## CITY OF LOYALTON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	.2	П
		U
		IJ
		[]
		П
		U
9		
		0
		ſ
		П
		П
		IJ
		Vap.

#### **Table of Contents**

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	8
Proprietary Funds:	0
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	Н
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	25
Special Revenue Fund	12-13-13
Gas Tax Fund	26
No. of D. 10. days of L.C. of	27
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	

K		
		0
		U
		Π
		U
		0
		Π
		line)

### LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

#### 2148 Frascati Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 / 916.601-8894 lpbain@sbcglobal.net

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Loyalton, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Loyalton, California, 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit includes 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 financial statement presentation.

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

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

The City does not utilize an accounting system with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording transactions to each fund. As a result entries can be posted to the general ledger causing the financial statements to be out of balance by fund and entries posted to funds causing material misstatement without being detected in a timely manner by the finance staff.

The City has not reviewed and adjusted prior year allocations for the enterprise funds debt service reserve transfers. The net effect of adjustments could result in material misstatements to these financial statements, the amount of which is unknown.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion (Continued)**

The City has not obtained an actuarial valuation and has not recorded the information in these financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), for the pension commitment made to certain retirees of the City. As a result of not obtaining an actuarial valuation in accordance with GASB 68, the amount of misstatement to the net pension liability, the deferred outflow of resources, the deferred inflow of resources and pension expense is unknown.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

Except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Loyalton as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

The City of Loyalton has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

#### Other Information

The required supplementary information other than Management Discussion and Analysis, described as the budgetary comparison schedules in the table of contents on pages 25 and 26 are 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 (GASB), 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.

Larry Bain, CPA,

An Accounting Corporation

October 4, 2020

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets	•			
Cash and investments	\$	542,566 \$	2,716,795 \$	3,259,361
Prepaid expense			50,652	50,652
Accounts receivable		35,580	58,269	93.849
Grants receivable			7,732	7.732
Restricted cash and investments		22,984	350,878	373,862
Total Current Assets	•	601,130	3,184,326	3,785,456
Non Current Assets	11			
Loans receivable		2,764		2,764
Internal balances		314,366	(314,366)	-
Capital assets:				
Land		55,293	373,319	428,612
Construction in Progress			94,297	94,297
Buildings		867,070	415,920	1,282,990
Site improvements		2,363,686	11,030,870	13,394,556
Equipment		614,973	810,184	1,425,157
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,529,618)	(5,274,595)	(6,804,213
Total Capital Assets	•	2,371,404	7,449,995	9,821,399
Total Non Current Assets	•	2,688,534	7,135,629	9,824,163
Total Assets	-	3,289,664	10,319,955	13,609,619
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		11,693	55,611	67,304
Accrued wages		3,458		3,458
Accrued interest payable			67,877	67,877
Unearned revenue-advance		103,956		103,956
Long-term liabilities-due within one year			126,400	126,400
Total Current Liabilities		119,107	249,888	368,995
Liabilities-due in more than one year:	_			
Compensated absences			4,703	4,703
Note payable			849,629	849,629
Certificate of participation			3,945,000	3,945,000
Total Liabilities Due In More Than One Year			4,799,332	4,799,332
Total Liabilities		119,107	5,049,220	5,168,327
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		2,371,404	2,531,225	4,902.629
Restricted for debt service			350,878	350,878
Unrestricted	-	799,153	2,388,632	3,187,786
Total Net Position	\$	3,170,557 \$	5,270,735 \$	8,441,292

