INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jaribu Nelson C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto Jeffrey M. Schill

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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, 2019, 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 January 31, 2020 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.

January 31, 2020

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		overnmental Activities		asiness-Type Activities		Total
Cash and investments	\$	6,291,032	\$	5,968,124	\$	12,259,156
Accounts receivable, net	*	- -	•	422,136	_	422,136
Due from other governments		846,311		-		846,311
Interest receivable		11,169		19,705		30,874
Notes and loans receivable		2,228,210		-		2,228,210
Other assets - deposits		15,746		-		15,746
Internal balances		(594,000)		594,000		_
Capital assets, net of allowance		, ,				
for depreciation		30,154,386		17,992,537		48,146,923
Total assets		38,952,854		24,996,502		63,949,356
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		762,322		119,614		881,936
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expense		652,996		176,042		829,038
Unearned revenues		112,066		-		112,066
Deposits payable		198,824		71,978		270,802
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		92,655		466,891		559,546
Due in more than one year		3,379,184		3,983,678		7,362,862
Net pension liability		1,710,319		254,494		1,964,813
Compensated absences		317,947		<u>-</u>		317,947
Total liabilities		6,463,991		4,953,083		11,417,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		341,709		164,636		506,345
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		26,682,547		13,575,480		40,258,027
Restricted for specific projects and programs		4,069,339		-		4,069,339
Restricted for capital improvements		-		1,488,901		1,488,901
Unrestricted		2,157,590		4,934,016		7,091,606
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	32,909,476	\$	19,998,397	\$	52,907,873

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				ram Revenue		Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs		Expense	(Charges for Services	C	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities		iness-Type		Total
Primary Government	<u> </u>													
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	712,862	\$	2,764	\$	44,370	\$	_	\$	(665,728)	\$	-	\$	(665,728)
Public safety		3,844,617		16,672		506,632		73,980		(3,247,333)		-		(3,247,333)
Public works		1,660,662		-		426,498		240,540		(993,624)		-		(993,624)
Parks and recreation		1,488,301		229,512		_		-		(1,258,789)		_		(1,258,789)
Community development		915,742		473,970		193,741		_		(248,031)		-		(248,031)
Debt Service														, , ,
Interest and fiscal charges		89,278		-		-		_		(89,278)		-		(89,278)
Total governmental activities		8,711,462		722,918		1,171,241		314,520		(6,502,783)		-		(6,502,783)
Business-type activities														
Water		1,668,555		1,916,800		-		89,176		-		337,421		337,421
Sewer		1,044,979		1,458,947		-		110,506		-		524,474		524,474
Garbage		1,199,481		1,407,639		-		-		-		208,158		208,158
Solar Energy		200,443		3,416			_					(197,027)		(197,027)
Total business-type activities	_	4,113,458		4,786,802			_	199,682				873,026		873,026
Total primary government	\$	12,824,920	\$	5,509,720	\$	1,171,241	\$	514,202		(6,502,783)		873,026		(5,629,757)
General Revenue														
Property taxes										2,425,696		-		2,425,696
Special assessments										6,623		-		6,623
Sales taxes										1,906,393		-		1,906,393
Franchise and other taxes										82,356		-		82,356
Utility users tax										248,659		-		248,659
Business licenses										74,882		-		74,882
Investment income										116,190		105,399		221,589
Other										374,381		-		374,381
Transfers										378,975		(378,975)		
Total general revenue and transfers										5,614,155		(273,576)		5,340,579
Change in Net Position										(888,628)		599,450		(289,178)
Net Position														
Beginning of year										33,798,104		19,398,947		53,197,051
End of year									\$	32,909,476	\$	19,998,397	\$	52,907,873

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General		Community Development Block Grant			Gas Tax	Measure X	Other Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	2,049,406	\$	574,693	\$	68,473	\$	- \$	3,598,460	\$	6,291,032
Due from other governments		652,069		-		15,319			178,923		846,311
Interest receivable		806		1,320		-		•	9,043		11,169
Due from other funds		640,920		-		-		•	-		640,920
Notes and loans receivable		-		1,428,495		-		•	799,715		2,228,210
Other assets - deposits		15,746		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>		15,746
Total assets	\$	3,358,947	\$	2,004,508	\$	83,792	\$	\$	4,586,141	\$	10,033,388
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	347,292	\$	13,300	\$	83,792	\$	- \$	208,612	\$	652,996
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	640,920		640,920
Deposits and other liabilities		198,824		-		-		-	-		198,824
Unearned revenues		112,066		-		-	-	•	-		112,066
Advances from other funds		594,000				-					594,000
Total liabilities		1,252,182		13,300		83,792		: _	849,532		2,198,806
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred loans				1,428,495		<u>-</u>			799,715	_	2,228,210
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			1,428,495				: _	799,715	_	2,228,210
FUND BALANCE											
Restricted											
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		-		-		-		•	1,962,295		1,962,295
Low-income housing activities		-		-		-		•	446,677		446,677
Community development		-		562,713		-		•	815,133		1,377,846
Street improvements		-		-		-		-	169,818		169,818
Public safety		-		-		-		•	112,703		112,703
Committed for contingency reserve		1,000,000		-		-		-	-		1,000,000
Unassigned		1,106,765				<u>-</u>			(569,732)	_	537,033
Total fund balance		2,106,765	_	562,713	_	<u> </u>		: _	2,936,894	_	5,606,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	3,358,947	<u>\$</u>	2,004,508	\$	83,792	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	4,586,141	\$	10,033,388

