INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Gonzales, 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 Gonzales, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 46 through 49 and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions pages 50 and 51 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Gonzales'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 City of Gonzales's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 1, 2021

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ACCETC	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,522,871	\$ 7,078,182	\$ 12,601,053
Accounts receivable, net	-	619,401	619,401
Due from other governments	1,164,190	-	1,164,190
Interest receivable	5,986	8,782	14,768
Notes and loans receivable	2,138,598	-	2,138,598
Other assets - deposits	16,690	-	16,690
Internal balances	(594,000)	594,000	-
Capital assets, net of allowance			
for depreciation	 28,782,213	 18,955,758	 47,737,971
Total assets	 37,036,548	 27,256,123	 64,292,671
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,159,039	 333,493	 1,492,532
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expense	418,229	334,030	752,259
Unearned revenues	90,173	-	90,173
Deposits payable	239,959	75,388	315,347
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	95,342	495,587	590,929
Due in more than one year	3,120,791	3,488,090	6,608,881
Net pension liability	2,421,150	563,078	2,984,228
Compensated absences	330,009		330,009
Total liabilities	 6,715,653	 4,956,173	 11,671,826
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 328,905	 143,820	 472,725
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,566,080	14,772,484	40,338,564
Restricted for specific projects and programs	4,128,855	-	4,128,855
Restricted for capital improvements	-	3,127,875	3,127,875
Unrestricted	1,456,094	4,589,264	 6,045,358
Total net position	\$ 31,151,029	\$ 22,489,623	\$ 53,640,652

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

									Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Position						
		_	Charges for		O G	am Revenu perating rants and	Capital Grants and			ve rnme ntal	Business-Type				
Functions/Programs		Expense		Services		Contributions		ibutions		Activities	Act	tivities		Total	
Primary Government															
Governmental activities															
General government	\$	1,071,596	\$	2,618	\$	40,499	\$	-	\$	(1,028,479)	\$	-	\$	(1,028,479)	
Public safety		4,347,854		37,543		686,199		-		(3,624,112)		-		(3,624,112)	
Public works		2,240,903		-		879,914		72,884		(1,288,105)		-		(1,288,105)	
Parks and recreation		1,358,118		140,976		39,673		-		(1,177,469)		-		(1,177,469)	
Community development		1,296,234	4	474,061		278,275		-		(543,898)		-		(543,898)	
Debt Service															
Interest and fiscal charges		93,763				_				(93,763)				(93,763)	
Total governmental activities	_	10,408,468		655,198		1,924,560		72,884	_	(7,755,826)				(7,755,826)	
Business-type activities															
Water		1,565,238	2,	063,993		-		-		_		498,755		498,755	
Sewer		1,313,960	3,	537,339		-		-		=		2,223,379		2,223,379	
Garbage		1,284,478	1,	432,220		-		-		-		147,742		147,742	
Solar Energy		209,279		-		-		-		-		(209,279)		(209,279)	
Electric Power Authority		70,963										(70,963)		(70,963)	
Total business-type activities	_	4,443,918	7,	033,552					_			2,589,634	_	2,589,634	
Total primary government	_	14,852,386	7,	688,750	_	1,924,560		72,884	_	(7,755,826)		2,589,634	_	(5,166,192)	
General Revenue															
Property taxes										2,929,361		-		2,929,361	
Sales taxes										1,906,625		-		1,906,625	
Franchise and other taxes										93,020		-		93,020	
Utility users tax										239,228		-		239,228	
Business licenses										73,680		-		73,680	
Investment income										127,324		81,423		208,747	
Other										448,310		-		448,310	
Transfers										179,831		(179,831)			
Total general revenue and transfers									_	5,997,379		(98,408)	_	5,898,971	
Change in Net Position										(1,758,447)		2,491,226		732,779	
Net Position															
Beginning of year										32,909,476	1	9,998,397		52,907,873	
End of year									\$	31,151,029	\$ 2	2,489,623	\$	53,640,652	
•									<u> </u>	, - ,	<u> </u>	, ,	÷	- / //	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant		Gas Tax	Measure X	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	1,460,917	\$	253,881	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,808,073	\$	5,522,871
Due from other governments		617,107		-		314,874	-	-	232,209		1,164,190
Interest receivable		3		1,400		-	-		4,583		5,986
Due from other funds		757,957		-		-	-		-		757,957
Notes and loans receivable		-		1,699,358		-	-		439,240		2,138,598
Other assets - deposits		16,690		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			<u> </u>		16,690
Total assets	\$	2,852,674	\$	1,954,639	\$	314,874	\$ -	\$	4,484,105	\$	9,606,292
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	302,449	\$	10,782	\$	23,601	\$ -	\$	81,397	\$	418,229
Due to other funds		-		-		291,273	-		466,684		757,957
Deposits and other liabilities		239,959		-		-	-		-		239,959
Unearned revenues		90,173		-		-	-		-		90,173
Advances from other funds	_	594,000							_		594,000
Total liabilities		1,226,581		10,782		314,874		_	548,081		2,100,318
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred loans	_			1,699,358					439,240		2,138,598
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			1,699,358				_	439,240		2,138,598
FUND BALANCE											
Restricted											
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		-		-		-	-		2,250,666		2,250,666
Low-income housing activities		-		-		-	-		432,546		432,546
Community development		-		244,499		-	-		914,466		1,158,965
Street improvements		-		-		-	-		204,485		204,485
Public safety		-		-		-	-		82,193		82,193
Committed for contingency reserve		1,000,000		-		-	-		-		1,000,000
Unassigned		626,093							(387,572)		238,521
Total fund balance		1,626,093		244,499					3,496,784		5,367,376
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	•	2.052.654	Φ.	1.054.633	•	214.054		Ф.	4.404.105	Φ.	0.606.202
and fund balance	\$	2,852,674	\$	1,954,639	\$	314,874	\$ -	\$	4,484,105	\$	9,606,292

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 5,367,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	28,782,213
Governmental long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(3,216,133)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(330,009)
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an consumptiom of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time	1,159,039
Net pension liability applicable to governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported in the governmental funds	(2,421,150)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time	(328,905)
In governmental funds, receivables which are not considered available are deferred. Such items are not deferred in the Statement of Net Position	 2,138,598
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,151,029

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenue		General	Community Development Block Grant	Gas Tax	Meas ure X	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue							
Taxes and assessments	\$	4,281,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740,669	\$ 5,022,062
Licenses, permits and impact fees		284,196	-	-	-	397,018	681,214
Intergovernmental		336,011	-	779,915	219,852	328,797	1,664,575
Charges for services		46,868	-	-	-	-	46,868
Fines and forfeitures		64,773	-	-	-	-	64,773
Loan repayments		-	106,529	-	-	360,474	467,003
Use of money and property		50,702	17,492	-	-	59,128	127,322
Other		413,747				72,236	485,983
Total revenue		5,477,690	124,021	779,915	219,852	1,958,322	8,559,800
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		988,162	-	-	-	-	988,162
Public safety		3,614,800	-	-	-	369,096	3,983,896
Public works		327,304	109,749	932,184	-	306,430	1,675,667
Parks and recreation		793,528	-	-	-	194,638	988,166
Community development		326,444	307,486	-	-	292,405	926,335
Capital outlay		66,932	-	-	-	-	66,932
Debt Service							
Principal		92,655	-	-	163,051	-	255,706
Interest and fiscal charges		36,962			56,801		93,763
Total expenditures		6,246,787	417,235	932,184	219,852	1,162,569	8,978,627
Revenue over/(under) expenditures		(769,097)	(293,214)	(152,269)	-	795,753	(418,827)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Transfers in/(out) - net		288,425	(25,000)	152,269		(235,863)	179,831
		288,425	(25,000)	152,269		(235,863)	179,831
Change in Fund Balance		(480,672)	(318,214)	-	-	559,890	(238,996)
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year		2,106,765	562,713			2,936,894	5,606,372
End of year	\$	1,626,093	\$ 244,499	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 3,496,784	\$ 5,367,376

