - - 620,287 Licenses and permits 100,128 - - - 100,128 Transfer tax 18,845 - - - 16,879 Transfer tax 18,879 - - - 55,084 166,782 Use of money and property 55,371 - - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - - - 49,277 - < | · · | - | 469,675 | 1,457,846 | 1,807,436 | 1,057,159 | |
| Transit occupancy tax 762,924 - - - - 762,924 Motor vehicle license fees 620,287 - - - - 620,287 Licenses and permits 100,128 - - - 100,128 Transfer tax 18,945 - - - - 18,845 Charge for services 108,698 - - - 58,084 166,782 Use of money and property 55,371 - - - - 93,918 Use of money and property 55,371 - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 4,231,831 469,675 1,457,466 1,807,436 1,153,790 9,120,578 Expenditures Current Fordity Current - - 87,685 2,051,716 Office 67,472 - - 87,685 2,051,716 Office 67,472 - - </td <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>,</td> | | , | - | - | - | - | , |
| Motor vehicle license fees | | , , | - | - | - | - | |
| Licenses and permits 100,128 - - - - 100,128 Transfer tax 18,945 - - - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,945 - 18,647 - 18,945 - - 38,547 93,918 0 - 49,277 - - 49,277 - 49,277 - 49,277 - - 49,277 - - 49,277 - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<> | | | - | - | - | - | |
| Transfer tax 18,945 - - - - 18,945 Fines and forfeitures 16,879 - - - 58,084 16,678 Charge for services 108,698 - - - 58,084 166,782 Use of money and property 55,371 - - - 38,547 93,918 Other revenue 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - 49,277 - - 49,277 - - 49,277 - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - - 49,277 - - - - 49,277 - < | | · | - | - | - | - | |
| Fines and forfeitures 16,879 - - - 58,084 16,879 Charge for services 108,698 - - 58,084 166,782 Use of money and property 55,371 - - 38,547 93,918 Other revenue 49,277 - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 49,277 - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 49,277 - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 49,277 - - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 49,277 - - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 49,277 - | • | , | - | - | - | - | • |
| Charge for services 108,698 - - - 58,084 166,782 Use of money and property 55,371 - - 38,547 93,918 Other revenue 49,277 - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 4,231,831 469,675 1,457,846 1,807,436 1,153,790 9,120,578 Expenditures Current - - - - 87,685 2,051,716 Office 67,472 - - - 87,685 2,051,716 Office 67,472 - - - 8,7685 2,051,716 Office 67,472 - - - 8,112 141,676 Office 67,472 - - - 56,226 154,803 Professional services 238,625 - - - 56,226 154,803 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 15,948 1,409,939 | | , | - | - | - | - | , |
| Use of money and property Other revenue 55,371 4,927 - - - 38,547 4,927 93,918 4,9277 Total revenue 4,92,77 4,927 - - - - - 49,277 4,927 - 49,277 4,927 - 49,277 4,927 - 49,277 4,927 - - 4,927,790 93,918 4,927 - - - 4,92,770 4,92,77 - | | | - | - | - | - | |
| Other revenue 49,277 - - - - 49,277 Total revenue 4,231,831 469,675 1,457,846 1,807,436 1,153,790 9,120,578 Experitures Current - - - - 87,685 2,051,716 Office 67,472 - - - 8,112 141,676 Office ontract 98,577 - - 80,925 154,803 Professional services 238,625 - - - 80,925 319,550 Contract services 161,795 - - - 80,925 319,550 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 80,925 319,550 Contract services 161,795 - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Insurance 101,801 - - - - 101,801 Other expen | • | · | - | - | - | , | |
| Total revenue 4,231,831 469,675 1,457,846 1,807,436 1,153,790 9,120,578 | | · | - | - | - | 38,547 | |
| Expenditures Current - Personnel 1,964,031 - - - - 87,685 2,051,716 | | | - 400.075 | - 4 457 040 | - 1 007 100 | 4.450.700 | |
| Current - Personnel 1,964,031 - - - 87,685 2,051,716 | lotal revenue | 4,231,831 | 469,675 | 1,457,846 | 1,807,436 | 1,153,790 | 9,120,578 |
| Personnel 1,964,031 - - - 87,685 2,051,716 Office 67,472 - - - 1,774 69,246 Utilities 133,564 - - - 8,112 141,676 Public works 98,577 - - - 56,226 154,803 Professional services 238,625 - - - 80,925 319,550 Contract services 161,795 - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 27,257 - - - 1,004,609 5,741,521 </td <td>Expenditures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Office 67,472 - - 1,774 69,246 Utilities 133,564 - - 8,112 141,676 Public works 98,577 - - 56,226 154,803 Professional services 238,625 - - 80,925 319,550 Contract services 161,795 - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Insurance 101,801 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 27,257 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 260,604 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Chrer Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 <td>Current -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Current - | | | | | | |
| Utilities 133,564 - - - 8,112 141,676 Public works 98,577 - - 56,226 154,803 Professional services 238,625 - - - 56,226 154,803 Professional services 161,795 - - - 80,925 319,550 Contract services 161,795 - - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Insurance 101,801 - - - - 101,801 Other expenditures 27,257 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 258,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures 4,307,717 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,606,231 10,390,256 Excess Revenue over (under) - - - (452,441) (1,269,678) <th< td=""><td>Personnel</td><td>1,964,031</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>87,685</td><td>2,051,716</td></th<> | Personnel | 1,964,031 | - | - | - | 87,685 | 2,051,716 |
| Public works 98,577 - - - 56,226 154,803 Professional services 238,625 - - - 80,925 319,550 Contract services 161,795 - - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Insurance 101,801 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 27,257 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 260,604 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 <t< td=""><td>Office</td><td>67,472</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,774</td><td>69,246</td></t<> | Office | 67,472 | - | - | - | 1,774 | 69,246 |
| Professional services 238,625 - - - 80,925 319,550 Contract services 161,795 - - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Insurance 101,801 - - - - 101,801 Other expenditures 27,257 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 260,604 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures 4,307,717 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,606,231 10,390,256 Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 7,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Proceeds from financing | Utilities | 133,564 | - | - | - | 8,112 | 141,676 |
| Contract services 161,795 - - - - 161,795 Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 155,948 1,409,939 Insurance 101,801 - - - - 101,801 Other expenditures 27,257 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 260,604 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures 4,307,717 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,606,231 10,390,256 Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - - 4 | Public works | 98,577 | - | - | - | 56,226 | 154,803 |
| Police contract 1,253,991 - - - 155,948 1,409,939 1,409,939 1,409,939 1,409,939 1,409,939 1,409,939 1,409,939 1,409,939 1,400,939 1,400,939 1,400,939 1,400,939 1,400,939 1,400,401 | Professional services | 238,625 | - | - | - | 80,925 | 319,550 |
| Insurance Other expenditures 101,801 - - - - - 101,801 Other expenditures 27,257 - - - 210,952 238,209 Capital expenditures 260,604 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures 4,307,717 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,606,231 10,390,256 Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) - - - 491,596 (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing - - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 | Contract services | 161,795 | - | - | - | - | 161,795 |
| Other expenditures 27,257 - - 210,952 233,209 Capital expenditures 260,604 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures 4,307,717 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,606,231 10,390,256 Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) - - - (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - | Police contract | 1,253,991 | - | - | - | 155,948 | 1,409,939 |
| Capital expenditures 260,604 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Total expenditures 4,307,717 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,004,609 5,741,521 Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) 980,902 980,902 Proceeds from financing 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 | Insurance | 101,801 | - | - | - | - | 101,801 |
| Total expenditures 4,307,717 558,019 2,110,853 1,807,436 1,606,231 10,390,256 Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 1,818,527 3,112,828 | Other expenditures | 27,257 | - | - | - | 210,952 | 238,209 |
| Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 1,818,527 3,112,828 | Capital expenditures | 260,604 | 558,019 | 2,110,853 | 1,807,436 | 1,004,609 | 5,741,521 |
| Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) - - (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | Total expenditures | 4,307,717 | 558,019 | 2,110,853 | 1,807,436 | 1,606,231 | 10,390,256 |
| Expenditures (75,886) (88,344) (653,007) - (452,441) (1,269,678) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) - - (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | Excess Revenue over (under) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) - - - (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing - - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | ` , | (75,886) | (88,344) | (653,007) | | (452,441) | (1,269,678) |
| Transfers in 5,000 600,219 - - 498,354 1,103,573 Transfers (out) (111,977) - - - (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing - - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers (out) (111,977) - - - (991,596) (1,103,573) Proceeds from financing - - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | | 5.000 | 600.219 | _ | _ | 498.354 | 1.103.573 |
| Proceeds from financing - - - 980,902 980,902 Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | | • | - | _ | _ | • | |
| Total other sources (uses) (106,977) 600,219 - - 487,660 980,902 Change in Fund Balances (182,863) 511,875 (653,007) - 35,219 (288,776) Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | ` , | - | _ | _ | _ | , , | |
| Fund Balances - beginning 1,294,301 - - - - 1,818,527 3,112,828 | ĕ | (106,977) | 600,219 | | | | |
| | Change in Fund Balances | (182,863) | 511,875 | (653,007) | - | 35,219 | (288,776) |
| | Fund Balances - beginning | 1,294,301 | - | - | - | 1,818,527 | 3,112,828 |
| | | \$ 1,111,438 | \$ 511,875 | \$ (653,007) | \$ - | | |