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 5,606,372
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	30,154,386
Governmental long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(3,471,839)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(317,947)
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	762,322
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	(1,710,319)
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	(341,709)
In governmental funds, receivables which are not considered available are deferred. Such items are not deferred in the Statement of Net Position	2,228,210
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 32,909,476

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 General	Community Development Block Grant	Gas Tax	Measure X	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,869,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,075	\$ 4,536,218
Licenses, permits and impact fees	393,320	-	-	-	600,180	993,500
Intergovernmental	244,136	-	425,391	208,391	337,661	1,215,579
Charges for services	76,033	-	-	-	-	76,033
Fines and forfeitures	61,958	-	-	-	-	61,958
Loan repayments	-	43,964	-	-	36,340	80,304
Use of money and property	60,019	16,344	-	-	39,827	116,190
Other	 374,381			<u> </u>		374,381
Total revenue	 5,078,990	60,308	425,391	208,391	1,681,082	7,454,162
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	707,839	-	-	-	-	707,839
Public safety	3,412,335	-	-	-	165,994	3,578,329
Public works	355,475	-	506,111	-	224,736	1,086,322
Parks and recreation	1,021,624	-	-	-	187,350	1,208,974
Community development	138,854	98,605	-	-	460,648	698,107
Capital outlay	17,532	-	58,386	-	858,195	934,113
Debt Service						
Principal	90,043	-	-	158,639	-	248,682
Interest and fiscal charges	 39,526			49,752		89,278
Total expenditures	 5,783,228	98,605	564,497	208,391	1,896,923	8,551,644
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(704,238)	(38,297)	(139,106)	-	(215,841)	(1,097,482)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Transfers in/(out) - net	 386,180		522,674		(529,879)	378,975
	 386,180		522,674		(529,879)	378,975
Change in Fund Balance	(318,058)	(38,297)	383,568	-	(745,720)	(718,507)
Fund Balance						
Beginning of year	 2,424,823	601,010	(383,568)		3,682,614	6,324,879
End of year	\$ 2,106,765	\$ 562,713	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,936,894	\$ 5,606,372

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(718,507)
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)	934,113 ,434,666)	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds,		(500,553)
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		248,682
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		110,774
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		(10,304)
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		(18,720)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(888,628)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water			Sewer		Garbage		Solar Energy		Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash and investments	\$	4,469,560	\$	922,614	S	-	\$	575,950	\$	5,968,124
Accounts receivable, net	*	149,667	*	100,609	*	171,860	*	-	*	422,136
Interest receivable		11,800		3,207		1,272		3,426		19,705
Total current assets		4,631,027		1,026,430		173,132		579,376		6,409,965
Non-current assets										
Advances to other funds		594,000		-		-		-		594,000
Property, plant and equipment,										
net of allowance for depreciation		8,442,122		6,463,395		-		3,087,020		17,992,537
Total non-current assets		9,036,122		6,463,395				3,087,020		18,586,537
Total assets	\$	13,667,149	\$	7,489,825	\$	173,132	\$	3,666,396	\$	24,996,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		52,228		51,516		15,870		<u>-</u>		119,614
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	39,566	\$	48,166	\$	88,310	\$	-	\$	176,042
Deposits		71,978		-		-		=		71,978
Current portion of long-term debt		186,401		<u>-</u>		-		280,490		466,891
Total current liabilities		297,945		48,166	-	88,310		280,490	-	714,911
Non-current liabilities										
Long-term debt		1,143,636		-		-		2,840,042		3,983,678
Net pension liability		111,121		109,606		33,767				254,494
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,254,757		109,606		33,767		2,840,042		4,238,172
Total liabilities		1,552,702		157,772		122,077		3,120,532		4,953,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		71,886		70,907		21,843				164,636
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		7,112,085		6,463,395		-		-		13,575,480
Restricted for capital improvements		1,220,349		268,552		-		-		1,488,901
Unrestricted/(deficit)		3,762,355		580,715		45,082		545,864		4,934,016
Total net position	\$	12,094,789	\$	7,312,662	\$	45,082	\$	545,864	\$	19,998,397