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (238,996)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds (1,439,105)	4
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(1,372,173) 255,706
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(301,309)
Repayment of long-term loans receivable is revenue in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position. Issuance of long-term loans receivable produces the opposite effect	(89,613)
Compensated absence costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds	 (12,062)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,758,447)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

				Business-Type Ac	tivities	s - Enterprise Funds		
		Water	Sewer	Garbage		Solar Energy	Electric Power Authority	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and investments	\$	4,908,190		\$	- \$	1,705	\$ 100,051	\$ 7,078,182
Accounts receivable, net		256,363	199,776	163,2	262	-	=	619,401
Interest receivable		5,577	3,193			12		8,782
Total current assets		5,170,130	2,271,205	163,2	262	1,717	100,051	7,706,365
Non-current assets								
Advances to other funds		594,000	-		-	-	=	594,000
Property, plant and equipment,								
net of allowance for depreciation		8,351,845	7,564,274			3,039,639		18,955,758
Total non-current assets		8,945,845	7,564,274		<u> </u>	3,039,639		19,549,758
Total assets		14,115,975	9,835,479	163,	262	3,041,356	100,051	27,256,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		145,616	143,631	44,,	246			333,493
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		43,899	154,391	100,	726	-	35,014	334,030
Deposits		75,388	-	ŕ	-	-	, -	75,388
Current portion of long-term debt		192,698	-		-	302,889	-	495,587
Total current liabilities		311,985	154,391	100,	726	302,889	35,014	905,005
Non-current liabilities								
Long-term debt		950,937	-		-	2,537,153	-	3,488,090
Net pension liability		245,861	242,509	74,	708	, , , <u>-</u>	-	563,078
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,196,798	242,509	74,	708	2,537,153		4,051,168
Total liabilities		1,508,783	396,900	175,4	134	2,840,042	35,014	4,956,173
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		62,797	61,942	19,0	081			143,820
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		7,208,210	7,564,274		-	-	-	14,772,484
Restricted for capital improvements		1,172,743	1,955,132		-	-	=	3,127,875
Unrestricted/(deficit)	_	4,309,058	862	12,9	993	201,314	65,037	4,589,264
Total net position	\$	12,690,011	\$ 9,520,268	\$ 12,5	993 \$	201,314	\$ 65,037	\$ 22,489,623

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Bus	ines	ss-Type Activit	tie s	- Enterprise Fu	und	ls		
	Water		Sewer	Garbage		Solar Energy		Electric Power Authority		Total roprietary Funds	
Operating Revenue											
Charges for services	\$ 2,063,993	\$	1,535,532	\$	1,432,220	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	5,031,745
Total operating income	 2,063,993	-	1,535,532	_	1,432,220	_		_			5,031,745
Operating Expense											
Contractual services and utilities	823,317		609,843		1,131,823		48,111		70,963		2,684,057
Personnel	373,416		372,224		136,820		-		-		882,460
Supplies and materials	81,621		166,346		15,835		24,965		-		288,767
Depreciation	 243,876		165,547				47,381				456,804
Total operating expense	 1,522,230		1,313,960	_	1,284,478		120,457		70,963		4,312,088
Operating income/(loss)	 541,763	_	221,572		147,742		(120,457)		(70,963)		719,657
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)											
Development impact fees	-		2,001,807		-		-		-		2,001,807
Interest income	36,467		44,227		-		729		-		81,423
Interest expense	 (43,008)						(88,822)				(131,830)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	 (6,541)		2,046,034				(88,093)				1,951,400
Net income/(loss) before transfers	535,222		2,267,606		147,742		(208,550)		(70,963)		2,671,057
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	 60,000		(60,000)		(179,831)		(136,000)	_	136,000	-	(179,831)
Change in Net Position	 595,222		2,207,606		(32,089)	_	(344,550)	_	65,037		2,491,226
Net Position											
Beginning of year	 12,094,789		7,312,662		45,082		545,864		<u> </u>		19,998,397
End of year	\$ 12,690,011	\$	9,520,268	\$	12,993	\$	201,314	\$	65,037	\$	22,489,623

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Business-Type Activit	ties - Enterprise Funds		
		Water	Sewer	Garbage	Solar Energy	Electric Power Authority	Total Business-Type Funds
Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,960,707	\$ 1,436,365	\$ 1,440,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,837,890
Payments for contractual services and utilities		(818,984)	(503,618)	(1,119,407)	(48,111)	(35,949)	(2,526,069)
Payments to employees		(341,153)	(340,401)	(127,017)		=	(808,571)
Payment to suppliers		(81,621)	(166,346)	(15,835)	(24,965)		(288,767)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		718,949	426,000	178,559	(73,076)	(35,949)	1,214,483
Non-capital Financial Activities							
Payments (to)/from developers		-	2,001,807	-	-	-	2,001,807
Transfers (to)/from other funds		60,000	(60,000)	(179,831)	(136,000)	136,000	(179,831)
Net cash provided by (used in)							
noncapital financing activities		60,000	1,941,807	(179,831)	(136,000)	136,000	1,821,976
Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(153,599)	(1,266,426)	-	-	-	(1,420,025)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(186,402)	-	-	(280,490)	-	(466,892)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(43,008)			(88,822)		(131,830)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital							
and related financing activities		(383,009)	(1,266,426)		(369,312)		(2,018,747)
Investing Activities							
Interest received		42,690	-	1,272	4,143	-	48,105
Payments received on notes		<u>-</u>	44,241				44,241
Net cash provided by							
investing activities		42,690	44,241	1,272	4,143		92,346
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		438,630	1,145,622	-	(574,245)	100,051	1,110,058
Cash							
Beginning of year	-	4,469,560	922,614		575,950		5,968,124
End of year	\$	4,908,190	\$ 2,068,236	\$ -	\$ 1,705	\$ 100,051	\$ 7,078,182

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Bus	iness-Type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer		Garbage		Solar Energy	Electric Power Authority	Total Business-Type Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	 _	 		_				_
Operating income (loss)	\$ 541,763	\$ 221,572	\$	147,742	\$	(120,457)	\$ (70,963) \$	719,657
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation	243,876	165,547		-		47,381	-	456,804
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(106,696)	(99,167)		8,598		-	-	(197,265)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(93,388)	(92,115)		(28,376)		-	-	(213,879)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable								
and Accrued Liabilities	4,333	106,225		12,416		-	35,014	157,988
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	3,410	=		-		-	-	3,410
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	134,740	132,903		40,941		-	-	308,584
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	 (9,089)	 (8,965)		(2,762)			 	(20,816)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 718,949	\$ 426,000	\$	178,559	\$	(73,076)	\$ (35,949) \$	1,214,483

