CITY OF SUTTER CREEK, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2020

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CITY OF SUTTER CREEK, CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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CITY OF SUTTER CREEK, CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Sutter Creek, 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 Sutter Creek, California (City), 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed in the Table of Contents as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accountancy Corporation 3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 r 925.930.0902
F 925.930.0135
E maze@mazeassociates.com
w mazeassociates.com

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Maze & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California March 3, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Sutter Creek (City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights:

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of June 30, 2020 by \$17.8 million, which represents the total net position. Of this amount, \$18,242,347 is the net investment in capital assets, \$490,993 is restricted for other City projects and \$(860,557) is unrestricted.
- The City's net position increased by \$938,844 for year ended June 30, 2020, compared to Fiscal year end 2019.
- General Fund expenses exceeded General Fund revenue by \$49,463, City's General Fund revenue totaled \$1,906,597 and General Fund expense totaled \$1,956,060 for fiscal year 2020.
- The City budgeted 3% of General Fund revenue, \$56,463 that was transferred to the General Operating Reserve Fund which has a fund balance as of June 30, 2020 of \$226,652.
- The City budgeted 4% of General Fund revenue, \$75,284 that was transferred to the General Capital Reserve Fund.
- The City budgeted 1% of General Fund revenue, \$18,821 that was transferred to the General Savings Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis are an introduction to the City's basic financial statements that are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements for further information and analysis. The government-wide and the fund financial statements present two different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's financial information, reporting these operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
- The governmental funds statements and the agency funds statements tell how basic services such as operations, administration, and restricted funds were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data analysis. To assist the reader in understanding the differences between them, a brief discussion of each follows, including the relationship of these statements to each other and the significant differences in the information they provide.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole, providing readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are therefore taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The first of the government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities and includes all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as one indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Although the Statement of Net Position reports a total net position of \$17.8 million, the City has restrictions over the use of these funds. The investment inland, buildings, and equipment (capital assets, net of related debt) is necessary for the successful operation of the City. Governmental laws segregate funds and place restrictions on spending. This should be considered when reviewing the report.

The second of the government-wide financial statements is the Statement of Activities. This statement shows the result of operations that caused net position to change from the prior year to the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020. All changes of net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years' reporting periods.

The Statement of Activities classifies expenses by functional area. The report also shows corresponding charges for services and restricted grants for each function that help support the expenses. The resulting Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position shows the remaining expenses not supported by charges for services and restricted grants. General revenues are then applied to the remaining expenses resulting in the total change in net position.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. 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. Some funds are required to be established by state or federal law or by bond covenants. Management establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain, taxes, grants and other funding resources. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial resources that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The differences of results in the governmental funds financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are shown in reconciliations following the governmental funds financial statements.

Proprietary Funds— The City maintains one type of proprietary funds – enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the wastewater collection and treatment. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information including the City's Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date.

Supplementary Information:

Supplementary schedules concerning balance sheets and fund balances for all other funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information. Financial activity related to the City's agency funds is also presented separately in this section.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 801,367	\$ 1,352,821	\$ 2,528,367	\$ 2,290,174	\$ 3,329,734	\$ 3,642,995	
Capital assets, net	17,189,713	16,454,803	2,023,634	2,007,666	19,213,347	18,462,469	
Total Assets	17,991,080	17,807,624	4,552,001	4,297,840	22,543,081	22,105,464	
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources							
Pension related	630,660	648,060	210,220	216,021	840,880	864,081	
Total Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	630,660	648,060	210,220	216,021	840,880	864,081	
Liabilities							
Current	365,787	1,096,069	609,080	633,116	974,867	1,729,185	
Long-term liabilities	2,795,016	2,630,215	1,435,459	1,397,941	4,230,475	4,028,156	
Total Liabilities	3,160,803	3,726,284	2,044,539	2,031,057	5,205,342	5,757,341	
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources							
Pension related	229,377	208,699	76,459	69,566	305,836	278,265	
Total Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	229,377	208,699	76,459	69,566	305,836	278,265	
Net Position Net investment in capital							
assets	17,189,713	16,454,803	1,052,634	1,016,666	18,242,347	17,471,469	
Restricted	490,993	630,374	-		490,993	630,374	
Unrestricted	(2,449,146)	(2,564,476)	1,588,589	1,396,572	(860,557)	(1,167,904)	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,231,560	\$ 14,520,701	\$ 2,641,223	\$ 2,413,238	\$ 17,872,783	\$ 16,933,939	

Net position represents the difference between the City's resources and its obligations. As of June 30, 2020, the largest portion of the City's total, 100 percent, reflects the investment in capital assets, less related debt outstanding used to acquire the capital assets. The City's net position is broken out into three categories: net investment in capital assets totaling \$18,242,347 (e.g., land, buildings, and improvements, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, restricted for specific purposes totaling \$490,993 and unrestricted totaling \$(860,557). These capital assets are used by the City to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Additional capital asset information can be found in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of the MD&A. Restricted net position represents amounts that may be used in accordance with external restrictions. The unrestricted balance of net position may be used at the City's discretion.

Statement of Activities:

City of Sutter Creek
Condensed Statement of Activities

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
-	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$259,479	\$422,280	\$1,656,308	\$1,344,774	\$1,915,787	\$1,767,054	
Operating grants and							
contributions	140,588	3,563,187			140,588	3,563,187	
Capital grants and		724 204			005.005	724.204	
contributions	905,965	724,384			905,965	724,384	
General Revenue							
Property taxes:	838,981	793,969			838,981	793,969	
Sales taxes	377,642	420,299			377,642	420,299	
Transient occupancy tax	229,164	251,838			229,164	251,838	
Franchise taxes	108,763	81,431			108,763	81,431	
Gas taxes	83,513	68,661			83,513	68,661	
Investment income	16,330	21,013	11,798	13,996	28,128	35,009	
Rental income	24,000	24,000			24,000	24,000	
Contributed capital					-	-	
Miscellaneous	57,437	97,646			57,437	97,646	
Interfund transferts	50,552	152,168	(50,552)	(152,168)			
Total revenue and transfers	3,092,414	6,620,876	1,617,554	1,206,602	4,709,968	7,827,478	
Expenses							
General government	882,375	801,734			882,375	801,734	
Public safety	971,548	1,343,542			971,548	1,343,542	
Culture and recreation	0, 2,0 10	2,0 10,0 12			-		
Public works	420,039	648,927			420,039	648,927	
Community development	85,541	94,311			85,541	94,311	
Wastewater	00,012	0.)011	1,389,569	434,333	1,389,569	434,333	
Total Expenses	2,359,503	2,888,514	1,389,569	434,333	3,749,072	3,322,847	
Change in net assets	732,911	3,732,362	227,985	772,269	960,896	4,504,631	
	, 52, 511	5,752,502	227,303	112,203	500,850	7,507,051	
Net Position - beginning	14,520,701	10,788,339	2,413,238	1,640,969	16,933,939	12,429,308	
Net Position - ending	\$15,253,612	\$14,520,701	\$2,641,223	\$2,413,238	\$17,894,835	\$16,933,939	

Revenue

The City's total revenue was \$4.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$3.1 million and revenue from business-type activities total \$1.6 million. Revenue decreased by \$3.6 million from the previous year, primarily from operating grants and contributions which decreased by \$2.7 million and capital grants and contributions which decreased by \$690 thousands.

