

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK, CALIFORNIA
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

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CITY OF SUTTER CREEK, CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CITY OF SUTTER CREEK, CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. See Note 5 to the financial statements for relevant disclosures.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinion.

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Pleasant Hill, California
March 18, 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, 2019. 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, 2019 by \$17 million, which represents the net position. Of this amount, \$17,471,469 is the net investment in capital assets, \$630,374 is restricted for other City projects and \$(1,167,904) is unrestricted.
- The City's net position increased by \$4,504,631 for year ended June 30, 2018, compared to Fiscal year end 2018.
- General Fund expenses exceeded General Fund revenue by \$1,072,870, City's General Fund revenue totaled \$2,134,462 and General Fund expense totaled \$3,207,332 for fiscal year 2019.
- The City budgeted 3% of General Fund revenue, \$69,632 that was transferred to the General Reserve Fund
- The City budgeted \$10,000 of General Fund revenue that was transferred to the General Operating Reserve Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is 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 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, 2019. 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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,352,821	\$ 2,069,454	\$ 2,290,174	\$ 1,950,564	\$ 3,642,995	\$ 4,020,018
Capital assets, net	16,454,803	11,429,754	2,007,666	2,088,733	18,462,469	13,518,487
Total Assets	17,807,624	13,499,208	4,297,840	4,039,297	22,105,464	17,538,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related	648,060	573,808	216,021	398,749	864,081	972,557
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	648,060	573,808	216,021	398,749	864,081	972,557
						-
Liabilities						
Current	1,096,069	903,134	633,116	620,886	1,729,185	1,524,020
Long-term liabilities	2,630,215	2,127,094	1,397,941	1,999,370	4,028,156	4,126,464
Total Liabilities	3,726,284	3,030,228	2,031,057	2,620,256	5,757,341	5,650,484
						-
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related	208,699	254,449	69,566	176,821	278,265	431,270
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	208,699	254,449	69,566	176,821	278,265	431,270
						-
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	16,454,803	11,429,754	1,016,666	1,078,733	17,471,469	12,508,487
Restricted	630,374	712,249			630,374	712,249
Unrestricted	(2,564,476)	(1,353,664)	1,396,572	562,236	(1,167,904)	(791,428)
Total Net Position	\$ 14,520,701	\$ 10,788,339	\$ 2,413,238	\$ 1,640,969	\$ 16,933,939	\$ 12,429,308

Net position represents the difference between the City's resources and its obligations. As of June 30, 2019, 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 \$17,471,469 (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 \$630,374 and unrestricted totaling \$(1,167,904). 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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$422,280	\$259,837	\$1,344,774	\$1,676,965	\$1,767,054	\$1,936,802
Operating grants and contributions	3,563,187	166,266			3,563,187	166,266
Capital grants and contributions	724,384	396,896			724,384	396,896
General Revenue						-
Property taxes:	793,969	756,084			793,969	756,084
Sales taxes	420,299	412,434			420,299	412,434
Transient occupancy tax	251,838	275,319			251,838	275,319
Franchise taxes	81,431	101,176			81,431	101,176
Gas taxes	68,661	111,495			68,661	111,495
Investment income	21,013	6,259	13,996	4,543	35,009	10,802
Rental income	24,000	24,000			24,000	24,000
Contributed capital						-
Miscellaneous	97,646	66,834			97,646	66,834
Interfund transferts	152,168	51,585	(152,168)	(51,585)		-
Total revenue and transfers	6,620,876	2,628,185	1,206,602	1,629,923	7,827,478	4,258,108
						-
Expenses						-
General government	801,734	619,758			801,734	619,758
Public safety	1,343,542	841,312			1,343,542	841,312
Culture and recreation						-
Public works	648,927	433,765			648,927	433,765
Community development	94,311	64,619			94,311	64,619
Wastewater			434,333	1,840,667	434,333	1,840,667
Total Expenses	2,888,514	1,959,454	434,333	1,840,667	3,322,847	3,800,121
Change in net assets	3,732,362	668,731	772,269	(210,744)	4,504,631	457,987
						-
Net Position - beginning	10,788,339	10,119,608	1,640,969	1,851,713	12,429,308	11,971,321
Net Position - ending	<u>\$14,520,701</u>	<u>\$10,788,339</u>	<u>\$2,413,238</u>	<u>\$1,640,969</u>	<u>\$16,933,939</u>	<u>\$12,429,308</u>

Revenue

The City's total revenue was \$7.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$6.6 million and revenue from business-type activities total \$1.2 million. Revenue increased \$458k from the previous year, primarily from capital grants and contributions which increased by \$327k and contributed capital which increased by \$3.4 million.