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Successor Agency
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ (124,985)
Restricted cash and investments	6,119,459
Total current assets	5,994,474
Noncurrent assets	
Notes receivable	354,777
Property, plant and equipment,	
net of allowance for depreciation	461,051
Total noncurrent assets	815,828
Total assets	6,810,302
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,850
Interest payable	122,121
Bonds - current portion	919,879
Total current liabilities	1,043,850
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds - long term portion	15,509,444
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,509,444
Total liabilities	16,553,294
Net Position	
Held in trust for other governments	\$ (9,742,992)
11010 II disci loi oniei Soverinieino	ψ $(2,7,12,2,2)$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Successor Agency
Additions	
Property taxes	\$ 1,328,144
Interest and unrealized loss	202,960
Total additions	1,531,104
Deductions	
Administrative expenses	198,164
Interest and fiscal expenses	755,726
Total deductions	953,890
Change In Net Position	577,214
Net Position	
Beginning of year	(10,320,206)
End of year	\$ (9,742,992)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Gonzales (the City) is a municipal corporation, operating as a general law city, and governed by a city council of five members. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), these financial statements present the City of Gonzales (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

The Gonzales Public Financing Authority (the Authority) is governed by the City Council of the City of Gonzales. Although, it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the City Council is the governing board and is able to impose its will on the Authority and management has the same operational responsibility for the Authority as it does for the rest of the City. The activity of the Authority is included as separate funds in the special revenue fund and debt service fund types. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Authority.

Basis of Presentation

The City has conformed to the pronouncements of the GASB, which are the primary authoritative statements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients 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 as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental*, *proprietary*, *and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type (governmental and enterprise funds, respectively) total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The following types of governmental funds are used:

General Fund

The General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service and capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

- General Fund This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.
- Community Development Block Grant Fund This fund accounts for Federal Grant monies restricted for specific community programs, which includes the activity related to loans provided to homeowners and businesses and the repayment of these loans.
- Gas Tax Fund This fund is used to hold and track gas tax funds that have been committed to street improvement projects.
- *Measure X Fund* The fund is used to account for the City's Transportation Safety and Investment Plan activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Classifications

The City's fund balance policy establishes the procedures for reporting unrestricted fund balance (comprised of Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned categories) within the City's governmental funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds.

Definitions

Fund balance is the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in the City's governmental funds. There are generally limitations on the purpose for which all or a portion of the resources of a governmental fund may be used. The force behind these limitations can vary significantly, depending upon their source. Consequently, the fund balance reported in the annual financial statements is categorized into five components whereby each component identifies the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The five components of fund balance are as follows:

- Nonspendable: Resources that are 1) not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaids, long-term receivables, or non-financial assets held for resale, or 2) required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.
- Restricted: Resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions; these restrictions would be either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: Resources that are constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the City Council such as an ordinance or resolution. The constraint remains binding unless removed in the same formal manner by the City Council. Council action to commit fund balance must occur within the fiscal reporting period while the amount committed may be determined subsequently.
- Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or to an official which the City Council has delegated this authority.
- Unassigned: Within the General Fund, the residual resources, either positive or negative, in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the other four fund balance categories. Within all other governmental funds, the negative residual resources in excess of what can be properly classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

Policy

- 1. Unless necessary by other requirements and circumstances, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.
- 2. The City's Fund Balance policy delegates to the Finance Director the authority to assign unrestricted fund balance amounts where the City's intent is for those amounts to be used for specific purposes. This delegation of authority is for the sole purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary fund types are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the activity are included on the Statement of Net Position. Their reported fund equity presents total net position. The operating statement of the proprietary funds presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

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 principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, the costs of employee benefits, maintenance of capital assets, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reported the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

- Water Fund This fund accounts for the activities for providing water service to the residents of the City.
- Sewer Fund This fund accounts for the activities of providing sewer service to the residents of the City.
- Garbage Fund This fund accounts for the activities of providing garbage service to the residents of the City.
- Solar Energy Fund This fund accounts for the activities, the debt and the resources generated from the installation of solar energy panels.
- Electric Power Authority Fund This fund accounts for the activities of the electric service.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The City maintains the Private Purpose Trust Fund for the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures/expenses. The City's policy is to first apply restricted net position to such programs, followed by unrestricted net position.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The City maintains a pooled cash and investment program. Therefore, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers the entire pooled cash and investment balance to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund and certificates of deposit. Investments are recorded at amortized cost or fair value. Fair value is based upon quoted market prices.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools its cash and investments of all funds with the City's pool, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

Accounts Receivable – Billed, but unpaid, services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year end accrual for services through the end of the fiscal year which have not yet been billed. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Valuations - are established by the Assessor of the County of Monterey for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100 percent of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax Levies - are limited to 1 percent of assessed value which results in a tax rate of \$1 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates - are attached annually on January 1st, proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Tax Collections – are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: The first installment is due on November 1st of the fiscal year and is delinquent, if not paid, by December 10th; and the second installment is due on March 1st of the fiscal year and is delinquent, if not paid, by April 10th. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent, if not paid, by August 31st of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payments.

Advances To/From Other Funds — This classification represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation. The current portion of any interfund long-term loan (advance) is included as an interfund receivable/payable.

Capital Assets – Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold are met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and with an estimated useful life of at least two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	20 - 40
Equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	20 - 70

Compensated Absences – The City has adopted policies on sick leave and vacation leave. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of eight hours per month by all employees. A portion of the accumulated sick leave will be paid to retiring or resigning employees with a minimum of fifteen years of service. All other employees who terminate employment will receive no compensation for accumulated sick leave.

Employees are only allowed to carry forward one year worth of vacation hours as of January 1 of each year. Vacation is accrued for employees as follows:

Years of Service	Years of Service Monthly Accrual	
0 to 2	6-2/3 hours	Two weeks
3 to 9	10 hours	Three weeks
10 to 15	11-2/3 hours	Three weeks and 2-1/2 days
15+	13-1/3 hours	Four weeks

Upon termination of employment and, after completion of at least six months of service with the City, the accrued vacation leave shall be paid to the terminated employee.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records unearned revenue related to uncollected outstanding performing loans and intergovernmental revenues received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred).

Deferred Compensation Plan – City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this Plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only upon termination, retirement, death, or in an emergency as defined by the Plan. The assets of the Plan are not included within the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Plan – All full-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of July 1 by the System's actuary.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the City's Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-Term Obligations – In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and in the Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position – The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Statement of Net Position:

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the Gonzales Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net 1 ostron.	
Cash and Investments	\$ 12,601,053
Private Purpose Trust:	
Cash and Investments	(124,985)
Restricted cash and investments	 6,119,459
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,595,527

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

Cash on hand	\$ 364
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,066,047
Local Agency Investment Fund	4,326,263
Certificates of Deposit	10,954
Money Market Accounts	7,072,441
Held by Fiscal Agent:	
Cash	356,698
U.S. Treasury Note	4,054,145
U.S. Treasury Bond	742,439
Foreign Issues	966,176
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,595,527

Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs to valuation methodology include inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within a fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

LAIF is valued based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (Level 2 input).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City had the following recurring fair value meausrements as of June 30, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	June 30, 2020 Balance
Investments by fair value level:				
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ -	\$ 4,054,145	\$ -	\$ 4,054,145
U.S. Treasury Bond	-	742,439	-	742,439
Foreign Issues	<u> </u>	966,176		966,176
Total Debt Securities		5,762,760		5,762,760
Equity Securities:				
CDS	10,954	-	-	10,954
LAIF	<u> </u>	4,326,263		4,326,263
Total Equity Securities	10,954	4,326,263		4,337,217
Cash equivalents carried at amortized co	st:			
Deposits				1,423,109
Money Market Mutual Funds				7,072,441
Total Investments amortized at cost				8,495,550
Total Investments				\$ 18,595,527