Expenses

Expenses of the City for the year totaled \$3.3 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled \$2.4 million and Business-type activity expenses total \$1.4 million. Total expenses increased by \$426k from the previous year.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis:

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activity. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

As the City completed the year, its major governmental funds; General Fund, Badger Street Bridge Replacement Grant Fund and Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Grant Fund reported combined fund balances of \$138,484 an increase of \$560,118 from last year's ending fund balances of \$(421,634). The majority of the increase is due to the Sutter Creek Bridge replacement Fund which increased by \$458,941.

Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund final adopted budget had an increase from the prior year in total revenue by \$140,700 and the actual total revenue decreased from the prior year by \$227,865. Final budgeted revenues for the General Fund for 2020 totaled \$1.88 million while actual revenues equaled \$1.91 million, a difference of \$24,497.

General Fund expenditures budgeted for 2020 totaled \$1.83 million while actual expenditures equaled \$1.96 million, a difference of \$122,994. Capital outlay had the largest increase from budgeted to actual amounts spent, with \$136,878 variance with final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had invested \$19.2 million in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land, wastewater facilities, sewer treatment plant, vehicles and machinery. The City increased its gross capital assets by \$751k during 2020. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$254,353. Depreciation expense is allocated to the fund and category in which the capital asset has been recorded.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Long-Term Debt:

The City's long term is composed of \$521k due to the U.S Department of Agriculture which was to finance capital improvements to the City's sewer collection system and \$450k due to Amador Regional Sanitation Authority for the acquisition of an easement.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET:

The factors that most significantly impact the City and its budget are driven by property values, building activity, and tourism. These factors directly impact property taxes, sales taxes, and transient occupancy taxes, which combined are the City's largest revenue sources of governmental activities. During the beginning of 2020, a pandemic shut down small businesses, restaurants, and required shelter in place which restricted travel, therefore, sales tax and transient occupancy tax were negatively affected. The City saw a decrease in sales tax and transient occupancy tax in the amount of \$65,331 between 2020 and 2019 due to the pandemic, yet property tax revenue increased by \$45,012, with a net decrease of \$20,319 from the previous year.

The City understands that preparing for future downturns and capital improvements are necessary for a secure future, therefore the City transferred \$56,463 from the General Fund into the General Operations Reserve fund during 2020 for a fund balance of \$226,652 and transferred from the General Fund \$75,284 into the General Capital Reserve fund for a fund balance of \$310,995 and transferred from the General Fund \$18,821 into the General Savings fund for a fund balance of \$28,994.

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in Note 8. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$392,021 in fiscal year 2020.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or would like additional financial information, please contact the City of Sutter Creek, 18 Main Street, Sutter Creek, California 95685.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$1,380,393	\$1,740,848	\$3,121,241
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	3,630	50,914	54.544
Due from other government agencies	122,773	31,176	153,949
Internal balances	(705,429)	705,429	,
Total current assets	801,367	2,528,367	3,329,734
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets (Notes 1E and 4):			
Non-depreciable	12,543,718	596,362	13,140,080
Depreciable, net	4,645,995	1,427,272	6,073,267
Total noncurrent assets	17,189,713	2,023,634	19,213,347
Total Assets	17,991,080	4,552,001	22,543,081
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 8)	630,660	210,220	840,880
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	630,660	210,220	840,880
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	313,077	18,061	331,138
Accrued liabilities	11,215	24,899	36,114
Due to other governments	3,894		3,894
Interest payable		85,482	85,482
Deposits payable	23,850	4,094	27,944
Compensated absences, due in less than one year (Note 1G)	13,751	5,544	19,295
Long-term debt, due in less than one year (Note 5) Total current liabilities	265 797	471,000	471,000
i otar current naonnies	365,787	609,080	974,867
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1G)	23,551	12,218	35,769
Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 5)	22 702	500,000	500,000
Total OPEB liability (Note 6)	33,782	10,680	44,462
Net pension liability (Note 8) Total long-term liabilities	<u>2,737,683</u> 2,795,016	<u>912,561</u> 1,435,459	<u>3,650,244</u> 4,230,475
i otar long-term naonnies	2,795,010	1,455,459	4,230,473
Total Liabilities	3,160,803	2,044,539	5,205,342
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 8)	229,377	76,459	305,836
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	229,377	76,459	305,836
NET POSITION (Note 7)			
Net investment in capital assets	17,189,713	1,052,634	18,242,347
Restricted for other City projects	490,993		490,993
Unrestricted	(2,449,146)	1,588,589	(860,557)
Total Net Position	\$15,231,560	\$2,641,223	\$17,872,783

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenue	es		e) Revenue and Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government and	****						
administrative services	\$882,375	\$162,904	¢140.600		(\$719,471)		(\$719,471)
Public safety Culture and recreation	971,548	11,378 82,188	\$140,688		(819,482) 82,188		(819,482) 82,188
Public works	420,039	3,009		\$905,965	488,935		82,188 488,935
Community development	85,541	3,009		\$905,905	(85,541)		(85,541)
Community development	05,541				(05,541)		(05,541)
Total Governmental Activities	2,359,503	259,479	140,688	905,965	(1,053,371)		(1,053,371)
Business-type Activities:							
Wastewater	1,389,569	1,656,308				\$266,739	266,739
Total Business-type Activities	1,389,569	1,656,308				266,739	266,739
Total Government-Wide	\$3,749,072	\$1,915,787	\$140,688	\$905,965	(1,053,371)	266,739	(786,632)
		General revenues	5:				
		Taxes:					
		Property taxe	s		838,981		838,981
		Sales taxes			377,642		377,642
		Transient occ			229,164		229,164
		Franchise tax	les		108,763		108,763
		Gas taxes Investment inc			83,513 18,178	11,798	83,513 29,976
		Miscellaneous	ome		57,437	11,798	57,437
		Transfers			50,552	(50,552)	57,457
			Total General Rev	enues	1,764,230	(38,754)	1,725,476
		Changes in Net I	Position		710,859	227,985	938,844
		Net Position - Be	eginning		14,520,701	2,413,238	16,933,939
		Net Position - Er	nding		\$15,231,560	\$2,641,223	\$17,872,783