Expenses

Expenses of the City for the year totaled \$3.3 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled \$2.9 million and Business-type activity expenses total \$434k. Total expenses decreased by \$477k from fiscal year June 30, 2018.

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 \$(421,634) a decrease of \$890,297 from last year's ending fund balances of \$468,663. The majority of the decrease is due to the General Fund which decreased by \$915,155.

Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund final adopted budget, had a increase from the prior year in total revenue by \$89,901 and the actual total revenue increased from the prior year by \$216,473. Budgeted revenues for the General Fund for 2019 totaled \$1.74 million while actual revenues equaled \$2.1 million, a difference of \$393,062.

General Fund expenditures budgeted for 2019 totaled \$1.7 million while actual expenditures equaled \$3.2 million, a difference of \$1.5 million. Capital outlay had the largest increase from budgeted to actual amounts spent, with \$1.1 million variance with final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had invested \$18.5 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 \$4.9 million during 2019. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$223,217. 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 \$541k 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. The City saw an increase in these three revenue sources in the amount of \$22,269 between 2019 and 2018.

The City understands that preparing for future downturns and capital improvements are necessary for a secure future, therefore the City transferred \$69,632 from the General Fund into the General Operations Reserve fund during 2019 for a fund balance of \$178,905 and also transferred from the General Fund \$52,224 into the General Capital Reserve fund for a fund balance of \$234,022.

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 \$283,438 in fiscal year 2019.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$1,564,999	\$1,147,533	\$2,712,532
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	45,343	61,073	106,416
Due from other government agencies	793,379	30,668	824,047
Internal balances	(1,050,900)	1,050,900	
Total current assets	<u>1,352,821</u>	<u>2,290,174</u>	<u>3,642,995</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets (Notes 1E and 4):			
Non-depreciable	11,894,642	596,362	12,491,004
Depreciable, net	4,560,161	1,411,304	5,971,465
Total noncurrent assets	<u>16,454,803</u>	<u>2,007,666</u>	<u>18,462,469</u>
Total Assets	<u>17,807,624</u>	<u>4,297,840</u>	<u>22,105,464</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 8)	<u>648,060</u>	<u>216,021</u>	<u>864,081</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>648,060</u>	<u>216,021</u>	<u>864,081</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	963,176	14,690	977,866
Accrued liabilities	12,564	24,899	37,463
Due to other governments	2,171		2,171
Interest payable		85,616	85,616
Deposits payable	44,080	4,094	48,174
Retention payable	63,313	28,477	91,790
Compensated absences, due in less than one year (Note 1G)	10,765	5,340	16,105
Long-term debt, due in less than one year (Note 5)		470,000	470,000
Total current liabilities	<u>1,096,069</u>	<u>633,116</u>	<u>1,729,185</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1G)	16,257	6,860	23,117
Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 5)		521,000	521,000
Total OPEB liability (Note 6)	35,755	10,680	46,435
Net pension liability (Note 8)	2,578,203	859,401	3,437,604
Total long-term liabilities	<u>2,630,215</u>	<u>1,397,941</u>	<u>4,028,156</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,726,284</u>	<u>2,031,057</u>	<u>5,757,341</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 8)	<u>208,699</u>	<u>69,566</u>	<u>278,265</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>208,699</u>	<u>69,566</u>	<u>278,265</u>
NET POSITION (Note 7)			
Net investment in capital assets	16,454,803	1,016,666	17,471,469
Restricted for other City projects	630,374		630,374
Unrestricted	(2,564,476)	1,396,572	(1,167,904)
Total Net Position	<u>\$14,520,701</u>	<u>\$2,413,238</u>	<u>\$16,933,939</u>