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

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). 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 trustee 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's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	3 years	25%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	15%
Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	15%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in months)						
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More than 60 Months			
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less	or Less Months					
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 4,326,263	\$ 4,326,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Certificates of deposit	10,954	10,954	-	-	-			
Money Market Accounts	7,072,441	7,072,441	-	-	-			
Held by Bond Trustee:								
Cash	356,698	356,698	-	-	-			
U.S. Treasury Note	4,054,145	99,727	3,954,418	-	-			
U.S. Treasury Bond	742,439	61,967	60,894	619,578	-			
Foreign Issues	966,176		966,176					
Total	\$ 17,529,116	\$ 11,928,050	\$ 4,981,488	\$ 619,578	\$ -			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

		Minimum				
Investment Type	<u> </u>	Rating	 Unrated		Aaa	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 4,326,263	N/A	\$ 4,326,263	\$	-	
Certificates of deposit	10,954	N/A	10,954		-	
Money Market Accounts	7,072,441	N/A	7,072,441		-	
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Cash	356,698	N/A	356,698		-	
U.S. Treasury Note	4,054,145	AAA	-		4,054,145	
U.S. Treasury Bond	742,439	N/A	742,439		-	
Foreign Issues	966,176	AAA	 		966,176	
Total	\$ 17,529,116		\$ 12,508,795	\$	5,020,321	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools, that represent 5% or more of total City-wide investments as of June 30, 2020.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the balances held in bank accounts were (comprised of deposits, CD's and money market accounts) collateralized by the pledging financial institution, but not in the City's name. At June 30, 2020, total cash held in bank was \$12,475,705 of which \$12,225,705 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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 fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

LAIF is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of California State officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. The daily operations and responsibilities of LAIF fall under the auspices of the State Treasurer's office. The City is a voluntary participant in the investment pool.

Note 4 – Notes Receivable and Deferred Loans Receivable

Loans as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ane 30, 2020
Governmental Funds					
Local Business Promissory Notes	\$ 135,336	\$ -	\$ (55,492)	\$	79,844
Developer Loans	411,528	-	(301,482)		110,046
Rehabilitation Loans	 1,681,346	 377,392	(110,030)		1,948,708
	\$ 2,228,210	\$ 377,392	\$ (467,004)	\$	2,138,598

Date of Note

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4 – Notes Receivable and Deferred Loans Receivable (Continued)

Interest Rate

Original

Principal

Local Business Promissory Notes

Date of Note	Timepai	Interest Rate	Wiaturny Date	Conaterar	Jun	C 30, 2020
April 1, 2011	11, 2011 200,000 2% October 1, 2024 Secu		Security Agreement	\$	79,844	
					\$	79,844
Developer Loans					·	
D (CNI)	Original	T	M. A. D.	C 11 . 1	Balance as of	
Date of Note	Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral		30, 2020
February 19, 2008	\$ 836,120	4%	January 1, 2028	Deed of Trust	\$	110,046
Rehabilitation Loa	ns					
	0 1				ъ 1	C
D	Original	T	1			ance as of
Date of Note	Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral		e 30, 2020
May 24, 2006	\$ 132,400	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	\$	132,400
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		50,000
May 24, 2006	17,500	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		17,500
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust		50,000
December 21, 2001	45,800	0%	No specified maturity	Deed of Trust		528
September 11, 2008	125,561	3%	September 11, 2038	Deed of Trust		125,561
November 18, 2008	111,184	3%	November 18, 2038	Deed of Trust		125,803
December 23, 2008	97,346	3%	December 23, 2038	Deed of Trust		97,346
May 12, 2004	43,500	3%	March 12, 2024	Deed of Trust		19,690
March 5, 2009	16,000	0%	March 5, 2024	Deed of Trust		13,226
April 8, 2008	23,802	0%	April 8, 2023	Deed of Trust		20,513
July 8, 2008	57,440	0%	July 8, 2023	Deed of Trust		7,500
July 22, 2008	48,643	0%	July 22, 2023	Deed of Trust		36,943
February 19, 2008	170,000	4%	February 19, 2028	Deed of Trust		90,491
June 17, 2010	22,450	0%	June 17, 2025	Deed of Trust		7,841
February 3, 2010	53,145	0%	February 3, 2025	Deed of Trust		53,145
May 1, 2012	105,000	3%	May 1, 2022	Security Agreement		30,213
April 11, 2014	91,511	3%	April 11, 2024	Security Agreement		23,585
April 18, 2014	59,486	0%	April 18, 2044	Deed of Trust		60,089

Maturity Date

Balance as of

June 30, 2020

Collateral

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4 - Notes Receivable and Deferred Loans Receivable (Continued)

Rehabilitation Loans (Continued)

	Original				Balance as of
Date of Note	Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral	June 30, 2020
April 19, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 18, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 17, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 10, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 17, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 22, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 24, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 24, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 15, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 15, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
August 25, 2014	38,531	0%	August 25, 2044	Deed of Trust	38,531
October 21, 2014	89,715	0%	October 21, 2044	Deed of Trust	89,715
June 8, 2017	104,777	3%	June 8, 2027	Security Agreement	92,222
April 20, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 14, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 20, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 19, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 15, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 16, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 14, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 17, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 21, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
April 21, 2020	10,000	1%	N/A	N/A	10,000
July 24, 2019	38,943	2%	July 24, 2031	Security Agreement	38,411
January 10, 2020	87,955	2%	January 10, 2032	Security Agreement	87,955
September 30, 2015	175,000	2%	September 30, 2030	Security Agreement	126,425
January 11, 2018	70,000	2%	January 11, 2018	Security Agreement	63,075
					\$ 1,948,708

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5 – Capital Assets – Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance	A 112:	D -4:	Balance	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 7,707,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,707,583	
Construction in progress	18,614		(18,614)	7.707.502	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,726,197		(18,614)	7,707,583	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	10,469,788	66,932	18,614	10,555,334	
Infrastructure	36,520,519	00,732	10,014	36,520,519	
Machinery and equipment	2,780,139	-	_	2,780,139	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	49,770,446	66,932	18,614	49,855,992	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,770,440	00,732	10,014	47,033,772	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(2,474,102)	(278,018)	-	(2,752,120)	
Infrastructure	(22,594,461)	(1,032,033)	-	(23,626,494)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,273,694)	(129,054)		(2,402,748)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,342,257)	(1,439,105)		(28,781,362)	
•					
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,428,189	(1,372,173)	18,614	21,074,630	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,154,386	\$ (1,372,173)	\$ -	\$ 28,782,213	
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 604,807	\$ 1,266,396	\$ -	\$ 1,871,203	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	604,807	1,266,396	_	1,871,203	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	46,939	-	-	46,939	
Infrastructure	24,422,183	-	-	24,422,183	
Machinery and equipment	1,456,911	153,629		1,610,540	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,926,033	153,629	<u>-</u>	26,079,662	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,538,303)	(456,804)	-	(8,995,107)	
1					
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,387,730	(303,175)		17,084,555	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,992,537	\$ 963,221	\$ -	<u>\$ 18,955,758</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Government Activities:

General Government	\$	33,994
Public Safety		195,576
Public Works		625,803
Parks and Recreation		334,638
Community Development		249,094
	<u>\$</u>	1,439,105
Business-Type Functions:		
Water	\$	243,876
Sewer		165,547
Solar		47,381
	\$	456,804

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due From/To Other Funds

Current interfund balances and other short-term borrowings between funds were attributed to negative cash balances and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020.