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		Major	Funds	
		Community	Badger	Sutter
		Center Grant	Street Bridge Replacement	Creek Bridge
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Replacement Fund
		1 0110		1 0110
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$784,179			
Accounts receivable, net of	2 0 4 0			
allowance for doubtful accounts Due from other governmental	3,040			
agencies	122,773			
Due from other funds (Note 3)	441,607			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,351,599			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$303,118	\$1,100		\$5,659
Accrued liabilities	11,215			
Due to other funds (Note 3)		180,505	\$183,158	705,429
Due to other governments	3,894	275		
Deposits payable	642	275		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	318,869	181,880	183,158	711,088
FUND BALANCES (Note 7) Restricted				
Unassigned	1,032,730	(181,880)	(183,158)	(711,088)
e naser Surve	1,002,700	(101,000)	(100,100)	(,11,000)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,032,730	(181,880)	(183,158)	(711,088)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,351,599			

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$596,214	\$1,380,393
590	3,630
	122,773 441,607
\$596,804	\$1,948,403
\$3,200	\$313,077
	11,215
77,944	1,147,036 3,894
22,933	23,850
104,077	1,499,072
573,718	573,718
(80,991)	(124,387)
492,727	449,331
\$596,804	\$1,948,403

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CITY OF SUTTER CREEK

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$449,331
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported	
in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	17,189,713
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Compensated absences	(37,302)
Other post-employment benefits	(33,782)
Pension related deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities	(2,336,400)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$15,231,560

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Community Center Grant Fund	Badger Street Bridge Replacement Fund	Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$1,537,619			\$45,739	
Licenses, permits and fees	64,476			+,	
Fines and forfeitures	8,059		\$4,905		
Interest and investment income	12,937	\$117			
Intergovernmental revenues	138,339		30,322	873,621	
Charges for services	126,644	59,860			
Other revenue	18,523				
TOTAL REVENUES	1,906,597	59,977	35,227	919,360	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government and					
administration	500,131	37,169			
Public safety	885,191				
Public works and facilities	138,619				
Community development	85,541				
Cultural and recreation	200,200	79,026			
Capital outlay	146,378	185,860	3,087	460,419	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,956,060	302,055	3,087	460,419	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(49,463)	(242,078)	32,140	458,941	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) Transfers out (Note 3)	119,727 (1,227)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	118,500				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	69,037	(242,078)	32,140	458,941	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	963,693	60,198	(215,298)	(1,170,029)	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$1,032,730	(\$181,880)	(\$183,158)	(\$711,088)	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
\$81,491 200 5,124 4,371 7,463	\$1,664,849 64,676 12,964 18,178 1,046,653 193,967 18,523
98,649	3,019,810
92	527 202
83	537,383 885,191
104,651	243,270 85,541
53	279,279
62,140	857,884
166,927	2,888,548
(68,278)	131,262
1,227	120,954
(69,175)	(70,402)
(67,948)	50,552
(136,226)	181,814
628,953	267,517
\$492,727	\$449,331

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$181,814
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	(1(1,554)
Depreciation The capital outlay and other capitalizable expenditures are added back to fund balance	(161,554) 896,464
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits	(10,280) 1,973
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	(197,558)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$710,859

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
DEVENHIEG	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES: Taxes	\$1,466,500	\$1,466,500	\$1,537,619	\$71,119
Licenses and permits	\$1,400,300 45,100	\$1,400,500 45,100	\$1,537,619 64,476	19,376
Fines and penalties	18,000	18,000	8,059	(9,941)
Interest and investment income	1,500	1,500	12,937	11,437
Intergovernmental	155,000	155,000	138,339	(16,661)
Charges for services	196,000	196,000	126,644	(69,356)
Other revenue	190,000	190,000	18,523	18,523
			10,020	10,020
TOTAL REVENUES	1,882,100	1,882,100	1,906,597	24,497
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government and administration	434,411	405,969	500,131	(94,162)
Public safety	992,467	933,250	885,191	48,059
Public works and facilities	202,732	200,920	138,619	62,301
Community development	86,641	86,641	85,541	1,100
Culture and recreation	196,786	196,786	200,200	(3,414)
Capital outlay	9,500	9,500	146,378	(136,878)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,922,537	1,833,066	1,956,060	(122,994)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(40,437)	49,034	(49,463)	(98,497)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	106,819	116,819	119,727 (1,227)	2,908 (1,227)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	106,819	116,819	118,500	1,681
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$66,382	\$165,853	69,037	(\$96,816)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			963,693	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			\$1,032,730	

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	Wastewater Fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$1,740,848
Accounts receivable, net	50,914
Due from other governments	31,176
Due from other funds (Note 3)	705,429
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,528,367
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets (Note 4):	
Non-depreciable	596,362
Depreciable - net	1,427,272
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,023,634
TOTAL ASSETS	4,552,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 8)	210,220
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	210,220
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	18,061
Accrued liabilities	24,899
Interest payable	85,482
Deposits payable	4,094
Compensated absences, due in less than one year (Note 1G) Long-term debt, due in less than one year (Note 5)	5,544 471,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	609,080
NONCURRENT LLADU ITICO	<u> </u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1G)	12,218
Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 5)	500,000
Total OPEB liability (Note 6)	10,680
Net pension liability (Note 8)	912,561
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,435,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,044,539
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 8)	76,459
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	76,459
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,052,634
Unrestricted	1,588,589
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,641,223
IOTAL NET FOSITION	φ2,071,223

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Major Enterprise Fund
		Wastewater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Service charges		\$1,656,308
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,656,308
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Operation and maintenance Depreciation (Note 4)		581,618 690,941 92,799
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,365,358
	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	290,950
NONOPERATING REVENU Interest income Interest expense	ES (EXPENSES)	11,798 (24,211)
TOTAL NONOPE	RATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(12,413)
OTHER FINANCING SOUR Transfers out (Note 3)	CES (USES)	(50,552)
TOTAL OTHER FINAN	CING SOURCES (USES)	(50,552)
Change in net position		227,985
BEGINNING NET POSITIO	N	2,413,238
ENDING NET POSITION		\$2,641,223