CITY OF WILLOWS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

| Change in fund balances - governmental funds | \$ (288,776) |
|---|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following: | |
| (1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement | |
| of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and | |
| reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded | |
| depreciation expense in the current year. | 3,823,348 |
| (2) Proceeds from new long-term debt provide current resources in the funds financial | |
| statements but have no effect on net position in the government-wide financials. | (1,363,029) |
| (3) The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt consumes the current financial | |
| resources of government funds. However, in the government-wide financials these | |
| transactions have no effect on net position. | |
| Principal portion of debt service payments | 402,172 |
| Accrued interest payable on long-term debt | (3,052) |
| (4) Certain deferred revenue and deferred expenses reported in the statement of activities | |
| do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported | |
| as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds. | |
| Change in pension plan liabilities and deferrals | 93,115 |
| Change in OPEB plan liabilities and deferrals | 488,892 |
| Compensated absences increase (decrease) in expense | 7,935 |
| (5) Proceeds from long-term financing are not reported as revenue, but rather as a liability | |
| in the Statement of Net Position. | (980,902) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ 2,179,703 |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

| | Business-type Activities | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | | | Total | | Total | |
| | Sewer | Sewer | Sewer | Water | Enterprise | |
| Assets and Deferred Outflows | Maintenance | Construction | Funds | Fund | Funds | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 496,873 | \$ 275,531 | \$ 772,404 | \$ 6,850 | \$ 779,254 | |
| Receivables | 39,778 | 1,503 | 41,281 | 350 | 41,631 | |
| Total current assets | 536,651 | 277,034 | 813,685 | 7,200 | 820,885 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | - | 262,686 | 262,686 | - | 262,686 | |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | 9,108,930 | 194,586 | 9,303,516 | 78,453 | 9,381,969 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 9,108,930 | 457,272 | 9,566,202 | 78,453 | 9,644,655 | |
| Total assets | 9,645,581 | 734,306 | 10,379,887 | 85,653 | 10,465,540 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | | | | | | |
| Deferred pension outflows | 161,149 | _ | 161,149 | - | 161,149 | |
| Total deferred outflows | 161,149 | | 161,149 | | 161,149 | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 9,806,730 | 734,306 | 10,541,036 | 85,653 | 10,626,689 | |
| Liabilities and Deferred Inflows | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: Payables | 78,122 | 20,148 | 98,270 | 27 | 98,297 | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Due in one year | 122,342 | - | 122,342 | - | 122,342 | |
| Due after one year | 6,669,588 | - | 6,669,588 | - | 6,669,588 | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 6,791,930 | | 6,791,930 | | 6,791,930 | |
| Total liabilities | 6,870,052 | 20,148 | 6,890,200 | 27 | 6,890,227 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | |
| Deferred pension inflows | 91,755 | - | 91,755 | - | 91,755 | |
| Total deferred inflows | 91,755 | - | 91,755 | | 91,755 | |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 6,961,807 | 20,148 | 6,981,955 | 27 | 6,981,982 | |
| Net Position | | | | | - | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 3,142,045 | 457,272 | 3,599,317 | 78,453 | 3,677,770 | |
| Unrestricted | (297,122) | 256,886 | (40,236) | 7,173 | (33,063) | |
| Total net position | \$ 2,844,923 | \$ 714,158 | \$ 3,559,081 | \$ 85,626 | \$ 3,644,707 | |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | Business-type Activities | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--|--|
| | | | Total | | Total | | |
| | Sewer | Sewer | Sewer | Water | Enterprise | | |
| | Maintenance | Construction | Funds | Fund | Funds | | |
| Operating Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Charge for services | \$ 1,450,166 | \$ - | \$ 1,450,166 | \$ 7,132 | \$ 1,457,298 | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 397,039 | - | 397,039 | 3,948 | 400,987 | | |
| Operations and maintenance | 994,292 | 2,144 | 996,436 | 4,482 | 1,000,918 | | |
| Depreciation | 272,830 | 5,000 | 277,830 | 1,812 | 279,642 | | |
| Total operating expenses | 1,664,161 | 7,144 | 1,671,305 | 10,242 | 1,681,547 | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (213,995) | (7,144) | (221,139) | (3,110) | (224,249) | | |
| Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | 7,252 | 6,273 | 13,525 | 135 | 13,660 | | |
| Interest expense | (237,771) | - | (237,771) | - | (237,771) | | |
| Connection fees | - | 48,022 | 48,022 | - | 48,022 | | |
| Other revenue (expenses) | (39,150) | <u> </u> | (39,150) | | (39,150) | | |
| Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) | (269,669) | 54,295 | (215,374) | 135 | (215,239) | | |
| Income before Transfers | (483,664) | 47,151 | (436,513) | (2,975) | (439,488) | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Transfers (out) | | | | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | (483,664) | 47,151 | (436,513) | (2,975) | (439,488) | | |
| Net position - beginning | 3,328,587 | 667,007 | 3,995,594 | 88,601 | 4,084,195 | | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ 2,844,923 | \$ 714,158 | \$ 3,559,081 | \$ 85,626 | \$ 3,644,707 | | |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | Business-type Activities | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | •• | Total |
| CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) | Sewer | Water | Enterprise |
| | Fund | Fund | Funds |
| Operating Activities | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ 1,579,771 | \$ 6,826 | \$ 1,586,597 |
| Payments paid for personnel costs | (297,508) | (3,948) | (301,456) |
| Payments for operations and maintenance | (1,026,397) | (5,706) | (1,032,103) |
| Net cash provided (used) | 255,866 | (2,828) | 253,038 |
| Capital & Related Financing Activities | | | |
| Connection fee revenue | 48,022 | - | 48,022 |
| Purchase of capital assets | (114,000) | - | (114,000) |
| Principal paid on capital debt | (142,912) | - | (142,912) |
| Interest expense | (237,771) | <u></u> _ | (237,771) |
| Net cash provided (used) | (446,661) | <u> </u> | (446,661) |
| Investing Activities | | | |
| Investment earnings | 13,525 | - | 13,525 |
| Other cash received (expenses) | (39,150) | <u>-</u> _ | (39,150) |
| Net cash provided (used) | (25,625) | | (25,625) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash | (229,945) | (2,828) | (232,773) |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning | 1,002,349 | 9,678 | 1,012,027 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - end of year | \$ 772,404 | \$ 6,850 | \$ 779,254 |
| Operating Activities Analysis | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ (221,139) | \$ (3,110) | \$ (224,249) |
| Reconciliation adjustments: | | | |
| Add Depreciation, a noncash expense | 227,830 | 1,812 | 229,642 |
| (Increase) decrease in receivables | 129,605 | 144 | 129,749 |
| Increase (decrease) in payables & accruals | (29,961) | (1,674) | (31,635) |
| Net change in pension & OPEB balances | 149,531 | <u> </u> | 149,531 |
| Net cash provided (used) | \$ 255,866 | \$ (2,828) | \$ 253,038 |

CITY OF WILLOWS Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

Assets

| Cash and investments | \$ | 286,776 |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Accounts receivables | <u> </u> | 812 |
| Total assets | \$ | 287,588 |
| | | |
| | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 12,724 |
| Assets held as agency for others | | 274,864 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 287,588 |

The notes to the financial statements include a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes considered essential to fully disclose and fairly present the transactions and financial position of the City as follows:

| Note | 1 - Defining | the Financia | I Reporting Entity |
|------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
|------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|

- Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies
- Note 3 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability
- Note 4 Cash and Investments
- Note 5 Receivables
- Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies
- Note 7 Capital Assets
- Note 8 Payables
- Note 9 Long-term Obligations
- Note 10 Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
- Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB)
- Note 12 Interfund Transfers
- Note 13 Subsequent Events
- Note 14 Future Accounting Pronouncements
- Note 15 Fund Balance Designations Section of the Balance Sheet

Note 1 - Defining the Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Willows (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services to its citizens including a public library, public safety, public works, planning and building regulation, recreation and parks, sewer and water services.

Note 2 -Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described as follows:

Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of the following:

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue. Expenses reported for functional activities include allocated indirect expenses.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operation fund of the City, or the government has determined that a fund is important to the financial statement user, or it meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenue, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- ➤ Total assets, liabilities, revenue, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- > The government has determined that a fund is important to the financial statement user.

The funds of the City are organized as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are the funds through which most general government functions typically are financed. The City maintains the following fund types:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of general long-term debt obligation payments for principal, interest and related costs.
- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, improvements or construction of streets, infrastructure and major capital facilities.
- Proprietary Fund Types are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income and capital maintenance. The City's uses the following proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The water and sewer utilities are reported as enterprise funds.

 Fiduciary and Agency Funds are used to account for assets administered by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governments, primarily special assessment districts. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets and liabilities), and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The following are the City's major funds this year:

- > General Fund this fund is used to account for the general operations of the City and all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- > Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) OTC Fund this fund is used to account for the grant

funds that are applied to the Rumiano Cheese project for infrastructure improvements necessary to complete site preparations to accommodate a new packaging facility and a direct business loan.

- ➤ Economic Development Administration (EDA) Grant fund this fund is used to account for federal funding assistance to fund the construction of a roadway and utilities infrastructure to support access to and utilization of a commercial center.
- > Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) HOME Grant this fund is used to account for federal funding loan assistance to partially fund construction of a new low-income housing apartment building.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, and both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of the economic measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used, as appropriate. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position, and in the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the "accrual basis of accounting." Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred and the amount of obligation is ascertainable. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the "modified accrual basis of accounting." Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Revenue which is susceptible to accrual includes property taxes and special assessments that are levied for and due for the fiscal year and collected within 60 days after year-end. Licenses, permits, fines, penalties, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue are recorded as governmental fund type revenue when received in cash because they are not generally measurable until actually received. Revenue from taxpayer assessed taxes, such as sales taxes, are recognized in the accounting period in which they became both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Grant revenue, which is normally reimbursements of expenses under contractual agreements, is recorded as a receivable when earned rather than when susceptible to accrual. Generally, this occurs when authorized expenditures are made under the grant program or contractual agreement. Expenditures are recognized

when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt in the governmental funds, which is recognized when due.