	Due From		 Due To	
General Fund	\$	757,957	\$ -	
Measure X Fund		_	-	
Gas Tax Fund		_	291,273	
SB1 Road Fund		_	22,949	
Infrastructure Improvement Fund		_	362,553	
Fire Impact Fees Fund		_	 81,182	
	\$	757,957	\$ 757,957	

Advances

During fiscal year 2009-2010 the City of Gonzales formalized an advance agreement between the City's General Fund and the Water Fund for the amount of \$594,000. The amount is payable by the General Fund to the Water Fund over a period of 20 years at an interest rate of 1 percent payable in annual payments of \$33,057. During the fiscal year 2019-2020, the General Fund did not make any payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6 – Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

In general, the City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds' that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due. In general, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	288,425	\$	_
Gas Tax Fund		152,269		_
CDBG Block Grant		-		(25,000)
Proprietary Funds:				
Water		60,000		-
Sewer		-		(60,000)
Garbage		-		(179,831)
Solar Energy		-		(136,000)
Electric		136,000		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Supplemental Local Law Enforcement Fund		-		(219,831)
Public Safety Fund		223,215		-
California Breeze Maintenance District Fund		-		(19,000)
Canyon Creek Park Maintenance District Fund		-		(15,000)
Housing Successor				(10,000)
SB1 Road Fund		-		(150,285)
Cipriani Estates Park & Maintenance District Fund		-		(10,000)
Gonzales Industrial Park Landscape & Maintenance Fund		-		(10,000)
CDBG Urban County Grant Fund		-		(14,806)
Shopping Center Fund				(10,156)
	\$	859,909	\$	(859,909)

The following describe the significant transfers made during the year:

- The Supplemental Local Law Enforcement Fund transferred \$223,215 to the Public Safety Fund in order to finance various programs.
- Various nonmajor funds transferred \$288,425 to the General Fund, principally as reimbursements to the General Fund for various costs including administrative costs.
- Various nonmajor funds transferred \$152,269 to the Gas Tax Fund for various street related projects accounted for in the Gas Tax Fund.
- Solar Fund transferred \$136,000 to the Electric Power Authority Fund for start up costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2020 was comprised of the following individual issues:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2019	Additions	 etirements/ Restatement	Ju	Balance ane 30, 2020	 Current Portion
Governmental Activities Long Term Debt							
Capital Leases							
Pool Site Lease	\$	1,307,570	\$ -	\$ (92,655)	\$	1,214,915	\$ 95,342
Note Payable							
Measure X Loan		2,164,269		 (163,051)		2,001,218	 _
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$	3,471,839	\$ 	\$ (255,706)	\$	3,216,133	\$ 95,342
Business-Type Activities Long Term Debt							
Note Payable							
2005 Water Tank & Sewer Expansion Refinance	\$	1,330,037	\$ -	\$ (186,402)	\$	1,143,635	\$ 192,698
Capital Leases							
Solar Panel Energy Lease		1,683,528	-	(178,663)		1,504,865	198,108
Solar Panel Energy Lease		1,437,004	 	 (101,827)		1,335,177	 104,780
Total Business-Type Activities Debt	\$	4,450,569	\$ 	\$ (466,892)	\$	3,983,677	\$ 495,587
Compensated Absences							
Governmental Activities	\$	317,947	\$ 12,062	\$ 	\$	330,009	
Net Pension Liability							
Governmental Activities	\$	1,710,319	\$ 710,831	\$ -	\$	2,421,150	
Business-type Activities	\$	254,494	\$ 308,584	\$ 	\$	563,078	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pool Site Lease – On March 1, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with the Gonzales Public Financing Authority to lease the pool site for \$1,575,000 at 2.88% interest rate. Lease terminates on February 1, 2031.

Measure X Loan – On August 23, 2017, the City entered into a project loan agreement for the street rehabilitation. The amount financed was \$2,500,000 at 2.5% and monthly payments are determined by the lender.

2005 Water Tank & Sewer Expansion Refinance – On November 1, 2005 the Gonzales Public Financing Authority entered into a funding agreement with a financial institution to provide \$3,131,500 for the Sewer Expansion and Water Tank Projects (the Project). The Note accrues interest at a rate of 4.55 percent. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on June 30th and December 30th.

The Financing Authority simultaneously entered into an installment sale agreement with the City of Gonzales where the Authority sells the Project to the City and the City purchases the Project from the Authority. The installment sale agreement accrues interest at the rate of 4.55 percent (the same rate as the Note) and the City is required to make semi-annual installment payments to the Authority in the same amounts due under the Note. The Authority has assigned the right to receive these installment payments to the Note holder.

In June of 2012, the above note was refinanced. The amount financed was \$2,475,000 at the interest rate of 3.35 percent and payable in semi-annual installments on December 29th and June 29th of each year beginning on December 29, 2012.

Solar Panel Energy Lease – In February of 2012, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of Solar Panels. The amount financed was \$2,697,589 and is payable over a 14 year term with lease payments commencing in October of 2012.

Solar Panel Energy Lease – In March of 2016, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of Solar Panels. The amount financed was \$1,679,189 and is payable over a 15 year term with lease payments commencing in August of 2016.

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Go	Governmental Activities			Bu	siness-Ty	pe A	Activities
Years ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Iı	nterest	P	rincipal	I1	nterest
2021	\$	95,342	\$	34,308	\$	495,587	\$	134,577
2022		98,108		31,542		525,974		116,207
2023		100,954		28,696		558,151		96,615
2024		103,883		25,768		592,217		75,727
2025	2	2,108,114		22,754		628,283		53,462
2026-2030		582,829		65,423		1,044,001		80,039
2031		126,903		2,747		139,465		3,020
	\$ 3	3,216,133	\$	211,238	\$	3,983,677	\$	559,646

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8 - Fund Balance

Fund Balance and Retained Earnings Deficits – The following is a summary of deficit fund balances and retained earnings as of June 30, 2020:

Nonmajor Funds	
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund	\$ (1,705)
Infrastructure Improvements Fund	(385,867)
	\$ (387,572)

This deficit is expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers from other funds.

Note 9 - Operating Lease - Rooftops for Solar Panels

On March 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement with a Winery, for the rental of their rooftops in connection with the solar panels purchased by the City. The lease rental payments are equal to \$5,000 annually for the first ten years and \$10,000 for the sixteenth year, with a three percent annual escalator applied to each subsequent year of the agreement which terminates on December 31, 2042.

Note 10 - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows or resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or 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 thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item to report in this category:

• The City has \$1,492,532 in pension related items that qualify to be reported in deferred outflows of resources. The pension related deferred outflows of resources are described in Note 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent 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. The City has two items to report in this category:

- The City has \$472,725 in pension related items that qualify to be reported in deferred inflows of resources. The pension related deferred inflows of resources are described in Note 13.
- Unavailable revenues arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City has \$2,138,598 in notes and loans receivable reported as deferred inflows of resources reported for unavailable revenues. Of this amount \$1,699,358, \$110,046, \$79,845, and \$249,349 is reported in the Community Block Grant Fund, Infrastructure Improvements Fund, AQMD Fund, and Housing Successor Fud, respectively See Note 4 for details.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 11 – Risk Management

The City provides for workers' compensation and liability through a self-funded joint powers agency, Monterey Bay Area Self Insurance Authorities. Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) accounts are not separately maintained for each participant.