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

					Net (E	xpense) Revenu	e and
			Program Rever	nues	Cha	nges in Net Posi	tion
		Charges for	Capital Grants	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	s and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
	\$ 132,677	\$ 4,555	\$ E -	\$ -	\$ (128,122)	\$ -	\$ (128,122)
General government	\$ 132,677 312,031	20,000	<b>D</b> -	357,019	64,988	<b>.</b>	64,988
Public safety Public works	1,793	1,930		337,019	137		137
Health and welfare-cemetery	341	3,000			2,659		2,659
Streets and roads	69,936	19,009		14,736	(36,191)		(36,191)
Culture/recreation		7,683		14,730	(46,283)		(46,283)
Culture/recreation	53,966	7,063			(40,283)		(40,263)
Total Governmental Activities	570,744	56,177		371,755	(142,812)		(142,812)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	221,630	232,317				10,687	10,687
Sewer	429,485	380.127	181,476			132,118	132,118
Interest on long-term debt	159.947					(159,947)	(159,947)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•			3 32	= 323
Total Business-type Activities	811,062	612,444	181,476	· =		(17,142)	(17,142)
Total Government	\$1,381,806	\$ 668,621	\$ 181,476	\$ 371,755	(142,812)	(17,142)	(159,954)
General Reve	enues:						
Taxes:							
Prope	rty taxes				48,509		48,509
Sales	and use tax				80,059		80,059
Franci	hise tax				6,415		6,415
Motor	vehicle in lieu	tax			62,797		62,797
Other					5,260		5,260
Sale of prop	perty					(19,479)	(19,479)
Investment	income				11,543	14,645	26,188
Total g	eneral revenue	s			214,583	(4,834)	209,749
•	ange in net posi				71,771	(21,976)	49,795
Net Position	n - Beginning o	f Fiscal Year			3,098,787	5,292,711	8,391,498
Net Position	n - End of Fisca	al Year			\$ 3,170,557	\$5,270,735	\$8,441,292

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

			ial Revenue nds	Total
A seate	General	Gas Tax	CDBG	Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 516,702	\$ -	\$ 25,864	\$ 542,566
Restricted cash	J,	22,984	Ψ 20,000	22,984
Receivables		r		
Accounts	34,258	1,322		35,580
Loans			2,764	2,764
Due from other funds	458,256	18,974	196,287	673,517
Total Assets	\$ 1,009,216	\$ 43,280	\$ 224,915	\$ 1,277,411
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,694	\$ 3,999	\$ -	\$ 11,693
Accrued payroll	3,458			3,458
Unearned revenue-advance	39,873	64,083		103,956
Due to other funds	300,512	58,639		359,151
Total Liabilities	351,537	126,721		478,258
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable for loans receivable			2,764	2,764
Assigned for special revenue funds			222,151	222,151
Unassigned	657,679	(83,441)		574,238
Total Fund Balances	657,679	(83,441)	224,915	799,153
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,009,216	\$ 43,280	\$ 224,915	\$ 1,277,411

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 799,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Staten different because:	nent of Net Position are	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not cur	rrent financial resources and	
are not included in the governmental funds.		2,371,404
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,170,557

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Major Spec		
		Fu	Total	
				Governmenta
	General	Gas Tax	CDBG	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 128,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,568
Licenses and permits	12,125			12,125
Intergovernmental	419,816	33,745		453,561
Charges for current services	36,174			36,174
Use of money and property	436		7	443
Other	11,643			11.643
Total Revenues	608,762	33,745	7	642,514
Expenditures				
Current:			-	
General government	58,043		57	58,100
Public safety	292,005			292,005
Health and sanitation	341			341
Highways and streets		69,936		69,936
Culture and recreation	19,003			19,003
Capital Outlay				-
Total Expenditures	369,392	69,936	57	439,385
Net Change in Fund Balance	239,370	(36,191)	(50)	203,129
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year	418,309	(47,250)	224,965	596,024
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 657,679	\$ (83,441)	\$ 224,915	\$ 799,153

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 203,129
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities. The costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization	
threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:  Cost of assets capitalized	
Depreciation expense	 (131,359)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 71,771_