Proprietary funds use the "accrual basis of accounting" which records the financial effect on an enterprise of transactions and other events and circumstances that have cash consequences for an enterprise in the periods in which those transactions, events and circumstances occur rather than only when cash is received or paid by the enterprise.

Budgetary Data

General Budget Policies: the City maintains budgetary controls of which the objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approval by the City Council. Budgetary control for operations is maintained at the department level by individual funds. Budgetary control for capital improvement projects (i.e., project-length financial plans) is maintained at the individual project level by fund. The City's budgeted expenditure authority lapses at the end of each fiscal year. However, outstanding purchase order commitments or capital improvement projects may be re-appropriated for the subsequent fiscal year upon City Council approval.

Budget Basis of Accounting: budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule of the major funds present comparisons of legally adopted budget amounts (both the original budget and final budget), and actual amounts, on the budgetary basis. The budgeting basis is substantially equivalent to the City's accounting basis; thus no reconciliation between the two is considered necessary.

Other Accounting Policies

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments held in the City's investment pool are reported as cash and investments since "funds" can spend cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. All investments with fiscal agents are also considered cash equivalents if they are liquid. Investments are stated at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments either: (1) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents or (2) collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. Cash and cash equivalents are reported under the caption "cash and investments" on the statement of net position and balance sheet.

Receivables and Payables

Property, sales, use, utility users, transient occupancy, and gasoline taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable, and considered available if received within 60 days of year end. Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net position. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and available. The City considers these taxes available if they are received during the period when settlement of prior fiscal year accounts payable and payroll charges normally occur.

Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as internal loans and consist of either (1) "due to/from other funds" [amounts due within one year], (2) "advances to/from other funds" [non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing

transactions], or (3) "loans to/from other funds" [long-term lending/borrowing transactions as evidenced by loan agreements].

Grants, entitlements or shared revenue are recorded as receivables and revenue in the general and special revenue funds when they are received or susceptible to accrual.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Management has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to reflect bad debts. However, the effect of the use of the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained had the allowance method been followed.

Prepaid Expenses

The purchase of materials and supplies in the water and sewer enterprise funds that have not been consumed as of year-end are recorded as prepaid expenses, and are charged to expenses when consumed.

Notes Receivable - Community Development Loans

The majority of these loans consist of deferred repayment loans under the City's housing and economic development programs. These programs were funded from government grant awards to the City, which were reported as grant revenue in the year received, and expenditures in the year the loans were made. A deferred loan is required to be repaid in full when the secured property is sold or transferred. Prior to the sale or transfer, loan payments are generally not required. Principal and interest payments which are receivable at year end are offset by an equal amount of deferred revenue. Such payments are recognized as program revenue when received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for on the statement of net position at cost. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, such as roads, sidewalks and bridges are capitalized prospectively starting July 1, 2003. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$500. Capital outlay is recorded as *expenditures* of the general and special revenue funds, and as *capital assets* in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment acquired for proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund to which it applies and are stated at their historic cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets which range from 5 to 50 years for equipment, buildings, improvements, and infrastructure. Land, art and treasurers, are not considered exhaustible, therefore are not being depreciated.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>

The City reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation and sick leave. The City's method of calculating the liability is in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, except that additional accruals for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, for example, the employer's share of pension contributions or social security and medicare taxes have not been accrued as that amount is not considered significant or material to the financial statements taken as a whole. The City accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- The City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- Payment of the compensation is probable.
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable column on the statement of net position. For the most part, 75% of compensated absences are generally considered due after one year.

Net Position and Fund Balances

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

- > Net investment in capital assets represents the City's total investment in capital assets reduced by any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.
- > Restricted net position includes resources that the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- ➤ Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from sources without spending restrictions, are used for transactions relating the general operations of the City, and may be used at the discretion of those charged with governance to meet current expenses or obligations for any purpose.

Fund Balance designations are classified on the governmental funds balance sheet as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact or (b), not in spendable form such as long-term notes and accrued interest receivable.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for the *specific purposes* stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for the *specific purposes* determined by a formal action of the City Council, to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, as determined by

a formal action or policy of the City Council or its appointed official.

 Unassigned - the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB)

In government-wide financial statements, as required by GASB Statement No. 75, OPEB plans are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City recognizes a net OPEB liability, which represents the excess of the total OPEB liability over the fiduciary net position (*plan assets owned*) as reflected in the actuarial report provided by the plan actuarial analyst. The net OPEB liability is measured as of the City's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net OPEB liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as OPEB expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective OPEB plan and are recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Pension Plan

In government-wide financial statements, as required by GASB Statement No. 68, retirement plans are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position (*plan assets owned*) of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The net pension liability is measured as of the City's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level and consist of secured, unsecured and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

➤ Property Valuations - are established by the Glenn County Assessor for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIII-A of the State Constitution (Proposition 13, approved by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increase to full value is allowed for property improvements or upon change in

ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

- > Tax Levies are limited to 1% of full assessed value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.
- > Tax Levy Dates are attached annually on January 1, proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.
- > Tax Collections are the responsibility of the county's tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments. The first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments. The City has elected to receive the City's portion of the property taxes from the county under the State's Teeter Plan program. Under this program, the City receives 100% of the City's share of the levied property taxes in periodic payments with the county assuming responsibility for the delinquencies.
- ➤ Tax Levy Apportionments due to the nature of the City-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general-purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county's auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total City-wide levy for the three fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1979.
- ➤ Property Tax Administration Fees the State of California FY 1990-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes.

Revenue and Expenditures

Substantially all governmental fund revenue is accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as nonoperating revenue. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenue, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grant resources transmitted before eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient. Operating income in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenue and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenue for proprietary funds is charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenue and expenses are classified as nonoperating in the financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Use of Estimates

Financial statement preparation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of

assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed draft budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council reviews the proposed budget at normally scheduled sessions which are open to the public. The Council also conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget to obtain comments from interested persons.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution.
- 4. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager may authorize transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same department, and between departments within the General Fund. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Economic Dependence

The City received 72% of its total general fund revenue from three sources; sales tax (34%), property tax (20%), and transient occupancy tax revenue (18%). Any reduction in assessed property values or disruption to the overall economy could affect the City's primary operating fund. In the event of such a downturn, the City may have insufficient resources in its general fund to pay all of its obligations or provide services to its citizens at the current level.

Revenue Limitations Imposed By California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes, assessments, and fees. Any new, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Deficit Fund Balances

Due to the City incurring costs in advance of receiving grant awards, reimbursements and other sources, the following funds incurred a deficit in their ending fund balance:

| Economic development grant fund | \$ 653,007 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Basin Street fund | 83,810 |
| | \$ 736,817 |

Note 4 - Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for restricted funds required to be held by outside custodians, fiscal agents or trustees, under the provisions of bond covenants. Cash and investments at fiscal year end are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

| Statement of Net Position | |
|--|-----------------|
| Cash and investments | \$ 3,082,327 |
| | |
| Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities | |
| Cash and investments | 286,776 |
| Total | \$ 3,369,103 |
| | |
| Cash and Investments consist of the following: | |
| Deposits with financial institutions: | |
| Checking accounts | \$ 127,826 |
| Money market mutual funds | 1,182,789 |
| Fixed income: certificates of deposit | 1,422,000 |
| Local Agency Investment Fund | 636,488 |
| Total | \$ 3,369,103 |

Collateral and Categorization Requirements

At fiscal year end, the City's carrying amount of demand deposits and CDs were \$2,748,358 and the financial institutions account balances were \$3,513,135. The difference represented outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the total demand deposit and CD balances, \$1,689,796 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$1,823,339 was collateralized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53600 – 53609.

Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized under provisions of the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

| | | Maximum | Maximum | |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| | Maximum | Percentage | Investment | Minimum |
| Authorized Investment Type | Maturity | of Portfolio | in One Issuer | Rating |
| Certificates of Deposit | 5 years | None | None | None |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 5 years | 30% | None | None |
| Local Agency Investment Fund | N/A | None | \$40m | None |
| Passbook Savings | N/A | None | None | None |
| U.S. Government Securities | 5 years | None | None | None |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | 5 years | None | None | None |
| Bankers Acceptances | 270 days | 40% | None | None |
| Commercial Paper | 180 days | 30% | None | None |
| Medium Term Notes | 5 years | 30% | None | None |

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing in due-on-demand and short-term investments which provide cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy limits credit risk by requiring compliance with the California Government Code for investment of public funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any single issuer beyond that stipulated by the California government code.

| Investment Type | Fair Va | lue Maturity | Yield | Concentration |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| Demand deposits - checking | \$ 127 | 7,826 on demand | n/a | 4% |
| Money market mutual funds | 1,182 | 2,789 on demand | 0.05% | 35% |
| Local Agency Investment Fund | 636 | 6,488 on demand | 1.47% | 19% |
| Bank Certificate of deposit | 750 | 0,000 1 to 3 years | 2.44% | 22% |
| Bank Certificate of deposit | 672 | 2,000 1 to 3 years | 2.03% | 20% |

Custodial Credit Risk

The credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California government code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: "The California government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of

the secured public deposits."

The credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California government code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Participation in an External Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF, established in 1977, is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 and under the day to day administration of the California State Treasurer. There is a five member Local Investment Advisory Board that is chaired by the State Treasurer. LAIF determines fair value of its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) and under the control of the State Treasurer's Office, which is audited by the Bureau of State Audits.

As of June 30, 2020, PMIA had approximately \$103 billion in investments. Audited financial statements of PMIA may be obtained from the California State Treasurer's web site at www.treasurer.ca.gov. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Note 5 - Receivables

Accounts and other receivables as reported in the statement of net position consist of the following:

| Governmental Activities: | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Sales taxes | \$ 159,648 |
| Property taxes | 59,192 |
| Franchise fees | 14,520 |
| Intergovernmental | 850,550 |
| Investment earnings | 7,131 |
| Other receivables | 5,996 |
| | \$ 1,097,037 |
| Business-type Activities: | |
| Sewer utility customers | \$ 39,778 |
| Sewer grant reimbursement | 1,503 |
| Water utility customers | 350 |
| | \$ 41,631 |

Notes receivable consist of deferred repayment loans provided under the City housing and economic development department's affordable housing purchase and rehabilitation grant award programs. The loans are collateralized by deeds of trust on the purchased or improved properties. Repayment terms vary from 15 to 30 years. Balance at June 30, 2020 was \$293,676.

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of municipal operations, there are various legal claims and legal actions pending against the City for which no provision has been made in the financial statements because the amount of liability, if any, is unknown. In the opinion of City management, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, will not be material to these financial statements. The City has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material. At June 30, 2020, the City was in contract for two grant funded construction projects, which are expected to be completed in fiscal year 2020-21.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Governmental-type Capital Asset activity for the year consists of the following:

| | Beginning | Additions/ | Retirements/ | Ending | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | Balance | Completions | Adjustments | Balance | |
| Non-depreciable Assets | | | | | |
| Land | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Construction-in-progress | 2,397,737 | 3,546,118 | | 5,943,855 | |
| subtotal | 2,397,737 | 3,546,118 | | 5,943,855 | |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | | |
| Buildings and infrastructure | 2,324,716 | - | - | 2,324,716 | |
| Office equipment | 173,251 | 20,462 | (5,061) | 188,652 | |
| Fire/Bld dept | 1,524,396 | 501,423 | (386,509) | 1,639,310 | |
| Parks/public works | 1,014,592 | - | (240,800) | 773,792 | |
| Library | 36,075 | - | (23,403) | 12,672 | |
| Streets/infrastructure | 5,170,049 | | | 5,170,049 | |
| subtotal | 10,243,079 | 521,885 | (655,773) | 10,109,191 | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (4,263,494) | (244,228) | 655,346 | (3,852,376) | |
| Depreciable assets, net | 5,979,585 | 277,657 | (427) | 6,256,815 | |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 8,377,322 | \$ 3,823,775 | \$ (427) | \$ 12,200,670 | |

Business-type Capital Asset activity for the year consists of the following:

| WATER UTILITY FUND | eginning Balance | Additions/ Completions | | | | Ending Balance | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----|-----------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|--|-------------------|
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| System infrastructure, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements & equipment | \$ 162,133 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 162,133 | | | | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (83,680) | | | | | | (83,680) | | | | |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 78,453 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 78,453 | | | | |
| SEWER UTILITY FUND | eginning Balance | | Additions/ Completions | | | | | | | | Ending Balance |
| Non-depreciable Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | | |
| Construction-in-progress | 104,741 | | 157,945 | | - | | 262,686 | | | | |
| subtotal | 104,741 | | 157,945 | 1 | - | | 262,686 | | | | |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| System infrastructure, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements & equipment | 13,639,875 | | - | | (15,033) | | 13,624,842 | | | | |
| Improvements | 354,744 | | - | | (104,741) | | 250,003 | | | | |
| subtotal | 13,994,619 | | - | | (119,774) | | 13,874,845 | | | | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (4,295,913) | | (275,415) | | | | (4,571,328) | | | | |
| Depreciable assets, net | 9,698,706 | | (275,415) | | (119,774) | | 9,303,516 | | | | |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 9,803,447 | \$ | (117,470) | \$ | (119,774) | \$ | 9,566,202 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 8 - Payables

Accounts payable, as reported in the statement of net position, are comprised of the following:

| Governmental Activities | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Capital projects | \$ 308,882 |
| Utilities | 13,694 |
| Public safety | 62,115 |
| Professional services | 70,128 |
| Other vendors | 28,776 |
| | \$ 483,595 |

Business-type Activities:

| Sewer utility vendors | \$ 78,122 |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Sewer capital projects | 20,148 |
| Water utility vendors | 27 |
| | \$ 98,297 |

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations

The following summarizes changes in long-term debt and obligations for the year:

| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | Beginning Balance | Reductions | Additions | End of Year | Due Within One Year |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| Fire Engine lease purchase | \$ - | \$ (295,777) | \$ 544,776 | \$ 248,999 | \$ 50,449 |
| Commercial Bank loan | - | (106,395) | 980,902 | 874,507 | 218,117 |
| Net pension liability | 6,807,910 | - | 348,377 | 7,156,287 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 94,000 | - | 2,875 | 96,875 | - |
| Compensated absences | 93,746 | (7,935) | | 85,811 | 21,453 |
| subtotal | 6,995,656 | (410,107) | 1,876,930 | 8,462,479 | 290,019 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES USDA loan Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences subtotal | \$ 5,824,000 984,508 26,513 8,802 6,843,823 | \$ (114,000) - - - - (114,000) | \$ - 56,731 811 4,565 62,107 | \$ 5,710,000 1,041,239 27,324 13,367 6,791,930 | \$ 119,000 - - - 3,342 122,342 |
| Totals | \$ 13,839,479 | \$ (524,107) | \$ 1,939,037 | \$ 15,254,409 | \$ 412,361 |

Fire Engine Capital Lease Purchase

Lease-Purchase agreement dated December 13, 2019 for the purchase of a 2019 Fire Engine for a total of \$544,776, secured by subject vehicle. Repayment of principal and interest is amortized over ten years beginning June 1, 2020 with interest at 2.58% per annum. Subsequent to the purchase agreement the City was awarded a grant in the amount of \$295,777 which reduced the loan amount to \$248,999.

Future payment requirements consist of the following:

| Year Ending | | | | |
|-------------|----|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| June 30, | I | Principal | nterest | Total |
| 2021 | \$ | 50,449 | \$ 6,424 | \$ 56,873 |
| 2022 | | 52,744 | 5,123 | 57,867 |
| 2023 | | 54,114 | 3,762 | 57,876 |
| 2024 | | 55,520 | 2,366 | 57,886 |
| 2025 | | 36,172 | 933 | 37,105 |
| | \$ | 248,999 | \$ 18,608 | \$ 267,607 |

Infrastructure Project Financing

Commercial Bank Loan agreement dated November 1, 2019 for the partial financing of an Infrastructure project up to the amount of \$1,400,000. Repayment of principal is amortized over 5 years with semi-annual payments. Interest is paid monthly on the outstanding balance with interest at 3.32% per annum. The City gave up its rights of immunity from legal proceedings on the grounds of sovereignty in exchange for this unsecured line of credit.

Future payment requirements consist of the following:

| Year Ending | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|---------|
| June 30, | F | Principal | | Interest | | Total |
| 2021 | \$ | 218,117 | \$ | 29,034 | \$ | 247,151 |
| 2022 | | 221,738 | | 21,910 | | 243,648 |
| 2023 | | 229,161 | | 14,549 | | 243,710 |
| 2024 | | 205,491 | | 6,940 | | 212,431 |
| | \$ | 874,507 | \$ | 72,433 | \$ | 946,940 |
| | | | _ | | _ | |

United States Department of Agriculture Loan

Construction Financing Loan agreement dated March 2, 2007 for construction of sewer treatment plant system improvements, in the amount of \$6,889,000, secured by sewer fund revenue. Repayment of principal is amortized over 40 years, with an interest rate of 4.125% per annum.

Future payment requirements consist of the following:

| Year Ending | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| June 30, | Principal | Interest | | Total |
| 2021 | \$ 119,000 | \$ 230,629 | \$ | 349,629 |
| 2022 | 124,000 | 225,514 | | 349,514 |
| 2023 | 129,000 | 220,193 | | 349,193 |
| 2024 | 134,000 | 214,665 | | 348,665 |
| 2025 | 140,000 | 208,890 | | 348,890 |
| 2026-2030 | 792,000 | 949,039 | | 1,741,039 |
| 2031-2035 | 968,000 | 764,569 | | 1,732,569 |
| 2036-2040 | 1,185,000 | 538,807 | | 1,723,807 |
| 2041-2045 | 1,451,000 | 262,350 | | 1,713,350 |
| 2046-2048 | 668,000 | 21,458 | | 689,458 |
| | \$ 5,710,000 | \$ 3,636,114 | \$ | 9,346,114 |

Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. No expenditure is reported for these accrued amounts in the governmental funds financial statements. However, in the statement of activities, the expenditure is allocated to each function based on usage. Vested compensated absences, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, were reported in the statement of net position in the amount of \$85,811 for governmental activities, and \$13,367 for business-type activities, with approximately 75% considered due after the next fiscal year.