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Wastewater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees and related benefits	\$2,011,430 (716,047) (510,202)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	785,181
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Activities Transfers out	(50,552)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Activities	(50,552)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital asset acquisition Debt principal paid Interest paid	(108,767) (20,000) (24,345)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(153,112)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	11,798
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	11,798
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	593,315
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,147,533
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$1,740,848
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to cash provided by operating activities:	\$290,950
Depreciation (Decrease) increase in due to retirement system	92,799 65,854
(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds (Decrease) increase in liabilities:	10,159 (508) 345,471
(Decrease) increase in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences Retention payable	3,371 5,562 (28,477)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$785,181

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$4,178	
Prepaid expenses	1,500	
Due from members	8,260	
Due from other governments	11,185	
Total Assets	\$25,123	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$6,763	
Due to other governments	10,531	
Due to members	7,829	
Total Liabilities	\$25,123	

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Sutter Creek (City) was incorporated in 1913, under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sewer, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The voters of the City give authority and responsibility for operations to the City Council. The City Council has the authority to employ administrative and support personnel to carry out its directives. The primary method used to monitor the performance of the City's management is the financial budget, which is adopted annually by the City Council.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. GASB issues a codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The City applies all GASB pronouncements.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The City operates as a self-governing local government unit within the State of California. It has limited authority to levy taxes and has the authority to determine user fees for the services that it provides. Voters elect a City Council that passes laws and determines broad policies. The Council also oversees the operations of the City and approves all budgets, fund transfers and fund balance reserves. The City's main funding sources include property taxes, sales taxes, other intergovernmental revenue from State and federal sources, user fees, and federal and state financial assistance.

<u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:</u> The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses of most business-type activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, 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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the last is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation</u>: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements and fiduciary fund statements, with the exception of agency funds, which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of grant-related government voluntary nonexchange revenue. The City considers grant related government voluntary nonexchange revenue. The collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include property taxes and assessments, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and earnings on investments. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues (government mandated nonexchange transactions) are recognized when the City has satisfied all applicable eligibility requirements and if the amounts are measurable. If the grant funds are received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied, the unearned amounts are reported as unearned revenue.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Community Center Grant Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Community Center Grant Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues received to support the Community Center, as well as operating and capital expenditures related to maintaining it.

<u>Badger Street Bridge Replacement Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Badger Street Bridge Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the planning and construction of the Badger Street Bridge project.

<u>Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Sutter Creek Bridge Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the planning and construction of the Sutter Creek Bridge project.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (not including private purpose trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund is charges to customers or other funds for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body 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; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – The Wastewater Operations Fund is used to account for sewer collection system and pollution control plant operations including major repair and replacement of the City's pollution control plant facilities.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Agency Funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- B. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including the City's investment in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost.
- C. <u>Interfund Balances:</u> Transactions between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Eliminations have not been made between or within the fund types.
- D. <u>Property Taxes</u>: The County of Amador (the County) is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County up to 1% of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. The City recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due provided, they are collected within 90 days after year end. Secured property taxes are levied on or before January 1 of each year. They become a lien on real property on January 1. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, costs and interest when paid. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate methods of distribution, the "Teeter Plan," as prescribed by Section 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Therefore, the City receives 100% of the secured property tax levies to which it is entitled, whether or not collected. Unsecured delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

These taxes are accrued as intergovernmental receivables only if they are received from the County within 90 days after year end for the governmental funds and are accrued when earned for government-wide presentation regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The City has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 at June 30, 2020.

E. <u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets for governmental fund types of the City are capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are to be reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are to be reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the additions to capital assets. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Wastewater facilities and treatment plant	20 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years

It is the policy of the City to capitalize all land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, except assets costing less than \$5,000. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the amounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related proprietary fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as proceeds from sale. The proceeds reported in the governmental fund are eliminated and the gain or loss on sale is reported in the government-wide presentation.

- F. <u>Unearned and Unavailable Revenues</u>: Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them (i.e. when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures). Unavailable revenues in governmental funds arise when a potential revenue source does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Revenues considered unavailable because they were not received in the availability period are recognized for the government-wide presentation.
- G. <u>Compensated Absences</u>: It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time off and administrative leave. Vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide presentation and in the proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Amounts that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, (i.e. as a result of employee resignations or retirements that are currently payable) are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources represent a reconciling item between the fund and government- wide presentation. No expenditure is reported in the governmental fund financial statements for these amounts. The General Fund and Wastewater Fund are used to liquidate compensated absences.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The changes of the compensated absences during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	\$27,022	\$30,808	(\$20,528)	\$37,302	\$13,751
Business-Type Activities	12,200	21,471	(15,909)	17,762	5,544
Total	\$39,222	\$52,279	(\$36,437)	\$55,064	\$19,295

H. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>: Long-term debt of governmental funds are reported at face value in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government- wide presentation. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

For governmental fund types, proceeds from borrowing are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

I. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

- J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- K. <u>Budgetary Information</u>: The City Council annually adopts the budget resolution for all operating funds of the City. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. Department heads submit budget requests to the City Manager. The City Manager prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council and is adopted by resolution by the City Council on or before June 30.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations. The supplemental appropriations were immaterial. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Except for the General Fund and the Gas Tax, Streets & Sidewalks Special Revenue Fund, all other special revenue and capital project funds are not budgeted. As of June 30, 2020, expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations in the amount of \$122,995.

Deficit Fund Equity: The following funds have fund deficits at June 30, 2020:

	Amount
Badger Street Bridge Replacement Capital Projects Fund	\$183,158
Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Capital Projects Fund	711,088
Gas Tax, Street & Sidewalks Special Revenue Fund	80,991
Community Center Grant Fund	181,880

The City is in the process of securing funding from CalTrans and the Federal Government to address the deficit fund equity.

L. Closed Fund:

The Central Eureka Mine Project Special Revenue Fund was closed as of June 30, 2020.