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water	Sewer			Garbage	Solar Energy		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating Revenue										
Charges for services	\$	1,917,142	\$	1,441,112	\$	1,407,639	\$ -	\$	4,765,893	
Other revenues		(342)		17,835		<u>-</u>	3,416		20,909	
Total operating income		1,916,800		1,458,947		1,407,639	3,416		4,786,802	
Operating Expense										
Contractual services and utilities		1,004,588		538,905		1,080,761	34,233		2,658,487	
Personnel		291,211		291,185		104,990	-		687,386	
Supplies and materials		91,464		54,458		13,730	-		159,652	
Depreciation		232,193		160,431			47,381		440,005	
Total operating expense		1,619,456		1,044,979		1,199,481	81,614		3,945,530	
Operating income/(loss)		297,344		413,968		208,158	(78,198)		841,272	
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)										
Development impact fees		89,176		110,506		-	-		199,682	
Interest income		83,861		7,807		-	13,731		105,399	
Interest expense		(49,099)					(118,829)		(167,928)	
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)		123,938		118,313		<u>-</u>	(105,098)	-	137,153	
Net income/(loss) before transfers		421,282		532,281		208,158	(183,296)		978,425	
Operating Transfers In/(Out)		(58,322)		(60,000)		(260,653)			(378,975)	
Change in Net Position		362,960		472,281		(52,495)	(183,296)		599,450	
Net Position										
Beginning of year		11,731,829		6,840,381		97,577	729,160		19,398,947	
End of year	\$	12,094,789	\$	7,312,662	\$	45,082	\$ 545,864	\$	19,998,397	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water	s	Sewer		Garbage	Solar Energy	Total Business-Type Funds	
Operating Activities			-						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,896,987	\$	1,450,020	\$	1,384,684	\$ 3,416	\$ 4,735,107	
Payments for contractual services and utilities		(1,061,144)		(545,535)		(1,076,220)	(34,233)	(2,717,132	
Payments to employees		(331,940)		(331,358)		(117,363)	-	(780,66	
Payment to suppliers		(91,466)		(54,454)		(13,731)	<u>-</u> _	(159,65	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		412,437		518,673		177,370	(30,817)	1,077,663	
Non-capital Financial Activities									
Payments (to)/from developers		89,176		110,506		_	-	199.682	
Payment received from Successor Agency		1,000,000				_	-	1,000,000	
Transfers (to)/from other funds		(58,322)		(60,000)		(260,653)	-	(378,97	
Net cash provided by (used in)									
noncapital financing activities		1,030,854		50,506		(260,653)		820,70	
Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(344,931)		(138,700)		-	-	(483,63	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(180,310)		-		-	(259,488)	(439,798	
Interest paid on long-term debt		(49,099)		<u> </u>			(118,829)	(167,928	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital									
and related financing activities		(574,340)		(138,700)			(378,317)	(1,091,35	
Investing Activities									
Interest received		80,271		-		(486)	12,792	92,577	
Payments received on notes		<u> </u>		7,840		<u>-</u>		7,840	
Net cash provided by									
investing activities		80,271		7,840		(486)	12,792	100,417	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		949,222		438,319		(83,769)	(396,342)	907,430	
Cash									
Beginning of year		3,520,338		484,295		83,769	972,292	5,060,694	
End of year	\$	4,469,560	\$	922,614	\$		\$ 575,950	\$ 5,968,124	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	297,344	S	413,968	S	208,158	\$ (78,198)	\$ 841,272	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	*		•	,,		,	+ (10,500)	* ***,=,=	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation		232,193		160,431		_	47,381	440,005	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(20,125)		(8,927)		(22,956)	-	(52,008	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		36,094		35,602		10,967	-	82,663	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		***				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- /	
and Accrued Liabilities		(56,558)		(6,626)		4,541	-	(58,643	
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		312		-		-	-	312	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		(128,435)		(126,684)		(39,023)	-	(294,142	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		51,612		50,909		15,683	_	118,204	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	412,437	\$	518,673	\$	177,370	\$ (30,817)	\$ 1,077,663	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ (226,991)
Restricted cash and investments	6,536,169
Total current assets	6,309,178
Noncurrent assets	
Notes receivable	362,189
Property, plant and equipment,	
net of allowance for depreciation	461,051
Total noncurrent assets	823,240
Total assets	7,132,418
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,708
Interest payable	130,706
Bonds - current portion	889,887
Total current liabilities	1,023,301
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds - long term portion	16,429,323
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,429,323
Total liabilities	17,452,624
Net Position	
Held in trust for other governments	\$ (10,320,206)
	. ())

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Redevelopment Successor Agency				
Additions					
Property taxes	\$ 1,904,624				
Interest and unrealized loss	263,109				
Total additions	2,167,733				
Deductions					
Administrative expenses	172,043				
Interest and fiscal expenses	825,339				
Total deductions	997,382				
Change In Net Position	1,170,351				
Net Position					
Beginning of year	(11,490,557)				
End of year	\$ (10,320,206)				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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 Monthly Accrual		Annually
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, 2019

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, 2019

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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.