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water		Sewer		Totals	
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 138,690	\$	2,578,105	\$	2,716,795	
Restricted cash and investments	61,887		288,991		350,878	
Prepaid expense			50,652		50,652	
Receivables						
Accounts (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	26,642		31,627		58,269	
Interest receivable			7,732		7,732	
Due from other funds	71,963		43,223		115,186	
Total current assets	299,182		3,000,330		3,299,512	
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land			373,319		373,319	
Construction in progress			94,297		94,297	
Depreciable capital assets						
Building			415,920		415,920	
Site improvements	2,787,734		8,243,136		11,030,870	
Equipment	167,153		643,031		810,184	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,211,601	<u> </u>	(4,062,994)		(5,274,595)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,743,286		5,706,709		7,449,995	
Total Assets	2,042,468		8,707,039		10,749,507	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	7,453		48,158		55,611	
Due to other funds	153,588		275,964		429,552	
Current portion - long term liabilities	19,800		106,600		126,400	
Interest payable	14,142		53,735		67,877	
Total current liabilities	194,983		484,457		679,440	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	1,567		3,136		4,703	
Bonds payable			849,629		849,629	
Certificates of participation	923,000		3,022,000		3,945,000	
Total noncurrent liabilties	924,567		3,874,765		4,799,332	
Total Liabilities	1,119,550		4,359,222		5,478,772	
Net position:	XI	⇒7).				
Net investment in capital assets	800,486		1,730,739		2,531,225	
Restricted for debt service	61,887		288,991		350,878	
Unrestricted	60,545		2,328,087		2,388,632	
Total Net Position	\$ 922,918	\$	4,347,817	\$	5,270,735	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Water		Sewer	Totals		
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other income	\$	232,317	\$	379,843 284	\$	612,160 284	
Total Operating Revenues		232,317		380,127		612,444	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		56,499		82,956		139,455	
Services and supplies		93,362		143,789		237,151	
Depreciation expense		71,769		202,740		274,509	
1 :		<u> </u>		8	П	200	
Total Operating Expenses		221,630		429,485		651,115	
Operating Income (Loss)	<u></u>	10,687	×=	(49,358)		(38,671)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income		267		14,378		14,645	
grant				181,476		181,476	
Interest expense		(42,569)		(117,378)		(159,947)	
Loss on sale of assets				(19,479)		(19,479)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(42,302)		58,997		16,695	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,615)		9,639		(21,976)	
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year		954,533		4,338,178	_8	5,292,711	
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$	922,918	\$	4,347,817	\$	5,270,735	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Water		Sewer		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers		222 225	e.	277 (21	-	(00.077
Cash payments to suppliers	\$	(93,224)	\$	377,631 (325,802)	\$	600,966 (419,026)
Cash payments to employees		(59,157)		(86,711)		(145,868)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		70,954		(34,882)		36,072
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Interfund activity		1,134		43,881		45,015
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities		1,134		43,881		45,015
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of fixed assets				(208,478)		(208,478)
Reductions of debt		(19,000)		(102,600)		(121,600)
Capital grant				373,848		373,848
Sale of assets				33,300		33,300
WWTP legal settlement-net		(40.054)		(110.000)		(161.753)
Interest expense	_	(42,854)		(118,898)		(161,752)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(61,854)		(22,828)		(84,682)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest income		267		6,646		6,913
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		267		6,646		6.913
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,501		(7,183)		3,318
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year		190,076		2,874,279		3.064.355
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	\$	200,577	\$	2,867,096	\$	3,067,673
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Cash and investments	\$	138,690	\$	2,578,105	\$	2,716,795
Restricted cash and investments		61,887		288,991		350,878
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	200,577	\$	2,867,096	\$	3,067,673
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities Adjustments to operating income:	\$	10,687	\$	(49,358)	\$	(38,671)
Depreciation		71,769		202,740		274,509
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,982)		(2,496)		(11,478)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		(-,,		(50,652)		(50,652)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		138		(131,361)		(131,223)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(2,371)		(3,214)		(5,585)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(287)		(541)		(828)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	70,954	\$	(34,882)	\$	36,072

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of City of Loyalton, California, (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the acceptable standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1901, as a municipal corporation operating under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides services including general government, public works, public safety, water, sewer, and parks and recreation. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, selection of governing authority and designation of management, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the City and ability to significantly influence operations.

The financial reporting entity, as defined by the GASB, consists of the primary government, the City, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and any other organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and agency fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

Gas Tax Fund - This fund is used to account the revenues and expenditures of the State Gas Tax

CDBG Fund - This is used to account for Community Development revenue and expenditures

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Funds</u> - account for the operation of the City's water and sewer utilities. Activities of these funds include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer systems and billing and collection activities. The Funds also accumulate resources for, and payment of long-term debt principal and interest. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the Funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### E. Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Restricted cash and unrestricted pooled cash and investments held by the City are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the combined statement of cash flow's because the City's cash management pool and funds invested by the City possess the characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

#### F. Fixed Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Building and improvements	40-50 years
Utility Systems	18-50 years
Equipment and machinery	5-15 years

#### G. Property Tax

Sierra County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed values as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1) is reassessed and the amount of property tax levied is prorated.