M. <u>New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement:</u>

Management adopted the provisions of the following GASB Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2020:

• GASB 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance – The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. This Statement had no effect on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Cash represents cash on hand, demand deposits in the bank and investments. Cash and investments at June 30, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments of the City	\$3,121,241
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds (separate statement):	
Cash and investments	4,178
Total cash and investments	\$3,125,419

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

Cash on hand	\$800
Deposits with financial institutions	1,089,767
Investments	2,034,852
Total cash and investments	\$3,125,419

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investment policy</u>: California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum
Maximum	Percentage of	Investment In
Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
2 Years	None	None
2 Years	50%	None
2 Years	50%	None
2 Years	50%	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
	Maturity 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years N/A	Maximum MaturityPercentage of Portfolio2 YearsNone2 Years50%2 Years50%2 Years50%2 Years50%N/ANone

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: 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. The City's investment in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) has an average maturity of 191 days.

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)	
Investment	Total	12 Months or Less	
Money Market Fund	\$973,382	\$973,382	
LAIF	1,061,470	1,061,470	
	\$2,034,852	\$2,034,852	

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City 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. Under California Government Code Section 53651, depending on specific types of eligible securities, a bank must deposit eligible securities posted as collateral with its Agent having a fair value of 105% to 150% of the City's cash on deposit. All of the City's deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with pledged securities held in the trust department of the financial institutions in the City's name.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investment in LAIF</u>: The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain State funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations.

Investment	Minimum Legal Rating	Not Rated	Total
Money Market Fund LAIF	AAAm N/A	\$1,061,470	\$973,382 1,061,470
		\$1,061,470	\$2,034,852

<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Local Agency Investment Fund and money market fund are classified as exempt in the fair value hierarchy, as they are valued at amortized cost, which is exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

All due to/from other funds represent temporary loans from one fund to another to cover cash flow shortfalls and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2020, interfund balances were as follows:

		Amount
Due To	Due From	Owed
Special Revenue Funds		
Gas Tax, Streets & Sidewalks Fund	General Fund	\$77,944
Community Center Grant Fund	General Fund	180,505
Capital Projects Funds		
Badger Street Bridge Replacement Fund	General Fund	183,158
Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	705,429
		\$1,147,036

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The City had the following transfers in/out for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfer	Amount Transferred	
General Fund	Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund	\$69,175	(a)
	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	50,552	(a)
Central Eureka Mine Project Fund	General Fund	1,227	(b)
		\$120,954	=
	(a) Transfer is for miscellaneous street improvements		

(b) Transfer is to cover fund deficit

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$1,714,761		\$1,714,761
Construction in progress	10,179,881	\$649,076	10,828,957
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,894,642	649,076	12,543,718
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	4,206,913	190,561	4,397,474
Infrastructure	4,309,277	56,827	4,366,104
Machinery and equipment	449,686		449,686
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,965,876	247,388	9,213,264
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	(3,455,820)	(34,202)	(3,490,022)
Infrastructure	(549,770)	(105,718)	(655,488)
Machinery and equipment	(400,125)	(21,634)	(421,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,405,715)	(161,554)	(4,567,269)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,560,161	85,834	4,645,995
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$16,454,803	\$734,910	\$17,189,713

Construction in progress at June 30, 2020 consists primarily of the Main Street and Badger Street Bridge projects.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Business-type Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$596,362		\$596,362
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	596,362		596,362
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	328,791		328,791
Wastewater facilities	2,234,046	\$57,267	2,291,313
Sewer treatment plant	1,906,631		1,906,631
Machinery and equipment	126,864	51,500	178,364
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,596,332	108,767	4,705,099
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	(328,791)		(328,791)
Wastewater facilities	(1,561,001)	(42,522)	(1,603,523)
Sewer treatment plant	(1,169,653)	(39,635)	(1,209,288)
Machinery and equipment	(125,583)	(10,642)	(136,225)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,185,028)	(92,799)	(3,277,827)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,411,304	15,968	1,427,272
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$2,007,666	\$15,968	\$2,023,634

The City's depreciation expense is charged to the Public Works function in the amount of \$161,554 for governmental activities. The City's depreciation expense is charged to the Wastewater program in the amount of \$92,799 for business-type activities.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance June 30, 2019	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities - Direct borrowings:				
Loans Payable				
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$541,000	(\$20,000)	\$521,000	\$21,000
Amador Regional Sanitation Authority	450,000		450,000	450,000
Total Business-type Activity Debt	\$991,000	(\$20,000)	\$971,000	\$471,000

<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loans Payable</u>: The City's Wastewater Enterprise Fund has a loan payable to the USDA Rural Development Program to finance certain capital improvements to the City's sewer collection system. Principal payments are due annually on May 1. Interest payments, at an interest rate of 4.5%, are due semi-annually on November 1 and May 1. The loan matures May 2037, and the source of repayment is the Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$21,000	\$23,546	\$44,546
2022	22,000	22,500	44,500
2023	23,000	21,510	44,510
2024	24,000	20,476	44,476
2025	25,000	19,396	44,396
2026-2030	143,000	79,066	222,066
2031-2035	179,000	43,742	222,742
2036-2037	84,000	5,716	89,716
	\$521,000	\$235,952	\$756,952

<u>Amador Regional Sanitation Authority (ARSA) Loans Payable:</u> The City participates as one of three members of the Amador Regional Sanitation Authority (ARSA). This joint powers authority, comprised of the City of Sutter Creek, the City of Amador City and the County of Amador, serves its members by facilitating and acquiring items needed for the disposal and discharging of treated effluent generated by its member agencies. A five member board, consisting of two County Supervisors, two Sutter Creek City Councilmembers and one Amador City Councilmember, holds regularly scheduled monthly meetings.

In March 2006, the City of Sutter Creek and ARSA jointly funded the acquisition of an easement costing \$750,000. The easement provides for the eventual delivery of effluent (pipeline easement) to a spray field for the discharging of partially treated effluent. These facilities are to provide additional effluent disposal areas for ARSA. The timing of this development is unknown at this time (see Note 10 disclosure on developer agreement). The agreement with ARSA calls for the construction of a pipeline along the easement and for the proper discharge of effluent once the Gold Rush Golf development occurs. The City's agreement with Gold Rush Golf calls for the construction of the pipeline by the developer.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City provided \$300,000 of the funding of the easement while ARSA provided the remaining \$450,000. The purchase agreement calls for the City to reimburse ARSA the principal of \$450,000, plus interest at the State Treasurer's LAIF rate. Principal amounts were originally scheduled as follows:

\$50,000 due on June 30, 2008 \$50,000 due on June 30, 2009 \$50,000 due on June 30, 2010 \$100,000 due on June 30, 2011 \$100,000 due on June 30, 2012 \$100,000 due on June 30, 2013

Since the existing ARSA system is adequate at this time and economic conditions currently exist preventing the development of the Gold Rush Golf development, the pipeline and spray field easement is not needed. For this reason, the City requested a delay from ARSA in the repayment schedule. ARSA had granted the City a delay until June 2020. On January 6, 2021, the ARSA Governing Board approved an extension of the commencement date of repayment of interest and principal to begin on June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description – The City's Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. For employees who retired prior to July 1, 2012, and employees hired before July 1, 2012 who subsequently retire from City service, the City will contribute \$105 per month toward retiree medical premiums for those retirees enrolled in the City-sponsored medical plan. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2012 are not eligible for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). There are currently three retirees, with one participating in the City-sponsored medical plan.