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the Monterey Bay Area Self Insurance Authority (MBASIA). MBASIA is composed of 10 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code 6500 et seq. The purpose of MBASIA is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverage.

General Liability: The City is self-insured for the first \$10,000 of each liability claims. Claims above \$10,000 up to \$499,000 are paid by MBASIA. Claims above \$499,000 up to \$20 million are covered by insurance purchased by MBASIA.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u>: The City does not retain a self-insured portion of workers' compensation claims. Annual premiums for coverage up to statutory levels are paid to MBASIA based on the level of claims activity. A third party claims administrator is contracted by MBASIA to manage claims activity.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year. Audited financial statements for MBASIA can be obtained from their management at 100 Pine Street, 11th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

General

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits. Audits for these programs and the respective findings are to be determined at a future date, and the City expects the amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. The City attorney anticipates that actual or potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13 - Pension Plan

Plan Description – The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy – Active plan members in the Plan are required to contribute 7% of their covered salary for both miscellaneous and public safety members. The City contributes 3.5% of the employees required share of 7%. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 8.081%, 13.540%, 6.985%, and 10.216 % for the miscellaneous, safety, PEPRA miscellaneous, and PEPRA safety, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution is established and may be amended by PERS.

Miscellaneous

Safety

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
	Prior to	Prior to
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 60;	2.0% at 55;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	60	55
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	8.081%	13.540%
	PEPRA	PEPRA Safety
	Miscellaneous	Police and Fire
	On or after	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 62;	2.0% at 57;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	62	57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	6.25%	9.50%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	6.985%	10.216%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following the notice of 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.

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

Contributions – employer \$ 506,689 Contributions – employee \$ 248,802

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share of	
	Net Pension Liability	
Total Net Pension Liability – Miscellaneous	\$ 1,576,056	
Total Net Pension Liability – Safety	\$ 1,408,172	

General Information about the Pension Plan

The City's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans 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, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2019	0.01890%	.02135%
Proportion – June 30, 2020	<u>0.03936%</u>	.02256%
Change – Increase/(Decrease)	0.02046%	.00121%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13 – Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$881.890. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	\$	506,689	\$	-	
Change in employer's proportion		643,888		(265,064)	
Changes of assumptions		132,873		(37,906)	
Difference between employer's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		7,677		(114,348)	
Differences between projected and actual investment					
earnings		_		(46,926)	
Differences between expected and actual				, , ,	
experience		201,405	-	(8,481)	
Total	\$	1,492,532	\$	(472,725)	

The \$506,689 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:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2021	\$ 290,872
2022	51,553
2023	161,356
2024	 9,337
Total	\$ 513,118

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method in

accordance with the requirements of

GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Payroll Growth 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership ¹

Date for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Increase Purchasing Power Protection

Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation was based on the results of an December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015), including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Change of assumptions – None.

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C 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. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected rate of 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 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 rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return ²	Real Return ³
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Infrastructure and Forestland	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

¹ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities

² An expected inflation of 2% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.9% used for this period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13 – Pension Plan (Continued)

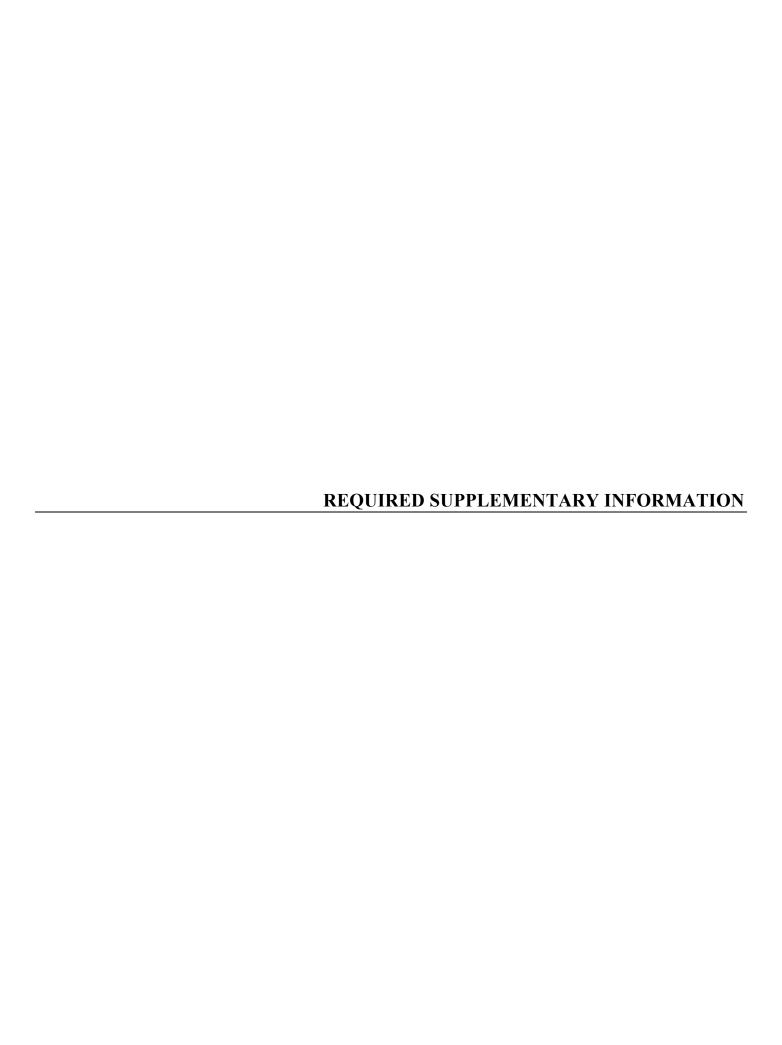
Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculating using the discount rate of each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

			Curr	ent Discount		
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)
Miscellaneous	\$	2,688,521	\$	1,576,056	\$	657,795
Safety	\$	2,424,963	\$	1,408,172	\$	574,564