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Governmental Activities:							
General government and administrative services	\$801,734	\$273,796			(\$527,938)		(\$527,938)
Public safety	1,343,542	17,789	\$3,563,187		2,237,434		2,237,434
Culture and recreation		124,913			124,913		124,913
Public works	648,927	5,782		\$724,384	81,239		81,239
Community development	94,311				(94,311)		(94,311)
Total Governmental Activities	2,888,514	422,280	3,563,187	724,384	1,821,337		1,821,337
Business-type Activities:							
Wastewater	434,333	1,344,774				\$910,441	910,441
Total Business-type Activities	434,333	1,344,774				910,441	910,441
Total Government-Wide	\$3,322,847	\$1,767,054	\$3,563,187	\$724,384	1,821,337	910,441	2,731,778
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					793,969		793,969
Sales taxes					420,299		420,299
Transient occupancy tax					251,838		251,838
Franchise taxes					81,431		81,431
Gas taxes					68,661		68,661
Investment income					21,013	13,996	35,009
Miscellaneous					121,646		121,646
Transfers					152,168	(152,168)	
Total General Revenues					1,911,025	(138,172)	1,772,853
Changes in Net Position					3,732,362	772,269	4,504,631
Net Position - Beginning					10,788,339	1,640,969	12,429,308
Net Position - Ending					\$14,520,701	\$2,413,238	\$16,933,939

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Badger Street Bridge Replacement Fund	Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$817,673			\$747,326	\$1,564,999
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	44,841			502	45,343
Due from other governmental agencies	126,205	\$365,117	\$302,057		793,379
Due from other funds (Note 3)	580,415			1,932	582,347
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,569,134	\$365,117	\$302,057	\$749,760	\$2,986,068
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$577,918		\$370,642	\$14,616	\$963,176
Accrued liabilities	12,564				12,564
Due to other funds (Note 3)		\$580,415	1,050,900	1,932	1,633,247
Due to other governments	2,171				2,171
Deposits payable	1,482			42,598	44,080
Retention payable	11,306		50,544	1,463	63,313
TOTAL LIABILITIES	605,441	580,415	1,472,086	60,609	2,718,551
FUND BALANCES (Note 7)					
Restricted				691,068	691,068
Unassigned	963,693	(215,298)	(1,170,029)	(1,917)	(423,551)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	963,693	(215,298)	(1,170,029)	689,151	267,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,569,134	\$365,117	\$302,057	\$749,760	\$2,986,068

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$267,517
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.	16,454,803
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	(27,022)
Other post-employment benefits	(35,755)
Pension related deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities	(2,138,842)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$14,520,701</u></u>

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Badger Street Bridge Replacement Fund	Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$1,529,771		\$43,151	\$67,460	\$1,640,382
Licenses, permits and fees	49,963			550	50,513
Fines and forfeitures	12,743				12,743
Interest and investment income	10,806			6,801	17,607
Intergovernmental revenues	232,461	\$690,634	3,343,558	14,062	4,280,715
Charges for services	253,518			167,229	420,747
Other revenue	45,200			801	46,001
TOTAL REVENUES	2,134,462	690,634	3,386,709	256,903	6,468,708
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government and administration	357,661			58,859	416,520
Public safety	1,187,952				1,187,952
Public works and facilities	294,439			106,622	401,061
Community development	94,311				94,311
Cultural and recreation	200,245			57,579	257,824
Capital outlay	1,072,724	430,539	3,646,946	23,236	5,173,445
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,207,332	430,539	3,646,946	246,296	7,531,113
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,072,870)	260,095	(260,237)	10,607	(1,062,405)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 3)	248,808	25,000		154,593	428,401
Transfers out (Note 3)	(91,093)			(185,140)	(276,233)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	157,715	25,000		(30,547)	152,168
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(915,155)	285,095	(260,237)	(19,940)	(910,237)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,878,848	(500,393)	(909,792)	709,091	1,177,754
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$963,693	(\$215,298)	(\$1,170,029)	\$689,151	\$267,517

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

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, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (\$910,237)

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.

Depreciation	(142,150)
The capital outlay and other capitalizable expenditures are added back to fund balance	5,167,199

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	3,900
Other post-employment benefits	1,501

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	(387,851)
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Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$3,732,362</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$1,408,600	\$1,408,600	\$1,529,771	\$121,171
Licenses and permits	45,600	45,600	49,963	4,363
Fines and penalties	17,000	17,000	12,743	(4,257)
Interest and investment income	1,500	2,100	10,806	8,706
Intergovernmental	146,000	146,000	232,461	86,461
Charges for services	112,100	112,100	253,518	141,418
Other revenue	10,000	10,000	45,200	35,200
TOTAL REVENUES	1,740,800	1,741,400	2,134,462	393,062
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government and administration	265,843	327,472	357,661	(30,189)
Public safety	911,663	911,663	1,187,952	(276,289)
Public works and facilities	184,271	160,285	294,439	(134,154)
Community development	73,631	73,631	94,311	(20,680)
Culture and recreation	191,007	213,698	200,245	13,453
Capital outlay			1,072,724	(1,072,724)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,626,415	1,686,749	3,207,332	(1,520,583)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	114,385	54,651	(1,072,870)	(1,127,521)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			248,808	248,808
Transfers out			(91,093)	(91,093)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			157,715	157,715
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$114,385	\$54,651	(915,155)	(\$969,806)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,878,848	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			\$963,693	