Benefits Provided – The only OPEB provided is a \$105 monthly stipend applied toward the cost of retiree health coverage. This benefit level has not been increased in many years and is not intended or expected to ever be increased in the future. The current eligible retirees are eligible to remain covered under the medical plan offered by the City to its active employees until reaching age 65. Subsequently, the retiree is required to find other healthcare coverage. The City will continue the stipend so long as the retiree remains covered for the balance of his or her lifetime. Benefits end upon the retiree's death. No survivor benefits are payable.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$3,707.

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Active employees	3
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	
Total	3

B. Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018 to determine the \$44,916 total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Asset Valuation	Market Value	
Discount Rate	3.89%	
General Inflation Rate	2.75%	
Assumed Wage Inflation	Not applicable	
Payroll Growth	Not applicable	
Mortality Improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied generationally from 2008	
Employer Cost Sharing	No increase in the \$105 monthly stipend amount	

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO 20 index. As of the June 30, 2018 Measurement Date, use of this index results in a discount rate of 3.89%.

The basic mortality rates are used in this valuation are based on the 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS in their 2014 study, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008 the projected on a generational basis by Macleod Watts Scare 2017.

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

C. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$46,435
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	
Service cost	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,734
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes of assumptions	
Contributions from the employer	
Benefit payments	(3,707)
Net changes	(1,973)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$44,462

D. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89%) than the current discount rate:

Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Current			
Discount Rate -1% Discount Rate Discount Rate			
(2.89%) (3.89%) (4.89%)			
\$53,116	\$44,462	\$44,330	

Benefits payable in this plan are not dependent on healthcare trend.

E. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,973, and did not report any deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

<u>Fund Balance</u>: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

<u>Nonspendable Funds</u> – Fund balance should be reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle, which comprise prepaid items and long-term receivables. The City does not have any nonspendable funds.

<u>Restricted Funds</u> – Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Funds</u> – Fund balance should be reported as committed when the amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or removes the fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned Funds</u> – Fund balance should be reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned Funds</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the City's funds and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed. The City's committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

<u>Net Position</u>: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net Position is categorized as follows:

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

<u>Restricted</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (Continued)

The following are the components of the Governmental Funds fund balances:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Community Center Grant Fund	Badger Street Bridge Grant Fund	Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for: Street and bridge projects Public safety projects Community projects Total Restricted					\$265,916 15,093 292,709 573,718	\$265,916 15,093 292,709 573,718
Unassigned	\$1,032,730	(\$181,880)	(\$183,158)	(\$711,088)	(80,991)	(124,387)
Total Fund	\$1,032,730	(\$181,880)	(\$183,158)	(\$711,088)	\$492,727	\$449,331

The City has continued its approach when budgeting to set aside for future projects and unforeseen circumstances. To that end, the City set aside 3% of its General Fund revenues this fiscal year to General Operating Reserves. The balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$226,652. The City also put 4% of its General Fund revenues to General Capital Reserves which has a balance of \$310,995 as of June 30, 2020. Finally, the City set aside 1% of its General Fund revenue to General Savings. At June 30, 2020, the balance is \$28,994. expenses and anticipating revenues.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Rate Plans. The City's Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors four rate plans (two miscellaneous and two safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	City Miscellaneous Plan		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	14.398%	6.985%	

	City Safety Plan		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	12.0%	
Required employer contribution rates	21.927%	13.034%	

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$283,438 in fiscal year 2020.

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

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Contributions - Employer
City Safety Plan	\$167,177
City Miscellaneous Plan	224,844
Total Contributions - Employer	\$392,021

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. 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.

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
City Safety Plan	\$1,692,003
City Miscellaneous Plan	1,958,241
Total Net Pension Liability	\$3,650,244

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	City Safety Plan	
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.02668%	
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.02710%	
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00042%	
	City Miscellaneous Plan	

	City Miscellaneous Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.04967%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.04890%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00077%)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$263,413. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$392,021	
Differences between actual and expected experience	246,481	(\$10,538)
Differences between actual and proportional contributions	39,648	(191,150)
Changes in assumptions	162,730	(46,636)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments		(57,512)
Adjustments due to differences in proportion		
Total	\$840,880	(\$305,836)

\$392,021 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2021	\$191,624
2022	(75,190)
2023	15,142
2024	11,447
Total	\$143,023

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. The June 30, 2019 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

All Plans	
June 30, 2018	
June 30, 2019	
Entry Age Normal in accordance with the GASB 68	
7.15%	
2.50%	
(1)	
7.00% (2)	
Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (3)	
The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power	
Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,	
2.50% thereafter	

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation

(3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

(4) All of the City's plans for miscellaneous and safety employed the same assumptions

Change of Assumptions – For the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the inflation rate was 2.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the founded 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	Assumed asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ¹	allocation	Years 1 - 10^2	Years 11+ ³
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Infrastructure and Forestland	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	1.0%	-	-0.92%
Total	100%		

¹ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;

Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

² An expected inflation of 2.00% is used this period.

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% is used this period.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	City Safety Plan
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,614,985
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,692,003
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$935,302
	City Miscellaneous Plan
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,869,210
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,958,241

8.15%

\$1,206,301

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

1% Increase

Net Pension Liability

NOTE 9 – INSURANCE

The City is a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). CSJVRMA is a joint powers authority organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title I of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide liability insurance. CSJVRMA provides claims processing administrative services, risk management services and actuarial studies. The City Council does not have significant oversight responsibility since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with other agencies. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member agencies. CSJVRMA is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member agencies. If CSJVRMA becomes insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance. CSJVRMA establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The audited financial statements of the CSJVRMA are available at the CSJVRMA's office.