Secured property taxes are due 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. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1 and due on July 31 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the City, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectable. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on the related delinquent taxes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Balance Sheet Classifications

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets as their use is restricted for specific purposes by bond agreements, lease agreements, trust agreements, grant agreements, City Charter provisions, or other requirements. Governmental fund types' restricted assets are for grant advances. Proprietary fund types' restricted assets are for renewal and replacement of equipment and debt service reserves.

#### I. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the City is to pay 100% of the vacation time accrued and 25-35% of the accrued sick leave depending on the length of employment with the City.

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds record expenditures for compensated absences as they are taken by employees. A year-end accrual for compensated absences has not been made in the Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2019, because the City does not believe any significant resources will be required to fund the year-end compensated absences liability.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds accrue a liability for unused compensated absences earned through year-end. An expense is recognized for the increase in liability from the prior year.

#### J. Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and state governments reimburse the City for costs incurred on certain fixed asset construction projects under capital grant agreements. Amounts claimed under such grants are credited to intergovernmental revenues if the project is being administered by a Capital Projects Fund or to contributed capital if administered by a Proprietary Fund. Additionally, the City receives reimbursement from federal and state governments for other programs, such as housing and rehabilitation. These reimbursements are recorded in the fund administering the program as intergovernmental revenues with the related program costs included in expenditures.

The respective grant agreements generally require the City to maintain accounting records and substantiating evidence to determine if all costs incurred and claimed are proper and that the City is in compliance with other terms of the grant agreements. These records are subject to audit by the appropriate government agency. Any amounts disallowed will reduce future claims or be directly recovered from the City.

#### K. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or
  other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for capital projects, debt service requirements and other special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluding)

#### L. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2019, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid, and long-term receivables.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external
  resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be
  changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).
- Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are
  neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the City Council or (b) a body (for example: a
  budget or finance committee) or official to which City Council has delegated the authority to assign
  amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not
  contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. In
  other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted,
  committed, or assigned to those purposes, that fund would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. Unless otherwise dictated by legal or contractual requirements, income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a quarterly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate shares of the average quarterly cash balance.

The City maintains "restricted cash and investments". Monies restricted are for debt service reserves and legal settlement funds for the wastewater treatment plant.

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

Cash and investments	\$ 3,259,361
Restricted cash and investments	373,862
Total per statement of activities	\$ 3,633,223
Checking account	\$ 716,660
Imprest cash	450
Savings	916,109
LAIF	2,000,004
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,633,223

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for the City of Loyalton by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of 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**. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City investment policy.

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

#### B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of and investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)			/lonths)
d .		1	2 Months	1.	3-48
Investment Type	 Totals		or Less	M	onths
State Investment Pool*	\$ 2,000,004	\$	2,000,004	\$	
Totals	\$ 2,000,004	\$	2,000,004	\$	_ =

<sup>\*</sup>Not subject to categorization

#### C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

#### D. Custodial Credit Risk

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits balance was \$1,665,054 and the carrying amount was \$1,632,769. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance.

#### E. Investment in State Investment Pool

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$101.79 billion. Of the \$101.79 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.37% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The City reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

#### Note 3: Liability, Insured Programs and Workers Compensation Protection

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, the City joined together with other cities in the State to form Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The City pays an annual premium to SCORE for its insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the SCORE provides that SCORE will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels. A Board of Directors governs the SCORE, consisting of one member appointed by each Member City. A management group employed by the SCORE handles the day-to-day business. At the termination of the joint power agreement and after all claims been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in accordance with its governing documents. Financial statements of SCORE are available at the City.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