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Wastewater Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$1,147,533
Accounts receivable, net	61,073
Due from other governments	30,668
Due from other funds	1,050,900
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2,290,174</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets (Note 4):	
Non-depreciable	596,362
Depreciable - net	1,411,304
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>2,007,666</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>4,297,840</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 8)	216,021
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>216,021</u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	14,690
Accrued liabilities	24,899
Interest payable	85,616
Deposits payable	4,094
Retention payable	28,477
Compensated absences, due in less than one year (Note 1G)	5,340
Long-term debt, due in less than one year (Note 5)	470,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>633,116</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1G)	6,860
Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 5)	521,000
Total OPEB liability (Note 6)	10,680
Net pension liability (Note 8)	859,401
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>1,397,941</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,031,057</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 8)	69,566
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>69,566</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,016,666
Unrestricted	1,396,572
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$2,413,238</u>

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Wastewater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service charges	\$1,344,774
	<u>1,344,774</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>1,344,774</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	(91,342)
Operation and maintenance	415,350
Depreciation (Note 4)	81,067
	<u>405,075</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>405,075</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>939,699</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	13,996
Interest expense	(29,258)
	<u>(15,262)</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>(15,262)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers out (Note 3)	(152,168)
	<u>(152,168)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(152,168)</u>
Change in net position	772,269
BEGINNING NET POSITION	1,640,969
ENDING NET POSITION	<u><u>\$2,413,238</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Wastewater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$294,171
Cash paid to suppliers	(408,441)
Cash paid to employees and related benefits	(414,351)
	<u>(528,621)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Activities	
Transfers out	(152,168)
	<u>(152,168)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Debt principal paid	(19,000)
Interest paid	(25,200)
	<u>(44,200)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest received	13,996
	<u>13,996</u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(710,993)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>1,858,526</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$1,147,533</u></u>
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$939,699
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	81,067
(Decrease) increase in due to retirement system	(503,844)
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(12,484)
Due from other governments	12,781
Due from other funds	(1,050,900)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(21,488)
Deposits payable	(80)
Other post employment benefits	(448)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,401)
Retention payable	28,477
	<u>28,477</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u><u>(\$528,621)</u></u>

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$4,189
Prepaid expenses	1,500
Due from members	124,687
Due from other governments	<u>24,547</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$154,923</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$5,471
Due to other governments	141,139
Due to members	<u>8,313</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$154,923</u></u>

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Reporting Entity: 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.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: 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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- A. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation: 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 revenues to be available if they are 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:

General Fund – 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.

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

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds – 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.

Capital Projects Funds – 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.

Enterprise Fund – 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:

Wastewater Fund – 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

Agency Funds – 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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- B. Cash and Cash Equivalents: 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. Interfund Balances: 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. Property Taxes: 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, 2019.

- E. Capital Assets: 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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. Unearned and Unavailable Revenues: 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. Compensated Absences: 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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The changes of the compensated absences during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	\$30,922	\$23,947	(\$27,847)	\$27,022	\$10,765
Business-Type Activities	13,601	13,892	(15,293)	12,200	5,340
Total	<u>\$44,523</u>	<u>\$37,839</u>	<u>(\$43,140)</u>	<u>\$39,222</u>	<u>\$16,105</u>

- H. Long-term Obligations: 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 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. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources: 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. Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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. Budgetary Information: 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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations in the amount of \$1,520,583.

Deficit Fund Equity: The following funds have fund deficits at June 30, 2019:

	<u>Amount</u>
Badger Street Bridge Replacement Capital Projects Fund	\$215,298
Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Capital Projects Fund	1,170,029
Gas Tax, Street & Sidewalks Special Revenue Fund	486
Crestview Lighting District Special Revenue Fund	204
Central Eureka Mine Project Special Revenue Fund	1,227

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

L. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement:

Management adopted the provisions of the following GASB Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019:

- GASB Statement No. 88 – *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. See additional information in Note 5.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. 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, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments of the City	\$2,712,532
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds (separate statement):	
Cash and investments	4,189
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$2,716,721</u></u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$500
Deposits with financial institutions	508,982
Investments	2,207,239
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$2,716,721</u></u>

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment policy: 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 Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	2 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	2 Years	50%	None
Local Agency Bonds	2 Years	50%	None
Certificates of Deposit	2 Years	50%	None
Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) has an average maturity of 173 days.