Amount	Coverage Provider	Payment Source
LIABILITY CLAIMS		
\$10,000	Self Insurer	City funds
\$10,001 - \$1,000,000	Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool
WORKERS COMPENSATION:		
\$10,000	Self Insurer	City funds
\$10,001 - \$500,000	Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool
PROPERTY COVERAGE:		
\$5,000 - \$25,000	Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool
AUTO PHYSICAL DAMAGE/LOW VALUE VEHICLE:		
\$500 - \$50,000	Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool

The City's insurance coverage and the respective coverage providers are as follows:

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year. Also, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of the City Attorney, these actions, when finally adjudicated, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City participates in a number of Federal, State and County programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grantor program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

<u>Developer Agreement</u>: The City entered into an agreement in January 2010 with the Gold Rush Golf LLC. The agreement provides parameters for the development of a master plan community encompassing approximately 900 acres on the west side of the City. The development as pursued by Gold Rush Golf LLC and its successor entities are also controlled and limited by the various environmental and planning approvals obtained through the various approval processes stipulated by State law.

The agreement calls for the installation of a variety of public improvements that will serve the prospective development. Some of those improvements involve the City's sewage treatment plant. At this time, the site for the master plan community remains undeveloped and no new planning approvals have been sought by the developers. Given the state of the economy and the housing industry, it is unknown as to the timing of its development. The City has not initiated any plans for the expansion of its sewage treatment plan nor the related licensing, capacity and discharge limitations subject to State approval. The City has not recorded any obligation for any prospective public improvements associated with the development.

<u>Contractual Arrangements</u>: During the course of normal business the City enters into a variety of contractual arrangements for services and supplies. As of the balance sheet date the amount of these contractual arrangements total \$49,973 for various vendors.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

	City Miscellaneous Plan	City Miscellaneous Plan	City Miscellaneous Plan
Measurement date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
(Asset)	0.02113%	0.05285%	0.05055%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension			
Liability (Asset)	\$1,314,608	\$1,449,891	\$1,756,085
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$324,968	\$299,794	\$467,495
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered			
Payroll	370.99%	483.63%	375.64%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net			
Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total			
Pension Liability	77.99%	75.77%	71.43%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate			
Employer Contributions	\$125,929	\$158,803	\$172,817
	City Safety	City Safety	City Safety
	Plan	Plan	Plan
Measurement date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0/30/2014	0/00/2015	0/30/2010
(Asset)	0.01528%	0.02710%	0.02608%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension		/	
Liability (Asset)	\$950,642	\$1,069,197	\$1,069,197
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$352,448	\$364,745	\$269,693
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered			
Payroll	217.54%	293.14%	396.45%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net			
Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total			
Pension Liability	78.13%	77.37%	73.34%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate			
Employer Contributions	\$96,145	\$103,268	\$113,766

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

City Miscellaneous Plan	City Miscellaneous Plan	City Miscellaneous Plan
6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
0.04949%	0.04967%	0.04890%
\$1,950,973	\$1,871,958	\$1,958,241
\$482,527	\$507,853	\$473,834
404.32%	368.60%	413.28%
70.41%	71.77%	71.09%
\$175,493	\$197,774	\$224,844
City Safety Plan	City Safety Plan	City Safety Plan
6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
0.02608%	0.02668%	0.02710%
\$1,558,095	\$1,565,646	\$1,692,003
\$272,978	\$349,806	\$323,592
570.78%	447.58%	522.88%
73.03%	74.73%	74.88%
15.0570	/4./5/0	/ 1.00/0

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years * SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	City Miscellaneous Plan		
Fiscal year	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$125,929	\$158,803	\$172,817
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(125,929) \$0	(158,803) \$0	(172,817) \$0
Covered payroll	\$299,794	\$467,495	\$482,527
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	42.01%	33.97%	35.81%

	City Safety Plan		
Fiscal year	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$96,145	\$103,268	\$113,766
determined contributions	(96,145)	(103,268)	(113,766)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$364,745	\$269,693	\$272,978
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.36%	38.29%	41.68%

 \ast Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation		Entry age Level percentage of payroll, closed 28 years 5-year smoothed market 0.025	
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service		
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.65%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.65%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	59 yrs. Misc., 54 yrs. Safety	50 & 52 & 55 yrs. Misc., 50 yrs. Safety	50 & 52 & 55 yrs. Misc., 50 yrs. Safety

	The probabilities of mortality are derived from	The probabilities of mortality are derived from	The probabilities of mortality are derived from
	CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds	CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds	CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
	based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014	based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2010	based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014
	CalPERS Experience Study. The table	CalPERS Experience Study. The table	CalPERS Experience Study. The table
	includes 20 years of mortality improvements	includes 5 years of mortality improvements	includes 20 years of mortality improvements
Mortality	using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.	using the Society of Actuaries Scale AA.	using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

<u>Changes in assumptions:</u> For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

City Miscellaneous Plan			
2018	2019	2020	
\$175,493	\$197,774	\$224,844	
(175,493)	(197,774)	(224,844)	
\$0	\$0	\$0	
\$507,853	\$473,834	\$324,503	
34.56%	41.74%	69.29%	
	City Safety Plan		
2018	2019	2020	
\$112,938	\$130,533	\$167,177	
(112,938)	(130,533)	(167,177)	
\$0	\$0	\$0	
\$349,806	\$323,592	\$314,220	
32.29%	40.34%	53.20%	

7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
50 & 52 & 55 yrs. Misc., 50 yrs. Safety	50 & 52 & 55 yrs. Misc., 50 yrs. Safety	50 & 52 & 55 yrs. Misc., 50 yrs. Safety
	The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements	The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements
The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014	using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience	using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience

the CalPERS website.

CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

study report (based on CalPERS demographic study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/20
Total OPEB Liability (1)			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest	\$1,882	\$1,809	\$1,734
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,780)	(3,758)	(3,707)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,898)	(1,949)	(1,973)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	50,282	48,384	46,435
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$48,384	\$46,435	\$44,462
Covered payroll	\$857,659	\$797,426	\$796,540
* ·			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.64%	5.82%	5.58%

Notes to Schedule:

 No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$3,780	\$3,758	\$3,707
actuarially required contributions	3,780	3,758	3,707
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$857,659	\$797,426	\$796,540
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.44%	0.47%	0.47%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset Valuation	Market Value
Discount Rate	3.89%
General Inflation Rate	2.75%
Assumed Wage Inflation	Not applicable
Payroll Growth	Not applicable
Mortality Improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied generationally from 2008
Employer Cost Sharing	No increase in the \$105 monthly stipend amount

 \ast Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		SPECIAL REVE	NUE FUNDS	
	Gas Tax, Streets & Sidewalks Fund	Crestview Lighting District Fund	Cemetery Fund	FEMA Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable		\$1,212 590	\$1,593	\$9,374
TOTAL ASSETS	:	\$1,802	\$1,593	\$9,374
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable	\$3,047 77,944	\$68	\$85	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	80,991	68	85	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Restricted Unassigned	(80,991)	1,734	1,508	\$9,374
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	(80,991)	1,734	1,508	9,374
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		\$1,802	\$1,593	\$9,374

	SPECIAL REVEN	JUE FUNDS	
AB 1600 Fund	Police Grants Funds	HOME Grant Fund	Traffic Enhancement Activity Fund
\$146,876	\$5,719		
\$146,876	\$5,719		
\$146,876	\$5,719		
146,876	5,719		
\$146,876	\$5,719		

(Continued)

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		SPECIAL REVI	ENUE FUNDS	
	General Plan Update Fund	ACRA Regional Rec. Fees Fund	Broad Street Drain Fund	Central Eureka Mine Project Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable		\$142,591	\$1,205	
TOTAL ASSETS		\$142,591	\$1,205	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable TOTAL LIABILITIES				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Restricted Unassigned		\$142,591	\$1,205	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		142,591	1,205	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		\$142,591	\$1,205	

SPECIAL	
REVENUE FUND	
	Total
Traffic	Nonmajor
Mitigation	Governmental
Fund	Funds
\$287,644	\$596,214
\$207,044	590
	570
\$287,644	\$596,804
	\$2,200
	\$3,200 77,944
\$22,933	22,933
<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	22,755
22,933	104,077
264,711	573,718
	(80,991)
264,711	492,727
ייי געל, אין	72,121
\$287,644	\$596,804

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Gas Tax, Streets & Sidewalks Fund	Crestview Lighting District Fund	Cemetery Fund	FEMA Fund
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Taxes and special assessments Licenses, permits and fees Interest and investment income	\$81,491 200	\$3	\$17	\$65
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	2,022	2,809		
Total Revenues	83,713	2,812	17	65
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works and facilities Cultural and recreation	102,078	874	1,699	
Cultural and recreation Capital outlay	62,140		53	
Total Expenditures	164,218	874	1,752	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(80,505)	1,938	(1,735)	65
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) BEGINNING OF YEAR	(486)	(204)	3,243	9,309
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) END OF YEAR	(\$80,991)	\$1,734	\$1,508	\$9,374

	SPECIAL REVEN	IUE FUNDS	
AB 1600 Fund	Police Grants Funds	HOME Grant Fund	Traffic Enhancement Activity Fund
\$1,023	\$32 2,349		
1,023	2,381		
		\$67	\$10
		67	10
1,023	2,381	(67)	(10)
145,853	3,338	67	10
\$146,876	\$5,719		

(Continued)

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		SPECIAL REV	'ENUE FUNDS	
	General Plan Update Fund	ACRA Regional Rec. Fees Fund	Broad Street Drain Fund	Central Eureka Mine Project Fund
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Taxes and special assessments Licenses, permits and fees Interest and investment income Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		\$476	\$8	
Total Revenues		476	8	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works and facilities Cultural and recreation Capital outlay	\$6			
Total Expenditures	6			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out				\$1,227
Total Other Financing Sources				1,227
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6)	476	8	1,227
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) BEGINNING OF YEAR	6	142,115	1,197	(1,227)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) END OF YEAR		\$142,591	\$1,205	

SPECIAL	
REVENUE FUND	
	Total
Traffic	Nonmajor
Mitigation	Governmental
Fund	Funds
	\$81,491
	200
\$3,500	5,124
	4,371
4,654	7,463
8,154	98,649
0,10	,,,,,,,
	83
	104,651
	53
	62,140
	166.007
	166,927
	1,227
(69,175)	(69,175)
(0),110)	(0),110)
(69,175)	(67,948)
(61,021)	(136,226)
325,732	628,953
\$264,711	\$492,727

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GAS TAX, STREETS & SIDEWALKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted		
	Amounts Original and		Variance with
	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:	1 mui	/ lotuar / linounts	I mui Duuget
Taxes and special assessments	\$56,689	\$81,491	\$24,802
Licenses, permits and fees	500	200	(300)
Intergovernmental revenues		2,022	2,022
TOTAL REVENUES	57,189	83,713	26,524
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works and facilities	85,056	102,078	(17,022)
Capital outlay		62,140	(62,140)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	85,056	164,218	(79,162)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(27,867)	(80,505)	(52,638)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	(486)	(486)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) END OF YEAR	(\$28,353)	(\$80,991)	(\$52,638)

AGENCY FUNDS

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Monteverde Store Fund	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deddetions	Julie 30, 2020
Assets				
Due from members	\$2,364	\$100		\$2,464
Total Assets	\$2,364	\$100		\$2,464
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$2,364	\$100		\$2,464
Total Liabilities	\$2,364	\$100		\$2,464
Knights Foundry Fund				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$3,252		\$17	\$3,235
Prepaid expenses Due from members	1,500 5,779	\$17		1,500 5,796
Total Assets	\$10,531	\$17	\$17	\$10,531
Total Assets	\$10,551	φ17	φ17	\$10,551
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$10,531			\$10,531
Total Liabilities	\$10,531			\$10,531
Community Facilities District Fund				
Assets Cash and investments	\$937	\$6		\$943
Total Assets	\$937	\$6		\$943
Total Assets	\$757	\$0		\$743
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$937	\$6		\$943
Total Liabilities	\$937	\$6		\$943

ARSA Funds	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Assets Due from other governments Due from members	\$24,547 116,544	\$117,246	\$130,608 116,544	\$11,185
Total Assets	\$141,091	\$117,246	\$247,152	\$11,185
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to members	\$2,170 130,608 8,313	\$3,356	\$2,170 130,608 484	\$3,356 7,829
Total Liabilities	\$141,091	\$3,356	\$133,262	\$11,185
Assets Cash and investments Prepaid expenses Due from members Due from other governments	\$4,189 1,500 124,687 24,547	\$6 117 117,246	\$17 116,544 130,608	\$4,178 1,500 8,260 11,185
Total Assets	\$154,923	\$117,369	\$247,169	\$25,123
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to members	\$5,471 141,139 8,313	\$3,462	\$2,170 130,608 484	\$6,763 10,531 7,829
Total Liabilities	\$154,923	\$3,462	\$133,262	\$25,123

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