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Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 12,259,156
Private Purpose Trust:	
Cash and Investments	(226,991)
Restricted cash and investments	 6,536,169
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,568,334

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

Cash on hand	\$ 364
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,728,955
Local Agency Investment Fund	4,226,800
Certificates of Deposit	10,929
Money Market Accounts	6,065,117
Held by Fiscal Agent:	
Cash	481,440
U.S. Treasury Note	4,289,821
U.S. Treasury Bond	836,250
Foreign Issues	 928,658
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,568,334

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, 2019

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City had the following recurring fair value meausrements as of June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	June 30, 2019 Balance
Investments by fair value level:				
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ -	\$ 4,289,821	\$ -	\$ 4,289,821
U.S. Treasury Bond	-	836,250	-	836,250
Foreign Issues	<u>-</u>	928,658	<u>-</u>	928,658
Total Debt Securities		6,054,729		6,054,729
Equity Securities:				
CDS	10,929	_	-	10,929
LAIF	<u>-</u>	4,226,800		4,226,800
Total Equity Securities	10,929	4,226,800	-	4,237,729
Investments carried at amortized cost:				
Deposits				2,210,759
Money Market Mutual Funds				6,065,117
Total Investments amortized at cost				8,275,876
Total Investments				\$ 18,568,334

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	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, 2019

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, 2019

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		
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less	or Less Months		Months Months		60 Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 4,226,800	\$ 4,226,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Certificates of deposit	10,929	10,929	-	-	-		
Money Market Accounts	6,065,117	6,065,117	-	-	-		
Held by Bond Trustee:							
Cash	481,440	481,440	-	-	-		
U.S. Treasury Note	4,289,821	283,889	4,005,932	-	-		
U.S. Treasury Bond	836,250	121,540	119,419	595,291	-		
Foreign Issues	928,658			928,658			
Total	\$ 16,839,015	\$ 11,189,715	\$4,125,351	\$1,523,949	\$ -		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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	 -	Rating		Unrated	Aaa
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 4,226,800	N/A	\$	4,226,800	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	10,929	N/A		10,929	-
Money Market Accounts	6,065,117	N/A		6,065,117	-
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Cash	481,440	N/A		481,440	-
U.S. Treasury Note	4,289,821	AAA		-	4,289,821
U.S. Treasury Bond	836,250	N/A		836,250	-
Foreign Issues	 928,658	AAA	_		 928,658
Total	\$ 16,839,015		\$	11,620,536	\$ 5,218,479

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, 2019.

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, 2019

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, total cash held in bank was \$7,805,002 of which \$7,555,002 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, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2018	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019
Governmental Funds					
Local Business Promissory Notes	\$ 168,516	\$ -	\$ (33,180)	\$	135,336
Developer Loans	411,528	-	_		411,528
Rehabilitation Loans	1,658,470	 70,000	 (47,124)		1,681,346
	\$ 2,238,514	\$ 70,000	\$ (80,304)	\$	2,228,210

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Local Business Promissory Notes

Date of Note	Original Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral		ance as of e 30, 2019
September 30, 2011 April 1, 2011	191,135 200,000	2% 2%	November 1, 2020 October 1, 2024	Deed of Trust Security Agreement	\$ <u>\$</u>	40,570 94,766 135,336
Developer Loans						
Date of Note	Original Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral		ance as of the 30, 2019
February 19, 2008	\$ 836,120	4%	January 1, 2028	Deed of Trust	\$	411,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Rehabilitation Loans

	Original				Balance as of
Date of Note	Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral	June 30, 2019
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	126,223
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	22,514
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	9,341
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	35,795
April 11, 2014	91,511	3%	April 11, 2024	Security Agreement	33,651
April 18, 2014	59,486	0%	April 18, 2044	Deed of Trust	60,089
August 25, 2014	74,018	0%	August 25, 2044	Deed of Trust	74,018
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	45,265
September 30, 2015	175,000	2%	September 30, 2030	Security Agreement	134,520
January 11, 2018	70,000	2%	January 11, 2018	Security Agreement	67,354
					\$ 1,681,346

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5 – Capital Assets – Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,707,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,707,583
Construction in progress	18,614			18,614
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,726,197			7,726,197
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	10,242,999	226,789	-	10,469,788
Infrastructure	35,883,791	636,728	-	36,520,519
Machinery and equipment	2,709,543	70,596		2,780,139
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,836,333	934,113		49,770,446
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(2,202,637)	(263,413)	-	(2,466,050)
Infrastructure	(21,573,493)	(1,020,968)	-	(22,594,461)
Machinery and equipment	(2,131,461)	(150,285)		(2,281,746)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,907,591)	(1,434,666)		(27,342,257)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,928,742	(500,553)		22,428,189
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,654,939	\$ (500,553)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 30,154,386
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 604,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604,807
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	604,807			604,807
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	46,939	-	-	46,939
Infrastructure	23,960,264	461,919	-	24,422,183
Machinery and equipment	1,435,199	21,712	-	1,456,911
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,442,402	483,631		25,926,033
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,098,298)	(440,005)		(8,538,303)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,344,104	43,626		17,387,730
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,948,911	\$ 43,626	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 17,992,537

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Government Activities:

General Government	\$ 33,498
Public Safety	209,251
Public Works	618,917
Parks and Recreation	323,906
Community Development	 249,094
	\$ 1,434,666
Business-Type Functions:	
Water	\$ 232,193
Sewer	160,431
Solar	 47,381
	\$ 440,005

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, 2019.