Note 10 - Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Overview of the Plan

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68), requires public employers to comply with accounting and financial reporting standards. GASB 68 outlines a different approach to the recognition and calculation of pension obligations. Under GASB 68, employers that participate in a defined benefit pension plan administered as a trust or equivalent arrangement are required to record their portion of the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows/deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in their financial statements as part of their financial position. Net pension liability is the plan's total pension liability based on the entry age normal actuarial cost method less the plan's fiduciary net position (plan assets owned). This may be a net pension asset when the Plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total pension liability. Pension expense is the change in net pension liability from the previous reporting period to the current reporting period less adjustments. This may be a negative expense (pension income), which should be reported as a credit in pension expense. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are certain changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position that are to be recognized in future pension expense.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to / deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are

recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plan's June 30, 2019 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website: https://www.calpers.ca.gov

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Reporting Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Amortization Method Straight-line amortization over 5-year period

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Payroll Growth 3.00%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service Investment Rate of Return 7.0% net of investment expenses

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.5%

Funded Status

| Total Pension Plan Liability | \$ 27,353,027 |
|---|---------------|
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets owned) | 19,155,501 |
| Net Pension Plan Liability | 8,197,526 |

Pension plan expense for the fiscal year

\$ 1,371,498

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the 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. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), 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 PERF 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2014.

| Asset Class | Allocation |
|----------------|------------|
| Global Equity | 50.00% |
| Fixed Income | 28.00% |
| Private Equity | 8.00% |
| Real Assets | 13.00% |
| Liquid Assets | 1.00% |
| | 100.00% |

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss, as follows:

- Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments: 5 year straight-line amortization.
- All Other Amounts: Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the unfunded net pension liability calculated using the discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

| | Disc | ount Rate -1% | -1% Current Rate | | Disco | Discount Rate +1% | |
|-----------------------|------|---------------|------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------|--|
| | | 6.15% | 7.15% | | 8.15% | | |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ | 11,915,610 | \$ | 8,197,526 | \$ | 5,140,269 | |

| | Deferred Outflows | | Deferred Inflows | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| | of | Resources | of Resources | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 536,965 | \$ | 6,082 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 359,867 | | 97,308 |
| Net differences between projected and actual | | | | |
| investment earnings | | - | | 126,051 |
| Change in employer's proportion | | - | | 202,437 |
| Differences between employer's contributions and | | | | |
| the employer's proportionate share of contributions | | 5,353 | | 148,769 |
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | | 763,969 | | _ |
| Totals | \$ | 1,666,154 | \$ | 580,647 |

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources in Future Pension Expense as follows:

| Year Ending June 30: | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 2021 | \$ 439,514 |
| 2022 | (181,043) |
| 2023 | 38,074 |
| 2024 | 24,993 |
| 2025 | - |
| thereafter | _ |
| | \$ 321,538 |

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB)

Overview of the Plan

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (GASB 75), requires public employers to comply with accounting and financial reporting standards. Under GASB 75, employers that participate in an OPEB plan administered as a trust or equivalent arrangement are required to record their portion of the net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows/deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans in their financial statements as part of their financial position. Net OPEB liability is the plan's total OPEB liability less the plan's fiduciary net position (*plan assets owned*). This may be a net OPEB asset when the Plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total OPEB liability. OPEB expense is the change in net OPEB liability from the previous reporting period to the current reporting period less adjustments. This may be a negative expense (OPEB income), which should be reported as a credit in OPEB expense. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans are certain changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position that are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

Plan Description and Eligibility

The City administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. As of January 1, 2018, the City participates in the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSA CEIA) which is a small group of health benefit programs. There are four medical plans available, one for Non-Medicare participants and three for Medicare eligible participants.

Eligible employees who retired before July 1, 2017 are eligible for the minimum (\$133 per month in 2018). This amount will stay at \$133 per month for the remainder of the retiree's life. There are currently three retirees who are receiving these benefits.

Effective for retirements on or after July 1, 2017, the employee must self-pay the entire cost of premiums during retirement. Employees are eligible to remain on the City healthcare plan if they retire directly from the City via service retirement or through industrial disability. There is no age or service requirement.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Active employees | 17 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 5 |
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | |
| Total | 22 |

Contributions

The obligation of the City to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the City Council. The contribution required to be made is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (ie, as medical insurance premiums become due). The employer cash contributions totaled \$8,994 for the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2018 |
|------------------|---------------|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2019 |

Measurement Period June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Reporting Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost, Level of Percent of Pay

Amortization Method Straight-line amortization
Discount Rate 2.45% at June 30, 2020

General Inflation 3.00% per annum

Salary increases 3.00% annual increases

Healthcare Trend Rate 5.25% for 2020; 5.00% for 2021 thereafter Mortality Factors RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Tables

Funded Status

| Total OPEB Plan Liability | \$ 13 | 24,199 |
|---|-------|--------|
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets owned) | | - |
| Net OPEB Plan Liability | 1: | 24,199 |
| OPEB plan expense for the fiscal year | \$ | 8,700 |

Discount Rate

Valuation results were computed at a 2.45% discount rate, which the Actuary has determined is a reasonable long-term assumption of the City's expected return on its investments.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

| | Discount Rate -1% | | Cu | Current Rate | | Discount Rate +1% | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|----|--------------|----|-------------------|--|--|
| | | 1.45% | | 2.45% | | 3.45% | | |
| Net OPEB liability / (assets) | \$ | 133,289 | \$ | 124,199 | \$ | 116,220 | | |

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the Healthcare Cost Trend discount rate assumed to start at 8.00% (effective January 1, 2019) and down grade to 5% for years 2025 and thereafter:

| | Current Trend -1% | | Current Trend | | Current Trend +1% | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | | 4.00% | | 5.00% | | 6.00% |
| Net OPEB liability / (assets) | \$ | 119,508 | \$ | 124,199 | \$ | 129,565 |

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | | Deferred Inflows | |
|--|-------------------|-------|------------------|---|
| | of Resources | | of Resources | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Differences between projected and actual experience | | - | | - |
| Changes of assumptions | | 7,273 | | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings | | | | |
| of OPEB Plan investments | | | | |
| Totals | \$ | 7,273 | \$ | - |

The City will recognize the Deferred Contributions in the next fiscal year. In addition, future recognition of these deferred resources is shown below:

| Year Ending June 30: | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 2021 | \$ 1,556 |
| 2022 | 1,556 |
| 2023 | 1,556 |
| 2024 | 1,556 |
| 2025 | 1,049 |
| thereafter | - |
| | \$ 7,273 |

Note 12 - Interfund Transfers

The City reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. Transfers are used to (1) move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from funds collecting the receipts, to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenue collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The City accounts for its capital improvement and construction projects generally through its gas tax and capital project funds. Such expenditures are primarily funded from general fund revenue, tax revenue, grants and developer impact fees. Transfers into the agency funds are generally for street related expenditures. These transfers are reported in the fiscal period in which the transactions are approved and recorded.

The following table reports operating transfers by fund type:

| | Operating Transfers | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|
| Fund type | | <u>In</u> | | Out | | |
| General fund | \$ | 5,000 | \$ | 111,977 | | |
| CDBG OTC | | 600,219 | | - | | |
| Basin Street | | 380,683 | | - | | |
| Community Fund | | 11,420 | | - | | |
| CDBG 2003 | | - | | 1,042 | | |
| Economic Development | | - | | 4,684 | | |
| CDBG Program | | - | | 2,717 | | |
| CDBG - PI | | - | | 2,977 | | |
| Debt Service fund | | 111,977 | | 985,902 | | |
| | \$ | 1,109,299 | \$ | 1,109,299 | | |

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

The management of the City has reviewed the results of operations for the period from its year end June 30, 2020 through March 10, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued in "draft" form, and have determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

Note 14 - Future Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released the following new pronouncements, which can be read in their entirety at http://www.gasb.org

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements in this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2020.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby

enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2020.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement established accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement.

This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Note 15 - Fund Balance Designations Section of the Balance Sheet

| | | | | | onmajor | | |
|---|-------|----------|-----------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| | | eneral | Major | | ernmental | | |
| Fund Balances | | Fund | Funds | | Funds | | Total |
| Nonspendable | \$ | 4,725 | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | 4,725 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | |
| CDBG OTC grant expenditures | | - | 511,875 | | - | | 511,875 |
| RSTP Gas tax - streets/sidewalks | | - | - | | 190,414 | | 190,414 |
| Gas tax - streets/sidewalks | | - | - | | 110,587 | | 110,587 |
| Assessment District - maintenance | | - | - | | 30,989 | | 30,989 |
| Gas taxes - 2105 to 2107.5 exp. | | - | - | | 121,638 | | 121,638 |
| Recreation expenditures | | - | - | | 11,434 | | 11,434 |
| Community District expenditures | | - | - | | 104,061 | | 104,061 |
| Mall maintenance expenditures | | - | - | | 23,432 | | 23,432 |
| Library expenditures | | - | - | | 53,108 | | 53,108 |
| CLSA delivery expenditures | | - | - | | 12,879 | | 12,879 |
| Fire & Police DIF expenditures | | - | - | | 162,024 | | 162,024 |
| Storm Drain DIF expenditures | | - | - | | 42,667 | | 42,667 |
| Street DIF expenditures | | - | - | | 134,559 | | 134,559 |
| Park DIF expenditures | | - | - | | 276,714 | | 276,714 |
| I-5 Interchange DIF expenditures | | - | - | | 360,271 | | 360,271 |
| Library DIF expenditures | | - | - | | 102,752 | | 102,752 |
| Gas tax 2103 - streets/sidewalks | | - | - | | 168,066 | | 168,066 |
| Public safety grant funded expenditures | | - | - | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| Other restricted expenditures funds | | - | - | | 28,813 | | 28,813 |
| Total restricted fund balances | | - | 511,875 | 1 | ,944,408 | | 2,456,283 |
| Committed to: | | | | | | | |
| Working reserve | | 200,000 | - | | _ | | 200,000 |
| Capital reserve | | 5,000 | _ | | _ | | 5,000 |
| Total committed fund balances | | 205,000 | - | | - | | 205,000 |
| Assigned | | | | | <u>-</u> | | |
| Unassigned | | 901,713 | (653,007) | | (90,662) | | 158,044 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ 1, | ,111,438 | \$ (141,132) | \$ 1 | ,853,746 | \$ 2 | 2,824,052 |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2020

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability represents the City's share of both costsharing plan assets (the miscellaneous and safety plans) offset against the actuarial determined collective pension liability.