Investment	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Months) 12 Months or Less
Money Market Fund	\$1,167,055	\$1,167,055
LAIF	1,040,184	1,040,184
	<u>\$2,207,239</u>	<u>\$2,207,239</u>

Custodial Credit Risk: 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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment in LAIF: 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	AAAm		\$1,167,055
LAIF	N/A	\$1,040,184	1,040,184
		<u>\$1,040,184</u>	<u>\$2,207,239</u>

Fair Value Hierarchy: 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, 2019, interfund balances were as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount Owed
Special Revenue Funds		
Crestview Lighting District	Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund	\$706
Central Eureka Mine Project	Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund	1,226
Capital Projects Funds		
Badger Street Bridge Replacement	General Fund	580,415
Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	1,050,900
		<u>\$1,633,247</u>

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The City had the following transfers in/out for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfer	Amount Transferred
General Fund	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	\$88,668 (a), (e)
	Cal Trans ADA Special Revenue Fund	59,240 (b), (d)
	ACRA Regional Rec. Fees Special Revenue Fund	100,900 (b), (d)
Cal Trans ADA Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	27,593 (c), (d)
Community Center Grant Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	63,500 (c), (d)
	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	63,500 (a), (e)
Badger Street Bridge Replacement Capital Project Fund	Traffic Mitigation Special Revenue Fund	25,000 (c)
		<u>\$428,401</u>

- (a) Transfer is for miscellaneous street improvements that included sewer collection replacement
- (b) Transfer is for construction in progress projects
- (c) Transfer is to offset negative fund balance
- (d) Transfer is for auditorium construction in progress
- (e) Transfer is to fund enterprise unfunded PERS liability

<p style="text-align: center;">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$1,707,461	\$7,300	\$1,714,761
Construction in progress	5,073,507	5,106,374	10,179,881
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,780,968	5,113,674	11,894,642
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	4,153,388	53,525	4,206,913
Infrastructure	4,309,277		4,309,277
Machinery and equipment	449,686		449,686
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,912,351	53,525	8,965,876
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	(3,434,167)	(21,653)	(3,455,820)
Infrastructure	(451,946)	(97,824)	(549,770)
Machinery and equipment	(377,452)	(22,673)	(400,125)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,263,565)	(142,150)	(4,405,715)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,648,786	(88,625)	4,560,161
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$11,429,754	\$5,025,049	\$16,454,803

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
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	2,169,275		\$64,771	2,234,046
Sewer treatment plant	1,971,402		(64,771)	1,906,631
Machinery and equipment	126,864			126,864
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,596,332			4,596,332
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(328,791)			(328,791)
Wastewater facilities	(1,519,909)	(\$41,092)		(1,561,001)
Sewer treatment plant	(1,130,018)	(39,635)		(1,169,653)
Machinery and equipment	(125,243)	(340)		(125,583)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,103,961)	(81,067)		(3,185,028)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,492,371	(81,067)		1,411,304
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$2,088,733	(\$81,067)		\$2,007,666

The City's depreciation expense is charged to the Public Works function in the amount of \$142,150 for governmental activities. The City's depreciation expense is charged to the Wastewater program in the amount of \$81,067 for business-type activities.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance June 30, 2018	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities - Direct borrowings:				
Loans Payable				
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$560,000	(\$19,000)	\$541,000	\$20,000
Amador Regional Sanitation Authority	450,000		450,000	450,000
Total Business-type Activity Debt	<u>\$1,010,000</u>	<u>(\$19,000)</u>	<u>\$991,000</u>	<u>\$470,000</u>

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loans Payable: 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, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$20,000	\$24,346	\$44,346
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
2025-2029	137,000	85,232	222,232
2030-2034	171,000	51,436	222,436
2035-2037	123,000	11,252	134,252
	<u>\$541,000</u>	<u>\$260,298</u>	<u>\$801,298</u>

Amador Regional Sanitation Authority (ARSA) Loans Payable: 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.

**CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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. The most recent deferral approved by ARSA grants the City a delay until June 2020. On March 27, 2019, ARSA Governing Board approved an extension of the commencement date of repayment of interest and principal to begin on June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT 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, 2019, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$3,758.

<p style="text-align: center;">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>

<p>NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)</p>
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Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Active employees	3
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Total	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">3</div>

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 \$46,435 total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>
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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2018	<u>\$48,384</u>
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	
Service cost	-
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,809
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Contributions from the employer	-
Benefit payments	<u>(3,758)</u>
Net changes	<u>(1,949)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u><u>\$46,435</u></u>

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:

<u>Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)</u>		
	Current	
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
<u>(2.89%)</u>	<u>(3.89%)</u>	<u>(4.89%)</u>
\$53,116	\$46,435	\$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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,949, and did not report any deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

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

Nonspendable Funds – 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.

Restricted Funds – 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.

Committed Funds – 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.

Assigned Funds – 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.

Unassigned Funds – 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.

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – 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.

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

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (Continued)

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

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Badger Street Bridge Grant Fund	Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:					
Street and bridge projects				\$326,929	\$326,929
Public safety projects				12,647	12,647
Community projects				351,492	351,492
Total Restricted				691,068	691,068
Unassigned	\$963,693	(\$215,298)	(\$1,170,029)	(1,917)	(423,551)
Total Fund	\$963,693	(\$215,298)	(\$1,170,029)	\$689,151	\$267,517

The City has continued its approach in budgeting expenses and anticipating revenues. The City set aside 3% of its General Fund revenues this fiscal year to budget a reserve. The balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$179,905. The City also put \$10,000 towards a general savings account to help weather any future economic headwinds. The balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$10,090. In fiscal year 2017, the City also set aside a reserve to pay off its compensated absences balance. At June 30, 2019, the balance is \$237,201.

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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	<i>City Miscellaneous Plan</i>	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
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%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	13.439%	6.842%

	<i>City Safety Plan</i>	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
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	20.556%	12.141%

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 2019.

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.

<p style="text-align: center;">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>

<p>NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)</p>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Contributions - Employer
City Safety Plan	\$130,533
City Miscellaneous Plan	197,774
Total Contributions - Employer	<u>\$328,307</u>

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, 2019, 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	\$1,565,646
City Miscellaneous Plan	<u>1,871,958</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$3,437,604</u>

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	<u>City Safety Plan</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.02608%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.02668%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u>0.00060%</u>
	<u>City Miscellaneous Plan</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.04949%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.04967%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u>0.00018%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$115,993. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$328,307	
Differences between actual and expected experience	105,464	\$24,569
Differences between actual and proportional contributions	43,430	180,668
Changes in assumptions	367,026	73,028
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,854	
Adjustments due to differences in proportion		
Total	<u>\$864,081</u>	<u>\$278,265</u>

\$328,307 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Annual Amortization</u>
2020	\$269,792
2021	141,372
2022	(125,972)
2023	<u>(27,683)</u>
Total	<u>\$257,509</u>

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (3)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% 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, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 long-term 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:

Asset Class ¹	Assumed asset allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return 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	<u>100%</u>		

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.

<p style="text-align: center;">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>

<p>NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)</p>

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:

	<u>City Safety Plan</u>
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,419,651
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,565,646
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$865,942
	<u>City Miscellaneous Plan</u>
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,769,004
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,871,958
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,131,461

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

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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

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
\$1,000,001 - \$4,000,000	California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA)	
\$4,000,000 - \$10,000,000	Great American Insurance Company via CARMA	Purchased Insurance
\$10,000,001 - \$15,000,000	Allied World National Assurance via CARMA	Purchased Insurance
WORKERS COMPENSATION:		
\$10,000	Self Insurer	City funds
\$10,001 - \$500,000	Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool
\$500,001 - \$5,000,000	Local Agency Workers' Comp Excess JPA (LAWCX)	Excess Pool
\$5,000,001 - \$50,000,000	CSAC Excess Insurance Authority, via CSJVRMA	Purchased Insurance
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

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.

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Developer Agreement: 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.

Contractual Arrangements: 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 \$15,240 for various vendors.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<p align="center">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>
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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
	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Measurement date			
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 Plan	City Safety Plan	City Safety Plan
	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Measurement date			
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.01528%	0.02668%	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 five years are shown.