phan asset activity for the year chaed value so,		Balance			Re	tirements/		Balance
Governmental Activities	J	uly 1, 2018		Additions	A	djustments	June 30, 2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	55,293	\$	=0.5	\$	-	\$	55,293
Construction in progress		56,546				(56,546)		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Buildings and improvements		2,363,686						2,363,686
Site improvements		810,524		56,546				867,070
Equipment		614,973						614,973
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,789,183		56,546				3,845,729
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_		•				
Buildings and improvements		(704,162)		(77,650)				(781,812
Site Improvements		(356,773)		(30,504)				(387,277
Equipment		(337,324)		(23,205)				(360,529)
Total accumulated depreciation	1 12	(1,398,259)		(131,359)				(1,529,618
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	ŭ.,,	2,390,924		(74,813)				2,316,111
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,502,763	\$	(74,813)	\$	(56,546)	\$	2,371,404
Business-Type Activities				(1,1,010)	Ť	(00,010)	Ť	
Water								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Site improvements	\$	2,787,734	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,787,734
Equipment		167,153	Ψ		Ψ		23	167,153
Total capital assets, being depreciated	- N	2,954,887		\$				2,954,887
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,139,832)		(71,769)				(1,211,601)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	ф.	1,815,055	<u> </u>	(71,769)	Φ		<u> </u>	1,743,286
Water capital assets, net		1,815,055		(71,769)	\$	-	\$	1.743.286
Sewer								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	373,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	373,319
Construction in progress	- 22	550		94,297				94,297
Capital assets, being depreciated:	iii							
Buildings		415,920						415,920
Site improvements		8,243,136						8,243,136
Equipment		600,821		114,181		(71,971)		643,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,259,877	×	114,181		(71,971)		9,302,087
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,879,446)		(202,740)		19,192		(4,062,994)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,380,431		(88,559)				5,239,093
Sewer capital assets, net	\$	5,753,750	\$	5,738	\$		\$	5,706,709
const suplai assets, not	Ψ	5,755,750	Ψ	3,730	Ψ		Φ	2,100,107

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 74,577
Public safety	20,026
Streets and roads	1,793
Parks	 34,963
Total	\$ 131,359

The City believes the estimated useful lives of some of the assets involved at the Wastewater Treatment Plant will be much less than was previously anticipated at the time the assets were completed. Depreciation expense has been increased accordingly. The ultimate useful life of these items will depend on the alternative corrective action the City selects for repair of the facility.

#### Note 5: Lease Income

The City of Loyalton derives a portion of its revenue from the rental of real property based on a fixed lease amount. All leases of the City are treated as operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease terms can be terminated by lessor at any time and without cause. Because these are cancelable leases we do not present the operating revenue over the term of the lease.

#### Note 6: Long-term Liabilities

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

A summary of changes in the City's business-type activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Water Fund	Balance ily 1, 2018	Add	ditions		justments/ etirements		Balance ne 30, 2019		e Within e Year
Compensated absences 2004 COP	\$ 1,854 961,800	\$	2 2	\$ 	(19,000)	* \$ 	1,567 942,800	\$	1,113 19,000 20,113
Total	\$ 963,654	\$	-	<u> </u>	(19,287)	1	944,367	<u> </u>	20,113
Sewer Fund	Balance aly 1, 2018	Ade	ditions	•	justments/ etirements		Balance ne 30, 2019		e Within e Year
Compensated absences 1995A Sewer revenue bond 1995B Sewer revenue bond 2009 COP	\$ 3,677 806,538 120,291 3,154,000	\$	~	\$	(541) (33,000) (4,600) (65,000)	\$	3,136 773,538 115,691 3,089,000	\$	2,259 33,000 4,600 65,000
Total	\$ 4,084,506	\$	-	\$	(103,141)		3,981,365	\$	104,859

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 6: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Water Fund - 2004 Certificates of Participation

The City of Loyalton issued \$1,144,600 in certificates of participation on March 1, 2004 through Rural USDA to provide funds for the construction of various water system improvements.

The installment payments are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the City's water system as provided in the installment purchase contract. The interest rate is 4.5% with payment due dates of March 1 and September 1 and final payment due September 1, 2044.