	Due From		Due To	
General Fund	\$	640,920	\$	-
SB1 Road Fund		-		28,104
Infrastructure Improvement Fund		-		562,295
CDBG Urban County Grant Fund		-		50,230
Supplemental Local Law Enforcement		<u>-</u>		291
	\$	640,920	\$	640,920

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 2018-2019, the General Fund did not make any payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	386,180	\$	-	
Gas Tax Fund		522,674		-	
Proprietary Funds:					
Water		-		(58,322)	
Sewer		-		(60,000)	
Garbage		-		(260,653)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Gas Tax Fund		-		(372,638)	
Supplemental Local Law Enforcement Fund		-		(213,163)	
Public Safety Fund		160,603		-	
California Breeze Maintenance District Fund		-		(19,000)	
Canyon Creek Park Maintenance District Fund		-		(15,000)	
SB1 Road Fund		-		(150,036)	
Cipriani Estates Park & Maintenance District Fund		-		(10,000)	
Gonzales Industrial Park Landscape & Maintenance Fund		-		(10,000)	
Aquatics Impact Fees		380		-	
CDBG Urban County Grant Fund		-		(14,805)	
General Plan Update Impact Fees Fund		-		(123,720)	
Sphere of Influence Impact Fees Fund		242,042		-	
Shopping Center Fund		<u>-</u>		(4,542)	
	\$	1,311,879	\$	(1,311,879)	

The following describe the significant transfers made during the year:

- The Supplemental Local Law Enforcement Fund transferred \$213,163 to the Public Safety Fund in order to finance various programs.
- Various nonmajor funds transferred \$386,180 to the General Fund, principally as reimbursements to the General Fund for various costs including administrative costs.
- Various nonmajor funds transferred \$372,638 to the Gas Tax Fund for various street related projects accounted for in the Gas Tax Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7 – Receivables Due From Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

Advance

On June 1, 2011, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with the City for an advance of \$1,000,000 provided to the Agency for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2006 Subordinate Tax Allocation Notes of the Redevelopment Agency. The advance is payable to the City over ten years maturing on June 1, 2021. The terms of the agreement include the rate of interest at 2 percent payable commencing June 1, 2012 and continuing on each June 1st through June 1, 2016. Commencing on June 1, 2018 the former Agency was scheduled to make principal payments in the amount of \$200,000 along with interest payments until its maturity in 2021. On February 1, 2012, all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund during fiscal year 2011-2012.

In December 2015 the State Department of Finance approved the advance as an enforceable obligation. The advance will be repaid with interest as additional funding is available in subsequent fiscal years.

Note 8 – 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, 2019 was comprised of the following individual issues:

	Balance July 1, 2018				litions	Retirements/ Restatement		Balance June 30, 2019		Current Portion
Governmental Activities Long Term Debt										
Capital Leases										
Pool Site Lease	\$	1,397,613	\$	-	\$	(90,043)	\$	1,307,570	\$ 92,655	
Note Payable										
Measure X Loan		2,322,908				(158,639)		2,164,269	 	
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$	3,720,521	\$		\$	(248,682)	\$	3,471,839	\$ 92,655	
Business-Type Activities Long Term Debt Note Payable										
2005 Water Tank & Sewer Expansion Refinance	\$	1,510,347	\$	-	\$	(180,310)	\$	1,330,037	\$ 186,401	
Capital Leases										
Solar Panel Energy Lease		1,884,060		-		(200,532)		1,683,528	178,663	
Solar Panel Energy Lease		1,535,960		<u>-</u>		(98,956)		1,437,004	 101,827	
Total Business-Type Activities Debt	\$	4,930,367	\$		\$	(479,798)	\$	4,450,569	\$ 466,891	
Compensated Absences										
Governmental Activities	\$	299,227	\$	18,720	\$		\$	317,947		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8 – 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, 2019 were as follows:

	Business-Type Activities				
Years ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2020	\$ 92,655	\$ 36,996	\$ 466,891	\$ 151,795	
2021	95,342	34,308	495,587	134,577	
2022	98,108	16,122	525,974	116,207	
2023	2,265,223	30,130	558,151	96,615	
2024	103,883	27,242	592,217	75,727	
2025-2029	566,399	89,892	1,536,750	126,549	
2030-2031	250,229	13,544	274,998	9,971	
	\$ 3,471,839	\$ 248,234	\$ 4,450,569	\$ 711,441	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 9 – Special Assessment Improvement Bonds

The Gonzales River Road Assessment District has issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within its boundary. The City is the collecting agent for the debt issued by the District, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included in the long-term debt of the City. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District made its final principal payment of \$50,000.