The proportionate share (dollar amount) of the collective net pension liability represents the City's share of both cost-sharing plan assets offset against the actuarial determined collective pension liability.

The employer's covered-employee payroll represents the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the applicable miscellaneous or safety pension plan.

Schedule of Contributions

The employer's contributions to the plans are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements which comprise the following: (1) the agent employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (its statutorily/contractually required contribution), (2) the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (its statutorily/contractually required contributions), and (3) a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last Five Six Years*

| Schedule of the City's Proportionate | | | | Measurem | ent | Date - Fisc | cal \ | Year Endir | ıg Jı | ıne 30 | | |
|--|-------|---------|------|-----------|------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|------|----------|
| Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City's proportion of the net | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pension liability | | 0.0800% | | 0.0809% | | 0.0799% | | 0.0819% | | 0.0869% | | 0.0869% |
| City's proportionate share of the net | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pension liability | \$ 8, | 197,526 | \$ 7 | 7,792,418 | \$ 7 | 7,924,460 | \$ 7 | 7,089,757 | \$ 5 | 5,963,313 | \$ 5 | ,404,643 |
| City's covered-employee payroll ** | \$ 1, | 007,884 | \$ ^ | 1,036,377 | \$ 1 | 1,525,987 | \$ ^ | 1,628,424 | \$ 1 | ,488,702 | \$ 1 | ,524,276 |
| City's proportionate share of the net | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pension liability as a percentage of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| its covered-employee payroll | | 813% | | 752% | | 519% | | 435% | | 401% | | 355% |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of the plan's total pension liability | | 75% | | 75% | | 73% | | 74% | | 78% | | 80% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Fisc | cal Year Er | ndin | g June 30 | | | | |
| Schedule of the City's Contributions | - : | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 |
| Contractually required employer contribution | \$ | 763,969 | \$ | 683,036 | \$ | 615,648 | \$ | 639,429 | \$ | 748,028 | \$ | 468,134 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| required employer contribution | | 763,969 | | 683,036 | | 615,648 | | 639,429 | | 748,028 | | 468,134 |
| Contribution (excess) deficiency | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City's covered-employee payroll *** | \$ | 979,663 | \$ ^ | 1,007,884 | \$ 1 | 1,036,377 | \$ ^ | 1,525,987 | \$ 1 | ,628,424 | \$ 1 | ,488,702 |
| Contributions as a percentage of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 78% | | 68% | | 59% | | 42% | | 46% | | 31% |

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown

^{**} for the measurement date fiscal year

^{***} for the fiscal year ending on the date shown

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years*

| For Reporting at Fiscal Year Ended June 30: | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|----|---------|----|------------|----|----------|
| Measurement Date - Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 3,405 | \$ | 3,214 | \$ | 3,120 |
| Interest on the total OPEB liability | | 3,739 | | 4,159 | | 4,322 |
| Changes of benefit terms | | - | | - | | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | - | | - | | - |
| Changes of assumptions | | 5,536 | | 3,926 | | - |
| Contribution from the employer | | - | | - | | - |
| Benefit payments | | (8,994) | | (11,243) | | (12,644) |
| Net Change in Total OPEB Liability | | 3,686 | | 56 | | (5,202) |
| Total OPEB Liability - beginning | | 120,513 | | 120,457 | | 125,659 |
| Total OPEB Liability - ending (a) | \$ | 124,199 | \$ | 120,513 | \$ | 120,457 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 8,994 | \$ | 11,243 | \$ | 12,644 |
| Net investment income | φ | 0,994 | φ | 11,243 | φ | 12,044 |
| | | (0.004) | | - (44.040) | | (40.644) |
| Benefit payments | | (8,994) | | (11,243) | | (12,644) |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | - | | - | | - |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning | | | _ | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Plan Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 124,199 | \$ | 120,513 | \$ | 120,457 |
| Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 951,295 | \$ | 763,969 | \$ | 683,036 |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of | | | | | | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 13.06% | | 15.77% | | 17.64% |

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Information and Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

- Prior to the close of each fiscal year, 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 revenue and expenditures.
- Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments prior to adoption of the budget in June.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted for all governmental fund types through Council
 approved budget.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within and between funds as deemed
 desirable and necessary in order to meet the City's needs; however, revisions that alter the total
 expenditures must be approved by the City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as
 a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds.
- Budgets for the governmental type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Information General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | Budgeted | l Amo | ounts | Actual | ariance with Final Budget Positive |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Resources (Inflows) | Original Original | | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| Property tax | \$ 792,000 | \$ | 792,000 | \$ 861,112 | \$ 69,112 |
| Intergovernmental | _ | | - | - | _ |
| Franchise fees | 190,500 | | 190,500 | 205,248 | 14,748 |
| Sales tax | 1,394,500 | | 1,394,500 | 1,432,962 | 38,462 |
| Transit occupancy tax | 725,000 | | 725,000 | 762,924 | 37,924 |
| Motor vehicle license fees | 575,000 | | 575,000 | 620,287 | 45,287 |
| Licenses and permits | 123,800 | | 123,800 | 100,128 | (23,672) |
| Transfer tax | 19,000 | | 19,000 | 18,945 | (55) |
| Fines and forfeitures | 3,000 | | 3,000 | 16,879 | 13,879 |
| Charge for services | 202,734 | | 202,734 | 108,698 | (94,036) |
| Use of money and property | 73,436 | | 73,436 | 55,371 | (18,065) |
| Other revenue | - | | 64,555 | 49,277 | (15,278) |
| Transfers in | | | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Amounts Available for Appropriation | 4,098,970 | | 4,163,525 | 4,236,831 | 73,306 |
| Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) | | | | | |
| Personnel | _ | | - | 1,964,031 | (1,964,031) |
| Office | _ | | - | 67,472 | (67,472) |
| Utilities | - | | - | 133,564 | (133,564) |
| Public works | - | | - | 98,577 | (98,577) |
| Professional services | - | | - | 238,625 | (238,625) |
| Contract services | _ | | - | 161,795 | (161,795) |
| Police contract | - | | - | 1,253,991 | (1,253,991) |
| Insurance | - | | - | 101,801 | (101,801) |
| Other expenditures | - | | - | 27,257 | (27,257) |
| Capital expenditures | - | | - | 260,604 | (260,604) |
| Transfers out | | | - | 111,977 | 111,977 |
| Total Charges to Appropriations | 4,286,512 | | 4,463,097 | 4,419,694 | (4,195,740) |
| Surplus (Deficit) | \$ (187,542) | \$ | (299,572) | \$ (182,863) | \$ (4,122,434) |

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Funds Financial Statements

Page 1 of 8

| | GT | 2103 | | Cert | RSTP | Gas | CDBG | Willows | | Gas | Gas | Gas | | Gas | (| COVID | E | Balance Sheet |
|-----------------------|----|------|----|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|----|---------|-------------|------------|----|--------|----|-------|----|------------------|
| | Re | epay | A | Access | Gas | Tax | Housing | Lighting | | Tax | Tax | Tax | | Tax | | 19 | ; | Subtotal |
| | F | und | | Fund | Tax | Fund | Loans | Fund | _ | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2 | 2107.5 | | Fund | | page 1 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | - | \$ | 7,871 | \$ 190,301 | \$ 93,545 | \$ - | \$ 32,171 | \$ | 117,200 | \$ 3,223 | \$ (30) | \$ | 3,897 | \$ | (84) | \$ | 448,094 |
| Receivables | | 18 | | - | 976 | 17,042 | - | 104 | | 521 | - | 35 | | 20 | | - | | 18,716 |
| Due from other funds | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Notes Receivable | | - | | - | - | - | 293,676 | - | | - | - | - | | - | | - | | 293,676 |
| Restricted cash | | - | | - | | | | | _ | - | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | \$ | 18 | \$ | 7,871 | \$ 191,277 | \$ 110,587 | \$ 293,676 | \$ 32,275 | \$ | 117,721 | \$ 3,223 | \$ 5 | \$ | 3,917 | \$ | (84) | \$ | 760,486 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 863 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,286 | \$ | - | \$ 3,223 | \$ 5 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,377 |
| Cash overdraft | | - | | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | | - | _ | - | | _ | | - | | _ |
| Deferred revenue | | - | | _ | - | - | 293,676 | - | | - | _ | - | | - | | - | | 293,676 |
| Totals | | | | - | 863 | - | 293,676 | 1,286 | | - | 3,223 | 5 | | _ | | | | 299,053 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | 18 | | 7,871 | 190,414 | 110,587 | _ | 30,989 | | 117,721 | _ | _ | | 3,917 | | - | | 461,517 |
| Committed | | - | | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | | - | _ | _ | | _ | | - | | _ |
| Unassigned | | - | | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | | - | _ | _ | | _ | | (84) | | (84) |
| Totals | | 18 | | 7,871 | 190,414 | 110,587 | | 30,989 | | 117,721 | - | - | | 3,917 | | (84) | | 461,433 |
| Total Liabilities and | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | \$ | 18 | \$ | 7,871 | \$ 191,277 | \$ 110,587 | \$ 293,676 | \$ 32,275 | \$ | 117,721 | \$ 3,223 | \$ 5 | \$ | 3,917 | \$ | (84) | \$ | 760,486 |