Future annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year End

June 30,		P	rincipal	Interest	85	Total
2020		\$	19,800	\$ 41,981	\$	61,781
2021			20,700-	41,069		61,769
2022			21,600	40,118		61,718
2023			22,600	39,123		61,723
2024			23,600	38,615		62,215
2025-2029			135,200	173,093		308,293
2030-2034			168,400	139,059		307,459
2035-2039			209,900	96,662		306,562
2040-2044			261,400	43,853		305,253
2045	101		59,600	1,341		60,941
Totals		\$	942,800	\$654,912	\$1	,597,712

#### Sewer Fund – Series 1995-A Revenue Bond

The City of Loyalton issued \$1,256,500 in revenue bonds on February 1, 1995 through Rural Economic and Community Development Service to provide funds for the construction of various water system improvements.

The payments are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the City's sewer system as provided in the installment purchase contract. The interest rate is 4.5% with payment due dates of February 1 and August 1 and final payment due August 1, 2034.

Future annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year End

Ŷ	June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
	2020	\$	34,800	\$ 34,029	\$ 68,829
	2021		36,000	32,436	68,436
	2022		37,500	30,782	68,282
	2023		38,600	29,070	67,670
	2024		40,900	27,281	68,181
	2025-2029		232,500	106,580	339,080
	2030-2034		288,100	48,202	336,302
	2035		65,138	1,467	 66,605
	Totals	\$	773,538	\$309,848	\$ 1,083,386

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 6: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Sewer Fund - Series 1995-B Revenue Bond

The City of Loyalton issued \$186,200 in revenue bonds on February 1, 1995 through Rural Economic and Community Development Service to provide funds for the construction of various water system improvements.

The payments are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the City's sewer system as provided in the installment purchase contract. The interest rate is 4.5% with payment due dates of February 1 and August 1 and final payment due August 1, 2034.

Future annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year End			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 4,800	\$ 5,099	\$ 9,899
2021	5,100	4,876	9,976
2022	5,300	4,642	9,942
2023	5,600	4,397	9,997
2024	6,300	4,271	10,571
2025-2029	35,700	16,844	52,544
2030-2034	43,200	8,141	51,341
2035	9,691_	437	10,128
Totals	\$115,691	\$ 48,704	\$ 164,395

#### Sewer Fund – 2009 Certificate of Participation

The City of Loyalton issued \$3,569,000 in certificates of participation on February 1, 2010 through Rural USDA to provide funds for the construction of various sewer system improvements.

The installment payments are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the City's water system as provided in the installment purchase contract. The interest rate is 2.5% with payment due dates of February 1 and August 1 and final payment due August 1, 2049.

Future annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year End Total Interest June 30, Principal 76,388 143,388 67,000 2020 74,688 143,688 2021 69,000 72,938 143,938 2022 71,000 71,150 143,150 2023 72,000 144,250 2024 74,000 70,250 322,500 722,500 400,000 2025-2029 721,975 269,975 2030-2034 452,000 210,575 721,575 2035-2039 511,000 143,400 721,400 578,000 2040-2044 654,000 67,475 721,475 2045-2049 142,763 1,763 2050 141,000 4,470,100 \$3,089,000 \$1,381,100 \$ Totals

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

On November 16, 2016, the CalPERS Board of Administration declared the city of Loyalton in default of its obligation to CalPERS. Effective January 2018, CalPERS reduced the retirement benefits paid to City of Loyalton retirees', pursuant to Government code section 20577 to 40% of retiree' base pension benefit, as subject to cost of living adjustments as calculated by CalPERS ("Reduced Benefit Amount".)

Per a subsequent settlement agreement with three City of Loyalton retirees, beginning April 2019, and on a monthly basis thereafter, The City of Loyalton has agreed to pay an amount equal to 1.075 times the monthly Reduced Benefit Amount for the three retirees. In no event shall Loyalton's monthly payment, when combined with CalPERS' monthly payment, exceed 83% of the three retirees Base Pension or Survivor Benefit (whichever is applicable). Loyalton's obligations under this Agreement shall cease once CalPERS ceases making payments to the retirees or their designated survivors. Furthermore, per the settlement agreement, the City agreed to pay a combined \$73,946.74 to the three retirees as settlement of all potential claims related to the pension retirement benefits.

#### Note 8: Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another fund not contingent on the incurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund. Interfund transfers are generally recorded as operating transfers in and operating transfers out in the same accounting period.

#### Receivables and Payables

Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at the fiscal year end are reported as either "due from/due to other funds" (amounts due within one year), "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing transactions), or "loans to/from other funds" (long-term lending/borrowing transactions evidenced by loan agreements). Advances and loans to other funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. The interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year of the balance sheet date.