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

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through March 1, 2021, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2020 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget ositive/
	Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenue							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,978,600	\$	4,022,655	\$	4,281,393	\$	258,738
Licenses, permits and impact fees	481,100		312,260		284,196		(28,064)
Intergovernmental	240,500		262,513		336,011		73,498
Charges for services	70,000		43,488		46,868		3,380
Fines and forfeitures	42,500		60,500		64,773		4,273
Use of money and property	55,000		55,000		50,702		(4,298)
Other	 301,650		437,182		413,747		(23,435)
Total revenue	 5,169,350		5,193,598		5,477,690		284,092
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	609,108		881,163		988,162		(106,999)
Public safety	3,394,688		3,446,093		3,614,800		(168,707)
Public works	267,312		296,672		327,304		(30,632)
Parks and recreation	806,874		801,751		793,528		8,223
Community development	311,396		313,749		326,444		(12,695)
Capital outlay	30,000		56,943		66,932		(9,989)
Debt service							
Principal	92,655		92,655		92,655		-
Interest and fiscal charges	36,996		36,996	_	36,962		34
Total expenditures	 5,549,029	_	5,926,022		6,246,787		(320,765)
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(379,679)		(732,424)		(769,097)		(36,673)
Other Financing Sources	1						62.070
Transfers in (out) - net	175,590.00		224,566.00		288,425		63,859
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (204,089)	\$	(507,858)		(480,672)	\$	27,186
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year				_	2,106,765		
End of year				\$	1,626,093		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	A 2	mounts		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive/
		Duugeteu Original	AI	Final	4	Actual	_	egative)
Revenue		<u> </u>					(2.10	guez
Loan repayments	\$	40,000	\$	115,000	\$	106,529	\$	(8,471)
Use of money and property		14,200		15,000		17,492		2,492
Total revenue	_	54,200		130,000		124,021		(5,979)
Expenditures								
Public works		75,000		120,000		109,749		10,251
Community development		171,000		271,000		307,486		(36,486)
Total expenditures		246,000	_	391,000		417,235		(26,235)
Revenue over expenditures		(191,800)		(261,000)		(293,214)		(32,214)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in/(out) - net		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		-
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(216,800)	\$	(286,000)		(318,214)	\$	(32,214)
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						562,713		
End of year					\$	244,499		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l A n	nounts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget
		Original	1 2 8 11	Final		mounts		Negative)
Revenue		<u> </u>						····g·······
Intergovernmental	\$	1,357,005	\$	1,504,595	\$	779,915	\$	(724,680)
Total revenue	<u> </u>	1,357,005		1,504,595		779,915	<u> </u>	(724,680)
	-							
Expenditures								
Public works		1,508,513		3,696,463		932,184		2,764,279
Capital outlay		455,000		56,943		-		56,943
Total expenditures		1,963,513		3,753,406		932,184		2,821,222
1								
Revenue over expenditures		(606,508)		(2,248,811)		(152,269)		2,096,542
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in/(out) - net		198,679		220,000		152,269		(67,731)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(407,829)	\$	(2,028,811)		-	\$	2,028,811
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						-		
End of year					\$	_		
- <i>J</i>					<u> </u>			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE X FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	l Am			ctual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive/
	 riginal		Final	An	nounts	(No	egative)
Revenue							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 233,147	\$	233,147	\$	219,852	\$	(13,295)
Total revenue	 233,147		233,147		219,852		(13,295)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	186,517		186,517		163,051		23,466
Interest	 46,630		83,626		56,801		26,825
Total expenditures	 233,147		270,143		219,852		50,291
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	(36,996)		-	\$	36,996
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year					_		
End of year				\$	_		

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S NET PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Miscella	ineous		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.05204%	0.03955%	0.03916%	0.03895%	0.01890%	0.03936%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,286,053	\$ 1,084,895	\$ 1,360,265	\$ 1,535,641	\$ 712,326	\$ 1,576,056
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,112,163	\$ 982,675	\$ 947,145	\$ 1,378,772	\$ 1,366,906	\$ 1,678,041
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll	115.64%	110.40%	143.62%	111.38%	52.11%	93.92%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 4,587,216	\$ 5,044,102	\$ 4,725,496	\$ 5,518,046	\$ 4,468,191	\$ 6,694,872
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.100%	82.298%	77.648%	78.229%	86.250%	80.945%
			Sa	ıfety		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02316%	0.01684%	0.02010%	-0.02090%	0.02135%	0.02256%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 868,67	8 \$ 693,833	\$ 1,040,872	\$ 1,248,529	\$ 1,252,487	\$ 1,408,172
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 992,04	9 \$ 1,039,081	\$ 1,098,540	\$ 1,181,291	\$ 1,297,002	\$ 1,395,445
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll	87.56%	66.77%	94.75%	105.69%	96.57%	100.91%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 3,422,03	8 \$ 3,797,755	\$ 4,298,623	\$ 4,968,043	\$ 5,511,384	\$ 6,011,305
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.750%	84.550%	84.550%	79.916%	81.483%	81.021%

^{*}Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Changes of Assumptions: None

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

						Miscella	neo	ous				
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	160,656	\$	137,778	\$	185,525	\$	231,233	\$	149,308	\$	189,303
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(160,656)		(137,778)	_	(185,525)		(231,233)	_	(149,308)	_	(189,303)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,112,163	\$	982,675	\$	947,145	\$	1,378,772	\$	1,366,906	\$	1,678,041
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.45%		14.02%		19.59%		16.77%		10.92%		11.28%
	_					Sat	fety					
	<u> </u>	2015		2016		Sat 2017	fety	2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	<u>-</u>	2015 \$ 161,84	_ 4	2016 \$ 152,643	-		fety \$	2018 185,473	\$	2019 193,362	\$	2020 235,139
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	- - :				\$	2017	fety \$		\$		\$	
		\$ 161,84		\$ 152,643	\$	2017 159,930	\$	185,473	\$	193,362	\$ <u>\$</u>	235,139
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		\$ 161,84	<u>4</u>)	\$ 152,643	\$ \$ \$	2017 159,930	\$ <u>\$</u>	185,473	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	193,362	\$	235,139

^{*}Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

								Special	Rev	enue						
		rastructure provements	Lo	plemental ocal Law forcement		Public Safety	_	Industrial rk Federal Grant		AQMD		Housing Successor		California Breeze Iaintenance District		nyon Creek Park & aintenance District
ASSETS																
Cash and investments Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	- - -	\$	1,132 26,483	\$	- - -	\$	4,900 - -	\$	- -	\$	330,376 71,184	\$	132,088 1,729 458	\$	1,294,313 898 1,822
Notes and loans receivable		110,046				<u> </u>				79,845	_	249,349		<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$	110,046	\$	27,615	\$		\$	4,900	\$	110,831	\$	650,909	\$	134,275	\$	1,297,033
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable and accrued expense		23,314		_		1,705		_		_		_		5,818		4,814
Due to other funds		362,553		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		385,867		_		1,705		_	_	-	_			5,818		4,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenues		110,046		_		_				79,845		249,349		_		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		110,046							_	79,845		249,349		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE																
Restricted																
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		128,457		1,292,219
Low-income housing activities		-		-		-		-		30,986		401,560		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		4,900		-		-		-		-
Street improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		27,615		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(385,867)				(1,705)			_		_			<u> </u>		_
Total fund balance		(385,867)		27,615		(1,705)		4,900		30,986	_	401,560		128,457		1,292,219
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	110,046	\$	27,615	\$	_	\$	4,900	\$	110,831	\$	650,909	\$	134,275	\$	1,297,033
	_	- , - • •	_	. ,	÷		<u> </u>	,- 00	÷	- /	-	,	_	- ,	÷	, ,

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

							Spe	ecial F	Reve	nue						
	Estat Mai	Cipriani tes Park & intenance District	Indu Lan	Gonzales Istrial Park Idscape & Iintenance	Impr	rsection ovements act Fees	Aquati Impact F		Im	Police	Im	Park pact Fees	Fire Impact		S	rculation System pact Fees
ASSETS																
Cash and investments	\$	607,708	\$	227,497	\$	384,645	\$	-	\$	26,967	\$	1,999		-	\$	204,730
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-	10	08,966		-
Interest receivable		1,176		247		223		-		-		-		73		1
Notes and loans receivable		-				-				-				-		-
Total assets	\$	608,884	\$	227,744	\$	384,868	\$		\$	26,967	\$	1,999	\$ 10	09,039	\$	204,731
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable and accrued expense		3,038		3,600		_		_		_		_		246		246
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	:	81,182		-
Total liabilities		3,038		3,600				_		-		-		81,428		246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		-		_		_		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		_				-		-				-
FUND BALANCE																
Restricted																
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		605,846		224,144		-		-		-		_		-		-
Low-income housing activities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		384,868		-		-		1,999		-		-
Street improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		204,485
Public safety		-		-		-		-		26,967		-	2	27,611		-
Unassigned																_
Total fund balance		605,846		224,144		384,868				26,967		1,999		27,611		204,485
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																
of resources and fund balance	\$	608,884	\$	227,744	\$	384,868	\$		\$	26,967	\$	1,999	\$ 10	09,039	\$	204,731