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| | Recreation | Recreation & Culture | USDA Biomass | Basin Street | EDA Grant | Community | Mall Maintenance | Economic Development | 1992 CDBG | Balance Sheet Subtotal |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | • | | • | | |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | page 2 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 10,621 | \$ 734 | \$ (6,768) | \$ (5,615) | \$ - | \$ 103,583 | \$ 23,432 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 125,987 |
| Receivables | 75 | 4 | - | - | - | 478 | - | - | - | 557 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Notes Receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted cash | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | \$ 10,696 | \$ 738 | \$ (6,768) | \$ (5,615) | \$ - | \$ 104,061 | \$ 23,432 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 126,544 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 78,195 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 78,195 |
| Cash overdraft | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred revenue | | | | | | | | | - | |
| Totals | - | | | 78,195 | | | | - | | 78,195 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 10,696 | 738 | - | - | - | 104,061 | 23,432 | - | - | 138,927 |
| Committed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | | <u> </u> | (6,768) | (83,810) | | | | | | (90,578) |
| Totals | 10,696 | 738 | (6,768) | (83,810) | | 104,061 | 23,432 | _ | | 48,349 |
| Total Liabilities and | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | \$ 10,696 | \$ 738 | \$ (6,768) | \$ (5,615) | \$ - | \$ 104,061 | \$ 23,432 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 126,544 |

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| , | County Library Fund | CDBG Program Fund | ZIP Books State | SB 2 Grant Fund | USDA Fire Engine | CDBG PI Fund | HOME PI Fund | Northnet Train Fund | CLSA Delivery Fund | Fire DIF Fund | Police DIF Fund | Balance Sheet Subtotal page 3 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 53,375 | \$ - | \$ 2,781 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,431 | \$ 4,768 | \$ 6,818 | \$ 130,719 | \$ 30,504 | \$ 234,396 |
| Receivables | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14,420 | 658 | 143 | 15,221 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Notes Receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted cash | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | · | <u> </u> | | | <u>-</u> | | - |
| Totals | \$ 53,375 | \$ - | \$ 2,781 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,431 | \$ 4,768 | \$ 21,238 | \$ 131,377 | \$ 30,647 | \$ 249,617 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | \$ 267 | \$ - | \$ 1,025 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 8,359 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 9,651 |
| Cash overdraft | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred revenue | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Totals | 267 | | 1,025 | | | | <u> </u> | | 8,359 | | | 9,651 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 53,108 | - | 1,756 | - | - | - | 5,431 | 4,768 | 12,879 | 131,377 | 30,647 | 239,966 |
| Committed | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 53,108 | | 1,756 | | | - | 5,431 | 4,768 | 12,879 | 131,377 | 30,647 | 239,966 |
| Total Liabilities and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | \$ 53,375 | \$ - | \$ 2,781 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,431 | \$ 4,768 | \$ 21,238 | \$ 131,377 | \$ 30,647 | \$ 249,617 |

Page 4 of 8

| | | | | | | | | | | | Balance | Total |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | LIT | Storm | Street | Park | I-5 | | State | Gas | SLESF | Debt | Sheet | Combining |
| | Passthru | Drainage | Development | Facilities | Interchange | Library | Recycling | Tax | COPS | Service | Subtotal | Balance |
| | Fund | DIF | DIF | DIF | DIF | DIF | Grant | 2103 | Grant | Fund | page 4 | Sheet |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ - | \$ 67,510 | \$ 133,933 | \$ 275,370 | \$ 358,536 | \$ 102,253 | \$ 8,969 | \$ 167,302 | \$ 6,955 | \$ - | \$ 1,120,828 | \$ 1,929,305 |
| Receivables | - | 661 | 626 | 1,344 | 1,735 | 499 | - | 764 | 3,045 | - | 8,674 | 43,168 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Notes Receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 293,676 |
| Restricted cash | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | \$ - | \$ 68,171 | \$ 134,559 | \$ 276,714 | \$ 360,271 | \$ 102,752 | \$ 8,969 | \$ 168,066 | \$ 10,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,129,502 | \$ 2,266,149 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | \$ - | \$ 25,504 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 25,504 | \$ 118,727 |
| Cash overdraft | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | 293,676 |
| Totals | | 25,504 | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | 25,504 | 412,403 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | - | 42,667 | 134,559 | 276,714 | 360,271 | 102,752 | 8,969 | 168,066 | 10,000 | - | 1,103,998 | 1,944,408 |
| Committed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | | | | | (90,662) |
| Totals | | 42,667 | 134,559 | 276,714 | 360,271 | 102,752 | 8,969 | 168,066 | 10,000 | | 1,103,998 | 1,853,746 |
| | · | · | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Liabilities and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | \$ - | \$ 68,171 | \$ 134,559 | \$ 276,714 | \$ 360,271 | \$ 102,752 | \$ 8,969 | \$ 168,066 | \$ 10,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,129,502 | \$ 2,266,149 |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Page 5 of 8

| Revenue | R | 2103 epay und | Α | Cert ccess -und | C | STP Sas 「ax | Gas Tax Fund | | CDBG Housing Loans | Willows L&L District | Gas Tax 2105 | Gas Tax 2106 | | Gas Tax 2107 | | Gas Tax 107.5 | • | OVID 19 und | R S | ombining Revenue Subtotal page 1 |
|--------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------------|------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|--------|---|
| Taxes and assessments | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Intergovernmental | Ψ | 7.062 | Ψ | _ | , | - 81,320 | Ψ 108,80 | - 3 | Ψ - | Ψ - | 32,045 | φ - 19,519 | Ψ | 40,463 | Ψ | 2,000 | Ψ | _ | Ψ | 291,212 |
| Charge for services | | - ,002 | | 2,394 | | - | 100,00 | - | _ | 27,865 | 02,040 | 10,010 | | | | 2,000 | | _ | | 30,259 |
| Use of money and property | | 91 | | | | 4,071 | 1,78 | 4 | _ | 435 | 2,175 | _ | | 147 | | 82 | | _ | | 8,785 |
| Other revenue | | - | | _ | | -,0 | .,. 0 | _ | _ | - | _, | _ | | - | | - | | _ | | - |
| Total Revenue | | 7,153 | | 2,394 | | 85,391 | 110,58 | 7 | - | 28,300 | 34,220 | 19,519 | | 40,610 | | 2,082 | | - | | 330,256 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | = | - | | 23,664 | | - | | 84 | | 23,748 |
| Office | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Utilities | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Public works | | - | | 122 | | - | | - | - | 9,638 | 9,866 | 19,519 | | 16,946 | | - | | - | | 56,091 |
| Professional services | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | 202 | | - | | 202 |
| Contract services | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Police contract | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Insurance | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Other expenditures | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital expenditures | | 7,135 | | - | | 15,787 | | | - | | - | | | - | | | | | | 22,922 |
| Total Expenditures | | 7,135 | | 122 | | 15,787 | | | | 9,638 | 9,866 | 19,519 | | 40,610 | | 202 | | 84 | | 102,963 |
| Excess Revenue over | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) Expenditures | | 18 | | 2,272 | | 69,604 | 110,58 | 7 | | 18,662 | 24,354 | | | | | 1,880 | | (84) | | 227,293 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in (out) | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Proceeds from financing | | _ | | | | _ | | | - | | | | | - | | _ | | | | |
| Total Other Sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in Fund Balances | | 18 | | 2,272 | | 69,604 | 110,58 | 7 | - | 18,662 | 24,354 | - | | - | | 1,880 | | (84) | | 227,293 |
| Fund Balances - beginning | | | | 5,599 | 1 | 20,810 | | | | 12,327 | 93,367 | | | | | 2,037 | | | | 234,140 |
| Fund Balances - end of year | \$ | 18 | \$ | 7,871 | \$ 1 | 90,414 | \$ 110,58 | 7 | \$ - | \$ 30,989 | \$ 117,721 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,917 | \$ | (84) | \$ | 461,433 |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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| Revenue | Recreation Fund | Recreation & Culture Fund | USDA Biomass Fund | Basin Street Fund | Community Disc Fund | Mall Maint. Fund | CDBG 2003 Fund | Economic Development Fund | 1992 CDBG Fund | Combining Revenue Subtotal page 2 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Taxes and assessments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Intergovernmental | | - | 362 | - | 19,301 | - | 935 | - | 4,593 | 25,191 |
| Charge for services | 12,910 | - | - | _ | , - | 14,717 | 107 | - | 91 | 27,825 |
| Use of money and property | 314 | 18 | - | _ | 1,994 | - | - | - | - | 2,326 |
| Other revenue | - | _ | - | - | - - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Revenue | 13,224 | 18 | 362 | | 21,295 | 14,717 | 1,042 | - | 4,684 | 55,342 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel | 9,399 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,399 |
| Office | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Utilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | 135 | - | - | - | 135 |
| Professional services | - | - | 7,130 | - | 30,881 | - | - | 1,968 | - | 39,979 |
| Contract services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Police contract | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 8,211 | 187 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,398 |
| Capital expenditures | | | | 510,651 | | | · | | | 510,651 |
| Total Expenditures | 17,610 | 187 | 7,130 | 510,651 | 30,881 | 135 | | 1,968 | | 568,562 |
| Excess Revenue over | | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) Expenditures | (4,386) | (169) | (6,768) | (510,651) | (9,586) | 14,582 | 1,042 | (1,968) | 4,684 | (513,220) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in (out) | - | - | - | 380,683 | 11,420 | - | (1,042) | - | (4,684) | 386,377 |
| Proceeds from financing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other Sources | - | | | 380,683 | 11,420 | | (1,042) | | (4,684) | 386,377 |
| Change in Fund Balances | (4,386) | (169) | (6,768) | (129,968) | 1,834 | 14,582 | - | (1,968) | - | (126,843) |
| Fund Balances - beginning | 15,082 | 907 | | 46,158 | 102,227 | 8,850 | | 1,968 | | 175,192 |
| Fund Balances - end of year | \$ 10,696 | \$ 738 | \$ (6,768) | \$ (83,810) | \$ 104,061 | \$ 23,432 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 48,349 |