<p align="center">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>
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City Miscellaneous Plan	City Miscellaneous Plan
6/30/2017	6/30/2018
0.04949%	0.04967%
\$1,950,973	\$1,871,958
\$482,527	\$507,853
404.32%	368.60%
70.41%	71.77%
\$175,493	\$197,774
City Safety Plan	City Safety Plan
6/30/2017	6/30/2018
0.02608%	0.02668%
\$1,558,095	\$1,565,646
\$272,978	\$349,806
570.78%	447.58%
73.03%	74.73%
\$112,938	\$130,533

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Fiscal year	City Safety Plan		
	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$96,145	\$103,268	\$113,766
Contributions in relation to the actuarially 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%

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age		
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed		
Remaining amortization period	28 years		
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market		
Inflation	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

Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.	The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2010 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 5 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale AA.	The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.
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Changes in assumptions: For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

<p align="center">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>
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<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$175,493	\$197,774
(175,493)	(197,774)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

\$507,853	\$473,834
34.56%	41.74%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$112,938	\$130,533
(112,938)	(130,533)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

\$349,806	\$323,592
32.29%	40.34%

7.375%, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation

50 & 52 & 55 yrs. Misc., 50 yrs. Safety

7.25%, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation

50 & 52 & 55 yrs. Misc., 50 yrs. Safety

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

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.

<p align="center">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>
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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 fiscal years*

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

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) 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 two years are shown.

<p align="center">CITY OF SUTTER CREEK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</p>
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SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 fiscal years*

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

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Gas Tax, Streets & Sidewalks Fund	Crestview Lighting District Fund	Cemetery Fund	FEMA Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$328		\$3,243	\$9,309
Accounts receivable		\$502		
Due from other funds				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$328	\$502	\$3,243	\$9,309
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$814			
Due to other funds		\$706		
Deposits payable				
Retention payable				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	814	706		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Restricted			\$3,243	\$9,309
Unassigned	(486)	(204)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	(486)	(204)	3,243	9,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$328	\$502	\$3,243	\$9,309

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

AB 1600 Fund	Police Grants Funds	Cal Trans ADA Fund	HOME Grant Fund	Traffic Enhancement Activity Fund
\$145,853	\$3,338		\$67	\$10
<u>\$145,853</u>	<u>\$3,338</u>		<u>\$67</u>	<u>\$10</u>
\$145,853	\$3,338		\$67	\$10
<u>145,853</u>	<u>3,338</u>		<u>67</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>\$145,853</u>	<u>\$3,338</u>		<u>\$67</u>	<u>\$10</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Community Center Grant Fund	General Plan Update Fund	ACRA Regional Rec. Fees Fund	Broad Street Drain Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$74,274	\$6	\$143,578	\$1,197
Accounts receivable				
Due from other funds				
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$74,274</u>	<u>\$6</u>	<u>\$143,578</u>	<u>\$1,197</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$13,801			
Due to other funds				
Deposits payable	275			
Retention payable			\$1,463	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>14,076</u>		<u>1,463</u>	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Restricted	60,198	\$6	142,115	\$1,197
Unassigned				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	<u>60,198</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>142,115</u>	<u>1,197</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	<u>\$74,274</u>	<u>\$6</u>	<u>\$143,578</u>	<u>\$1,197</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
Central Eureka Mine Project Fund	Traffic Mitigation Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	\$366,123	\$747,326
		502
	1,932	1,932
	\$368,055	\$749,760
\$1		\$14,616
1,226		1,932
	\$42,323	42,598
		1,463
1,227	42,323	60,609
	325,732	691,068
(1,227)		(1,917)
(1,227)	325,732	689,151
	\$368,055	\$749,760

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Gas Tax, Streets & Sidewalks Fund	Crestview Lighting District Fund	Cemetery Fund	FEMA Fund
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$67,460			
Licenses, permits and fees	550			
Interest and investment income	25		\$28	\$70
Intergovernmental revenues	14,062			
Charges for services		\$2,744	440	
Other revenue				
Total Revenues	82,097	2,744	468	70
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Public works and facilities	99,442	2,047	1,388	473
Cultural and recreation			174	
Capital outlay	3,992			
Total Expenditures	103,434	2,047	1,562	473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(21,337)	697	(1,094)	(403)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,851	(901)	4,337	9,712
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) END OF YEAR	(\$486)	(\$204)	\$3,243	\$9,309