Note 10 - Fund Balance

Fund Balance and Retained Earnings Deficits - The following is a summary of deficit fund balances and retained earnings as of June 30, 2019:

Nonmajor Funds
Infrastructure Improvements Fund
\$\(\(\frac{569,732}{69,732}\)\$\$
\$\((569,732)\)

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

Note 11 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12 – 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 reports the following deferred outflows related to net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position:

Fiscal year 2018-19 pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 424,442
Changes of assumptions	204,098
Change in employer's proportion	165,909
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,243
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	12,002
Differences beween employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 21,242
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 881,936

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 reports the following deferred inflows related to net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position:

Changes of assumptions	\$	36,482
Change in employer's proportion		416,222
Differences beween employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		44,236
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	9,405
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	506,345

The City also has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. Accordingly, that item, deferred loans, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports in the governmental funds \$2,228,210 as deferred loans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13 – 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 14 - 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.

The City is party to an agreement under which it must pay a sum of money to a resident for the remainder of the resident's life. The payment increases by 4 percent annually. During fiscal year 2018-2019, the City paid the resident a total of \$35,551. The citizen passed away on November 10, 2018, as of that date the City was no longer liable for said payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 15 - 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, 2019 was 7.634%, 12.848%, 6.842%, and 10.020 % 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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, 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	7.634%	12.848%
	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	6.842%	10.020%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 15 – 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, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of the pension expense is as follows:

Contributions – employer \$ 424,442 Contributions – employee \$ 217,886

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Miscellaneous \$712,326

Total Net Pension Liability – Safety \$1,252,487

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension 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, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Proportion – June 30, 2018	0.03896%	.02090%
Proportion – June 30, 2019	<u>0.01890%</u>	<u>.02135%</u>
Change – Increase/(Decrease)	(0.02005%)	.00045%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 15 – Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$363,959. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	\$	424,442	\$	-	
Change in employer's proportion		165,909		(416,222)	
Changes of assumptions		204,098		(36,482)	
Difference between employer's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		21,242		(44,236)	
Differences between projected and actual investment					
earnings		12,002		-	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		54,243		(9,405)	
Total	\$	881,936	\$	(506,345)	

The \$424,442 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, 2019. 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	_	
2020	\$	101,684
2021		15,651
2022		(151,103)
2023		(15,082)
Total	\$	(48,850)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 15 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

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, 2017 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 – In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

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, 2019

Note 15 – 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, 2018.

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.

1	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 2.5% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 15 – Pension Plan (Continued)

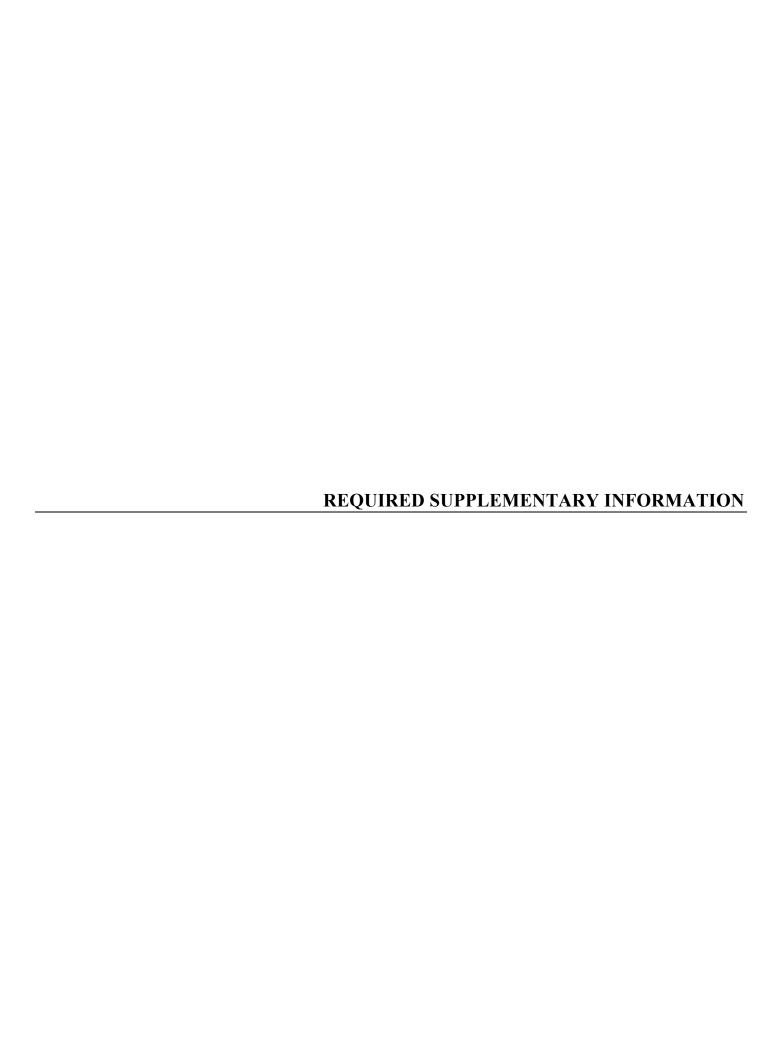
Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculating using the discount rate of each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the 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:

	Current Discount								
	1%	1% Decrease (6.15%)		Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)				
Miscellaneous	\$	1,413,100	\$	712,326	\$	133,848			
Safetv	\$	2,184,929	\$	1,252,487	\$	488,517			