CITY OF WILLOWS
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Page 7 of 8

Combining

| | County Library Fund | CDBG Program Fund | ZIP Books State | SB 2 Grant Fund | USDA Fire Engine | CDBG PI Fund | HOME PI Fund | Northnet Train Fund | CLSA Delivery Fund | Fire DIF Fund | Police DIF Fund | Revenue Subtotal page 3 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes and assessments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Intergovernmental | 73,500 | 2,439 | 1,128 | 40,744 | 295,777 | 2,743 | 916 | 1,000 | 21,756 | 5,577 | 2,688 | 448,268 |
| Charge for services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Use of money and property | - | 278 | - | - | - | 313 | 18 | - | - | 2,744 | 596 | 3,949 |
| Other revenue | | | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenue | 73,500 | 2,717 | 1,128 | 40,744 | 295,777 | 3,056 | 934 | 1,000 | 21,756 | 8,321 | 3,284 | 452,217 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel | 54,538 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 54,538 |
| Office | 1,774 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,774 |
| Utilities | 3,229 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,229 |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional services | - | - | - | 40,744 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40,744 |
| Contract services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Police contract | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 5,448 | - | 3,784 | - | - | 79 | 93 | 452 | 20,659 | - | - | 30,515 |
| Capital expenditures | - | - | - | - | 295,777 | - | - | - | - | 6,559 | - | 302,336 |
| Total Expenditures | 64,989 | | 3,784 | 40,744 | 295,777 | 79 | 93 | 452 | 20,659 | 6,559 | | 433,136 |
| Excess Revenue over | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) Expenditures | 8,511 | 2,717 | (2,656) | | | 2,977 | 841 | 548 | 1,097 | 1,762 | 3,284 | 19,081 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses | s) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in (out) | - | (2,717) | - | - | - | (2,977) | - | - | - | - | - | (5,694) |
| Proceeds from financing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other Sources | | (2,717) | | | | (2,977) | | | | | | (5,694) |
| Change in Fund Balances | 8,511 | - | (2,656) | - | - | - | 841 | 548 | 1,097 | 1,762 | 3,284 | 13,387 |
| Fund Balances - beginning | 44,597 | | 4,412 | | | | 4,590 | 4,220 | 11,782 | 129,615 | 27,363 | 226,579 |
| Fund Balances - end of year | \$ 53,108 | \$ - | \$ 1,756 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,431 | \$ 4,768 | \$ 12,879 | \$ 131,377 | \$ 30,647 | \$ 239,966 |

CITY OF WILLOWS Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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| Revenue | LIT Pass thru Fund | Storm Drainage DIF | Street Development DIF | Park Facilities DIF | I-5 Interchange DIF | Library DIF | State Recycling Grant | Gas Tax 2103 | SLESF COPS Grant | Debt Service Fund | Combining Revenue Subtotal page 4 | Total Combining Revenue Statement |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Taxes and assessments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Intergovernmental | 60,062 | 14,277 | 12,288 | - | 6,596 | - | - | 43,317 | 155,948 | - | 292,488 | 1,057,159 |
| Charge for services | - | , - | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | 58,084 |
| Use of money and property | - | 2,759 | 2,611 | 5,608 | 7,239 | 2,082 | - | 3,188 | - | - | 23,487 | 38,547 |
| Other revenue | - | , - | - | · - | , - | , - | - | - | - | - | , - | , - |
| Total Revenue | 60,062 | 17,036 | 14,899 | 5,608 | 13,835 | 2,082 | _ | 46,505 | 155,948 | | 315,975 | 1,153,790 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 87,685 |
| Office | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,774 |
| Utilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,883 | - | - | 4,883 | 8,112 |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56,226 |
| Professional services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80,925 |
| Contract services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Police contract | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 155,948 | - | 155,948 | 155,948 |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 60,062 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111,977 | 172,039 | 210,952 |
| Capital expenditures | | 168,700 | | | | | | | | | 168,700 | 1,004,609 |
| Total Expenditures | 60,062 | 168,700 | | | | | | 4,883 | 155,948 | 111,977 | 501,570 | 1,606,231 |
| Excess Revenue over | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) Expenditures | | (151,664) | 14,899 | 5,608 | 13,835 | 2,082 | | 41,622 | | (111,977) | (185,595) | (452,441) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses |) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111,977 | 111,977 | 498,354 |
| Transfers (out) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (985,902) | (985,902) | (991,596) |
| Proceeds from financing | | - | | | | | | | | 980,902 | 980,902 | 980,902 |
| Total Other Sources | | | | | | | | | _ | 106,977 | 106,977 | 487,660 |
| Change in Fund Balances | - | (151,664) | 14,899 | 5,608 | 13,835 | 2,082 | - | 41,622 | - | (5,000) | (78,618) | 35,219 |
| Fund Balances - beginning | | 194,331 | 119,660 | 271,106 | 346,436 | 100,670 | 8,969 | 126,444 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 1,182,616 | 1,818,527 |
| Fund Balances - end of year | \$ - | \$ 42,667 | \$ 134,559 | \$ 276,714 | \$ 360,271 | \$ 102,752 | \$ 8,969 | \$ 168,066 | \$ 10,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,103,998 | \$ 1,853,746 |

APPENDIX A

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

CITY OF WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA

Single Audit Report

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MARCELLO & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

8715 Seville Circle / Granite Bay, California 95746-5823

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Willows, 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 Willows, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Willows basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2021.

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marcello & Company

Certified Public Accountants Granite Bay, California March 8, 2021

MARCELLO & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

8715 Seville Circle / Granite Bay, California 95746-5823

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Willows, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Willows compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and the Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance, for each major program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Willows' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Marcello & Company

Certified Public Accountants Granite Bay, California March 8, 2021

CITY OF WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

| Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ | Federal CFDA | Federal |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| Program or Cluster Title | <u>Number</u> | Expenditures |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities Passed through the State of California Economic Development Administration Contract No. EDA 07-01-07275 Project Name: South Willows Roadway and Utilities Project | 11.300 | \$ 2,110,853 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OFAGRICULTURE (USDA) Rural Development Grant Direct Award Communities Facilities Loans and Grants Project Name: Purchase of Tactical Water Tender (Fire Engine) | 10.766 | 295,777 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Passed through the State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Contract No. 17-CDBG-12031 Project Name: CDBG OTC South Willows Infrastructure | (HUD) 14.228 | 558,018 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Passed through the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Contract No. 18-HOME-12557 Project Name: City of Willows Sycamore Ridge Family Apartments | (HUD) 14.228 | 1,807,436 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Rural Business Development Grant Direct Award RBDG Biomass Energy Facilities Feasibility | 10.351 | 7,130 |
| OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Passed through the State of California | | |
| Department of Finance | 93.084 | 84 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | \$ 4,779,298 |

CITY OF WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the expenditures for all federal award programs received by the City of Willows, California (the City). The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The federal award expenditures reported in the Schedule are prepared from records maintained by the City for federal funds and reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, when applicable, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3 - De Minimis Cost Rates

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 - Pass-through

Federal awards passed through the State of California are identified on the Schedule.

Note 5 - Subrecipients

There were no subrecipients of federal awards this year.

Note 6 - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers included in the accompanying Schedule were determined based upon program name, review of grant contract information, and the Office of Management and Budget's CFDA.

CITY OF WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP: *Unmodified Opinion*
- 2. Internal controls examined during the audit of the financial statements:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? None disclosed
 - b. Significant deficiencies identified? None disclosed
- 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements identified during the audit? None disclosed
- 4. Internal control over major programs examined during the audit of the financial statements:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? None disclosed
 - b. Significant deficiencies identified? None disclosed
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Opinion
- 6. Any audit findings relating to major programs disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? *None disclosed*
- 7. Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u> Name of Federal Program or Cluster

11.300 US Department of Commerce

14.228 US Department of Housing & Urban Development

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs? \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualifies as a low-risk auditee? No (no single audit requirement in FY 2017-18, yes in FY 2018-19)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Current Year: None disclosed Prior Year: None disclosed

SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Current Year: None disclosed Prior Year: None disclosed