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
AB 1600 Fund	Police Grants Funds	Cal Trans ADA Fund	HOME Grant Fund	Traffic Enhancement Activity Fund
\$1,002	\$27	\$189		
30,250	801			
31,252	828	189		
158		1,636		
158		1,636		
		27,593 (59,240)		
		(31,647)		
31,094	828	(33,094)		
114,759	2,510	33,094	\$67	\$10
\$145,853	\$3,338		\$67	\$10

(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, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Community Center Grant Fund	General Plan Update Fund	ACRA Regional Rec. Fees Fund	Broad Street Drain Fund
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments				
Licenses, permits and fees				
Interest and investment income	\$124		\$1,528	\$9
Intergovernmental revenues				
Charges for services	63,424		43,800	
Other revenue				
Total Revenues	63,548		45,328	9
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	52,661			
Public works and facilities			1,636	
Cultural and recreation	57,405			
Capital outlay	19,244			
Total Expenditures	129,310		1,636	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	127,000			
Transfers out			(100,900)	
Total Other Financing Sources	127,000		(100,900)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	61,238		(57,208)	9
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,040)	\$6	199,323	1,188
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) END OF YEAR	\$60,198	\$6	\$142,115	\$1,197

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
Central Eureka Mine Project Fund	Traffic Mitigation Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
		\$67,460
		550
	\$3,799	6,801
		14,062
	26,571	167,229
		801
	30,370	256,903
	6,040	58,859
		106,622
		57,579
		23,236
	6,040	246,296
	(25,000)	154,593
		(185,140)
	(25,000)	(30,547)
	(670)	(19,940)
(\$1,227)	326,402	709,091
(\$1,227)	\$325,732	\$689,151

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Taxes and special assessments	\$89,250	\$67,460	(\$21,790)
Licenses, permits and fees		550	550
Interest and investment income		25	25
Intergovernmental revenues		14,062	14,062
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>89,250</u>	<u>82,097</u>	<u>(7,153)</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works and facilities	130,442	99,442	31,000
Capital outlay	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,992</u>	<u>1,008</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>135,442</u>	<u>103,434</u>	<u>32,008</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(46,192)	(21,337)	24,855
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>20,851</u>	<u>20,851</u>	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) END OF YEAR	<u><u>(\$25,341)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$486)</u></u>	<u><u>\$24,855</u></u>

AGENCY FUNDS

CITY OF SUTTER CREEK
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>Monteverde Store Fund</u>				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$971		\$971	
Due from members	1,766	\$598		\$2,364
Total Assets	<u>\$2,737</u>	<u>\$598</u>	<u>\$971</u>	<u>\$2,364</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$2,737</u>		\$373	\$2,364
Total Liabilities	<u>\$2,737</u>		<u>\$373</u>	<u>\$2,364</u>
<u>Knights Foundry Fund</u>				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$4,905		\$1,653	\$3,252
Prepaid expenses		\$1,500		1,500
Due from members	5,626	153		5,779
Total Assets	<u>\$10,531</u>	<u>\$1,653</u>	<u>\$1,653</u>	<u>\$10,531</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable				
Due to other governments	<u>\$10,531</u>			\$10,531
Total Liabilities	<u>\$10,531</u>			<u>\$10,531</u>
<u>Community Facilities District Fund</u>				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$930	\$7		\$937
Total Assets	<u>\$930</u>	<u>\$7</u>		<u>\$937</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$930</u>	<u>\$7</u>		\$937
Total Liabilities	<u>\$930</u>	<u>\$7</u>		<u>\$937</u>

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>ARSA Funds</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$10,587		\$10,587	
Due from other governments		\$24,547		\$24,547
Due from members		116,544		116,544
Total Assets	<u>\$10,587</u>	<u>\$141,091</u>	<u>\$10,587</u>	<u>\$141,091</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$2,274		\$104	\$2,170
Due to other governments		\$130,608		130,608
Due to members	8,313			8,313
Total Liabilities	<u>\$10,587</u>	<u>\$130,608</u>	<u>\$104</u>	<u>\$141,091</u>
<u>TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$17,393	\$7	\$13,211	\$4,189
Prepaid expenses		1,500		1,500
Due from members	7,392	117,295		124,687
Due from other governments		24,547		24,547
Total Assets	<u>\$24,785</u>	<u>\$143,349</u>	<u>\$13,211</u>	<u>\$154,923</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$5,941	\$7	\$477	\$5,471
Due to other governments	10,531	130,608		141,139
Due to members	8,313			8,313
Total Liabilities	<u>\$24,785</u>	<u>\$130,615</u>	<u>\$477</u>	<u>\$154,923</u>

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