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 16 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through January 31, 2020, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive/
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenue								
Taxes	\$	3,652,809	\$	3,831,204	\$	3,869,143	\$	37,939
Licenses, permits and impact fees		332,100		320,100		393,320		73,220
Intergovernmental		249,450		238,500		244,136		5,636
Charges for services		81,000		67,000		76,033		9,033
Fines and forfeitures		29,000		33,000		61,958		28,958
Use of money and property		55,000		55,000		60,019		5,019
Other		483,660		335,710	_	374,381		38,671
Total revenue		4,883,019		4,880,514	_	5,078,990		198,476
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		545,916		575,004		707,839		(132,835)
Public safety		2,977,131		3,055,831		3,412,335		(356,504)
Public works		275,826		236,847		355,475		(118,628)
Parks and recreation		879,246		881,930		1,021,624		(139,694)
Community development		299,179		359,679		138,854		220,825
Capital outlay		325,000		325,000		17,532		307,468
Debt service								
Principal		90,043		90,043		90,043		-
Interest and fiscal charges		39,608		39,608	_	39,526		82
Total expenditures	_	5,431,949		5,563,942	_	5,783,228	_	(219,286)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(548,930)		(683,428)		(704,238)		(20,810)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in (out) - net		265,999		265,999		386,180		120,181
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(282,931)	\$	(417,429)		(318,058)	\$	99,371
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						2,424,823		
End of year					\$	2,106,765		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive/	
	Original			Final	A	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue									
Loan repayments	\$	27,500	\$	27,500	\$	43,964	\$	16,464	
Use of money and property		12,200		12,200		16,344		4,144	
Total revenue		39,700		39,700		60,308		20,608	
Expenditures									
Community development		159,000		166,000		98,605		67,395	
Total expenditures		159,000		166,000		98,605		67,395	
Revenue over expenditures		(119,300)		(126,300)		(38,297)		88,003	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(119,300)	\$	(126,300)		(38,297)	\$	88,003	
Fund Balance									
Beginning of year						601,010			
End of year					\$	562,713			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive/	
	()riginal		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	391,642	\$	389,219	\$ 425,391	\$	36,172	
Use of money and property		100		100	 _		(100)	
Total revenue		391,742		389,319	 425,391		36,072	
Expenditures								
Public works		569,069		559,639	506,111		53,528	
Capital outlay		50,000		160,000	 58,386		101,614	
Total expenditures		619,069		719,639	 564,497		155,142	
Revenue over expenditures		(227,327)		(330,320)	(139,106)		191,214	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in/(out) - net		141,965		136,164	 522,674		386,510	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(85,362)	\$	(194,156)	383,568	\$	577,724	
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year					\$ (383,568)			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE X FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive/	
)riginal		Final	A	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$ 179,335	\$	180,000	\$	208,391	\$	28,391	
Total revenue	179,335		180,000		208,391		28,391	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	-		144,000		158,639		(14,639)	
Interest	 179,335		36,000		49,752		(13,752)	
Total expenditures	 179,335		180,000		208,391		(28,391)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>		-	\$		
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, 2019

	Miscellaneous								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.05204%	0.03955%	0.03916%	0.03895%	0.01890%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,286,053	\$ 1,084,895	\$1,360,265	\$ 1,535,641	\$ 712,326				
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,112,163	\$ 982,675	\$ 947,145	\$ 1,378,772	\$ 1,366,906				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered-employee payroll	115.64%	110.40%	143.62%	111.38%	52.11%				
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 4,587,216	\$ 5,044,102	\$4,725,496	\$ 5,518,046	\$ 4,468,191				
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Pension									
Liability	78.100%	82.298%	77.648%	78.229%	86.250%				
			Safety						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02316%	0.01684%	0.02010%	-0.02090%	0.02135%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 868,678	\$ 693,833	\$1,040,872	\$1,248,529	\$ 1,252,487				
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 992,049	\$1,039,081	\$1,098,540	\$1,181,291	\$ 1,297,002				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered-employee payroll	87.56%	66.77%	94.75%	105.69%	96.57%				
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 3,422,038	\$3,797,755	\$4,298,623	\$4,968,043	\$ 5,511,384				
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.750%	84.550%	84.550%	79.916%	81.483%				

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

Changes of Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Miscellaneous								
	2015 2016 2017 2018 2019								
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 160,656 \$ 137,778 \$ 185,525 \$ 231,233 \$ 149,30	8							
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(160,656) (137,778) (185,525) (231,233) (149,30	<u>(8</u>)							
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$</u>	<u>-</u>							
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,112,163 \$ 982,675 \$ 947,145 \$ 1,378,772 \$ 1,366,90	6							
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.45% 14.02% 19.59% 16.77% 10.92	%							
	Safety								
	<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>								
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 161,844 \$ 152,643 \$ 159,930 \$ 185,473 \$ 193,362	2							
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(161,844) (152,643) (159,930) (185,473) (193,362	<u>2</u>)							
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ </u>	<u>-</u>							
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 992,049 \$1,039,081 \$1,098,540 \$1,181,291 \$ 1,297,002	2							
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.31% 14.69% 14.56% 15.70% 14.919	½							