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

				Sp	eci	ial Revenue							De	bt Service	_	
	Storm Drainage Facility mpact Fees	F	Public acilities pact Fees	ublic Uses Aitigation Fees		Sphere of Influence mpact Fees		neral Plan pact Fees		SB1 Road		CDBG Urban unty Grant		Shopping Center		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and investments	\$ 21,583	\$	68,144	\$ 13,275	\$	370,701	\$	81,354	\$	-	\$	5,675	\$	-	\$	3,808,073
Due from other governments	-		-	-		-		-		22,949		-		-		232,209
Interest receivable	-		172	55		352		4		-		-		-		4,583
Notes and loans receivable	 			 	_		_									439,240
Total assets	\$ 21,583	\$	68,316	\$ 13,330	\$	371,053	\$	81,358	\$	22,949	\$	5,675	\$		\$	4,484,105
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$ 426	\$	246	\$ 246	\$	37,698	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	81,397
Due to other funds	-		-	-		-		-		22,949		-		-		466,684
Total liabilities	 426		246	 246		37,698	_		_	22,949						548,081
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenues	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		439,240
Total deferred inflows of resources	 				_						_					439,240
FUND BALANCE																
Restricted																
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance	-		_	_		-		_		_		_		_		2,250,666
Low-income housing activities	-		_	_		-		_		_		_		_		432,546
Community development	21,157		68,070	13,084		333,355		81,358		-		5,675		_		914,466
Street improvements	-		_			-		-		-		-		_		204,485
Public safety	-		_	_		_		_		-		_		_		82,193
Unassigned					_						_					(387,572)
Total fund balance	21,157		68,070	 13,084		333,355		81,358				5,675				3,496,784
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					_											
of resources and fund balance	\$ 21,583	\$	68,316	\$ 13,330	\$	371,053	\$	81,358	\$	22,949	\$	5,675	\$	_	\$	4,484,105

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Special	l Revenue			
	Infrastructure Improvements	Supplemental Local Law Enforcement	Public Safety	Ag Industrial Park Federal Grant	AQMD	Housing Successor	California Breeze Maintenance District	Canyon Creek Park & Maintenance District
Revenue								
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,875	\$ 227,525
Licenses, permits and impact fees	-	-	4,240	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	219,831	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	26,560	-	-	-	1,928	242	2,761	11,493
Loan repayments	301,482	-	-	-	14,922	3,500	-	-
Other revenue						71,184		
Total revenue	328,042	219,831	4,240		16,850	74,926	147,636	239,018
Expenditures								
Public safety	-	-	229,160	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	144,177	-	-	-	-	95,877	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,958	69,685
Community development	-	-	-	1,018	-	30	-	-
Total expenditures	144,177		229,160	1,018		95,907	113,958	69,685
Revenue over (under) expenditures	183,865	219,831	(224,920)	(1,018)	16,850	(20,981)	33,678	169,333
Other financing sources/(uses)								
Operating transfers in/(out) - net		(219,831)	223,215			(10,000)	(19,000)	(15,000)
		(219,831)	223,215			(10,000)	(19,000)	(15,000)
Change in Fund Balance	183,865	-	(1,705)	(1,018)	16,850	(30,981)	14,678	154,333
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year	(569,732)	27,615	-	5,918	14,136	432,541	113,779	1,137,886
End of year	\$ (385,867)		\$ (1,705)		\$ 30,986	\$ 401,560	\$ 128,457	\$ 1,292,219

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Special F	Revenue				
	Estat Mai	ipriani es Park & ntenance vistrict	Gonzales Industrial Park Landscape & Maintenance	Intersection Improvements Impact Fees	Aquatic Impact Fees	Polic Impact		Park Impact Fees	Fire Impact Fees	Circulation System Impact Fees
Revenue										
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits and impact fees	\$	87,873 -	\$ 119,955 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	-	\$ -	\$ - 72,884
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		7,262	1,641	1,897	- -		-	-	108,966 460	1,229
Loan repayments Other revenue		-	- -	- -	- -		-	-	- -	40,570
Total revenue		95,135	121,596	1,897					109,426	114,683
Expenditures										
Public safety		-	-	-	-		-	-	139,936	-
Public works		9,054	57,322	-	-		-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation		10,995	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Community development		<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>			80,016
Total expenditures	-	20,049	57,322	-	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	139,936	80,016
Revenue over (under) expenditures		75,086	64,274	1,897	-		-	-	(30,510)	34,667
Other financing sources/(uses)										
Operating transfers in/(out) - net		(10,000)	(10,000)	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
		(10,000)	(10,000))	· -		<u> </u>		_	
Change in Fund Balance		65,086	54,274	1,897	-		-	-	(30,510)	34,667
Fund Balance										
Beginning of year		540,760	169,870	382,971			26,967	1,999	58,121	169,818
End of year	\$	605,846	\$ 224,144	\$ 384,868	\$ -	\$	26,967 \$	1,999	\$ 27,611	\$ 204,485

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue												Debt Service		
		Storm rainage Facility pact Fees	Public Facilities Impact Fees		Public Uses Mitigation Fees	Sphere of Influence Impact Fees		General Plan Impact Fees		SB1 Road	CDBG Urban County Grant		Shopping Center	Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Revenue															
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	150,285	\$	- 5	\$ 10,156	\$	740,669
Licenses, permits and impact fees		-			-	319,894		-		-		-	-		397,018
Intergovernmental	-		-		-	-		-		-				328,797	
Use of money and property	-		1,023		327	2,279		26		-					59,128
Loan repayments		-			-	-		-		-		-	-		360,474
Other revenue		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	1,052		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	<u> </u>		72,236
Total revenue			1,023	_	327	323,225	. <u> </u>	26		150,285			10,156		1,958,322
Expenditures															
Public safety		-		-	-	-		-		-		-	-		369,096
Public works		-			-	-		-		-		-	-		306,430
Parks and recreation		-			-	-		-		-		-	-		194,638
Community development		10,355	7,129)	7,129	186,728		-		-		-	-		292,405
Total expenditures		10,355	7,129)	7,129	186,728	_			_			-		1,162,569
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(10,355)	(6,106	6)	(6,802)	136,497		26		150,285		-	10,156		795,753
Other financing sources/(uses)															
Operating transfers in/(out) - net		-					_	<u>-</u>		(150,285)	(14,80	6)	(10,156)		(235,863)
				: _			_			(150,285)	(14,80	6)	(10,156)		(235,863)
Change in Fund Balance		(10,355)	(6,106	6)	(6,802)	136,497		26		-	(14,80	6)	-		559,890
Fund Balance															
Beginning of year		31,512	74,176	<u> </u>	19,886	196,858	_	81,332			20,48	1			2,936,894
End of year	\$	21,157	\$ 68,070	\$	13,084	\$ 333,355	\$	81,358	\$	_	\$ 5,67	5	\$ -	\$	3,496,784

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto John P. Burt

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Gonzales, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gonzales, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statementss. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 1, 2021