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

		Due to	D	ue from
	Otl	her Funds	Otl	her Funds_
General Fund	\$	300,512	\$	458,256
Special Revenue Funds		58,639		215,261
Enterprise Funds		429,552		115,186
Totals	\$	788,703	\$	788,703

#### Note 9: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances

The gas tax fund had a deficit fund balance of \$83,441 at June 30, 2019. The deficit fund balance is expected to be eliminated upon receipt of future funding or transfers from the general fund.

#### B. Expenditures over Budgeted Appropriations

Actual general fund expenditures were over the approved appropriations budget by \$258,462. Actual Gas Tax Fund expenditures exceeded the approved appropriations budget by \$31,946.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### Note 10: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

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

#### Note 11: Related Party Transactions

The City currently is operating without a City Manager and members of the City Council have taken on the job duties normally performed by a City Manager. The members of the City Council are not compensated for taking on these duties in excess of the approved stipend per meeting received by all City Council members.

#### Note 12: Gann Limit

Proceeds subject to the limit for 2018-19	\$	237,235
Amount of limit for 2018-19	VA.	1,133,595
Amount (under)/over the limit	\$	(896,360)

#### Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

#### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Commitments

The City had ongoing engineering and professional service commitments as of June 30, 2019.

#### Note 14: Subsequent Events

The City paid a \$79,263 deposit on January 7, 2020 as partial payment for the purchase of a water tender. The total contract price is \$239,869. The remaining balance of \$162,606 will be paid during the 2020/21 fiscal year.

The City borrowed \$70,000 with a capital lease on April 24, 2020 to be used as partial financing for the purchase of the water tender. Five payments of \$15,536.20 will commence on April 24, 2021 and end on April 24, 2025. The annual interest rate on the capital lease is 3.574%.

#### COVID 19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of City of Loyalton could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

The City of Loyalton management has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# - CITY OF LOYALTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2019

			Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for current services Use of money and property Other	\$	101,790 8,630 66,260 21,500 18,973 10,300	\$	101,790 8,630 66,260 21,500 18,973 10,300	\$	128,568 12,125 419,816 36,174 436 11,643	\$	26,778 3,495 353,556 14,674 (18,537) 1,343	
	Total Revenue		227,453		227,453		608,762		381,309	
	Expenditures Current:									
60	General government Public safety		69,830 30,300		69,830 30,300		58,043 292,005		11,787 (261,705)	
	Health and sanitation		30,300		30,300		341		(341)	
	Culture and recreation Capital Outlay		10,800		10,800		19,003		(8,203)	
	Total Expenditures		110,930		110,930		369,392		(258,462)	
U	Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		116,523		116,523		239,370	\$\frac{\partial}{2}	122,847	
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
	Operating transfers out		(160,795)		(160,795)				160,795	
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(160,795)		(160,795)			*	160,795	
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(44,272)	\$	(44,272)		239,370	\$	283,642	
	Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year						418,309			
	Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year					\$	657,679			

# CITY OF LOYALTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX FUND JUNE 30, 2019

							Va	riance
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					VE	9		1 4 000
Intergovernmental	\$	19,647		19,647	<u>\$</u>	33,745	\$	14,098
Total Revenue		19,647		19,647	- 8	33,745		14,098
Expenditures Current:		= 5	WA.					
Highways and streets		37,990		37,990		69,936		(31,946)
Total Expenditures		37,990		37,990		69,936		(31,946)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(18,343)		(18,343)		(36,191)		(17,848)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in		18,343	_	18,343			- 1	(18,343)
Total Other Financing	N			ESA			a 3	
Sources (Uses)	S	18,343		18,343	Æ 59	- K	=	(18,343)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	•		(36,191)	\$	(36,191)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year						(47,250)		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year					\$	(83,441)		

## CITY OF LOYALTON Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

As required by State law the City prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing.

The budgets for the general fund and Gas Tax fund are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget for the general fund and Gas Tax fund are the only legally adopted budgets. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budgetary data presented in the final budgeted amount in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the City Council.

			= "
		50 000	
		2 3	
			3 (8)
	29 %		