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

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including

inflation

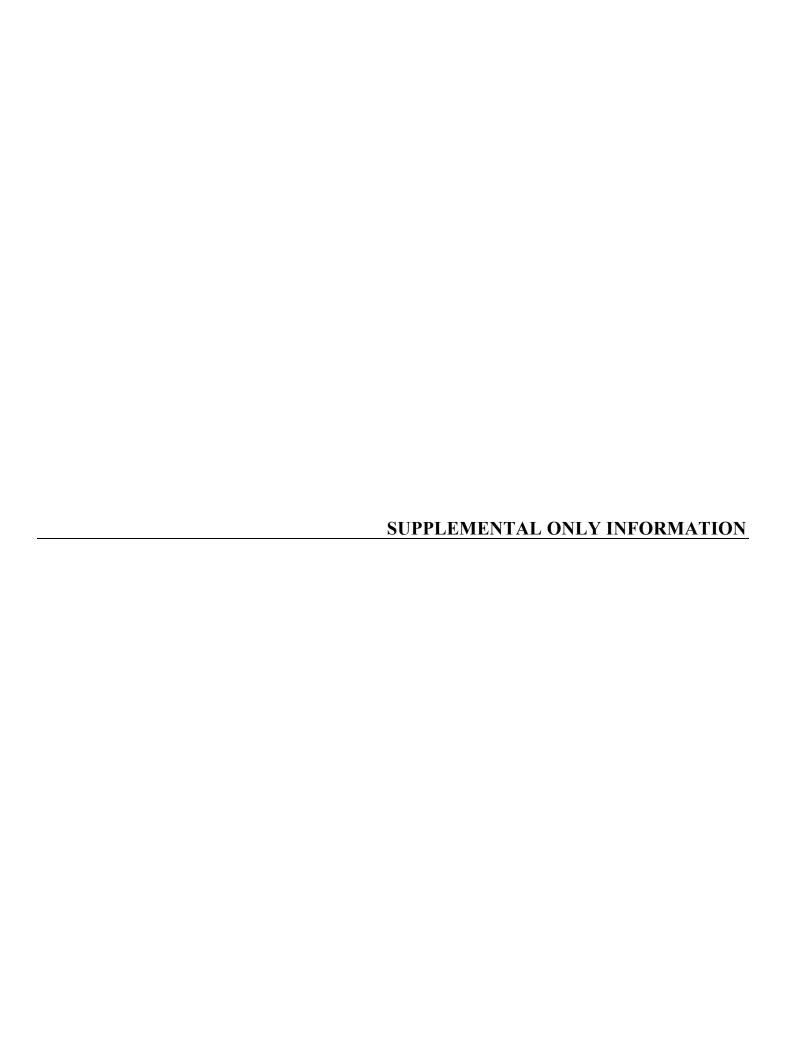
Retirement Age The retirement age is 60, with four or more years of service credit, or any age

with 20 or more years. The retirement age for Legislative Statutory Officers is

55, or any age with 20 years of more of service

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Date for all Funds

Payroll Growth 3.00%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

							Special	Rev	enue						
	rastructure provements	Lo	plemental ocal Law forcement		Public Safety		g Industrial ark Federal Grant		AQMD		Housing Successor		California Breeze Iaintenance District		nyon Creek Park & aintenance District
ASSETS															
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,497	\$	6,537	\$	14,136	\$	432,541	\$	119,906	\$	1,140,655
Due from other governments	-		27,906		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest receivable	11		-		-		-		-		-		1,056		2,576
Notes and loans receivable	 411,529		<u>-</u>	_				_	94,767	_	252,849				
Total assets	\$ 411,540	\$	27,906	\$	13,497	\$	6,537	\$	108,903	\$	685,390	\$	120,962	\$	1,143,231
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$ 7,448	\$	-	\$	13,497	\$	619	\$	_	\$	-	\$	7,183	\$	5,345
Due to other funds	 562,295		291						<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total liabilities	 569,743		291		13,497		619			_			7,183		5,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable revenues	 411,529								94,767		252,849				
Total deferred inflows of resources	 411,529			_	-	_	-	_	94,767	_	252,849	_		_	
FUND BALANCE															
Restricted															
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance	-		-		-		-		-		-		113,779		1,137,886
Low-income housing activities	-		-		-		-		14,136		432,541		-		-
Community development	-		-		-		5,918		-		-		-		-
Street improvements	-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
Public safety	-		27,615		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 (569,732)		<u>-</u>										_		
Total fund balance	(569,732)		27,615				5,918		14,136		432,541		113,779		1,137,886
Total liabilities, deferred inflows															
of resources and fund balance	\$ 411,540	\$	27,906	\$	13,497	\$	6,537	\$	108,903	\$	685,390	\$	120,962	\$	1,143,231

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

							Special	Rev	venue			
	Esta Ma	Cipriani ites Park & intenance District	Indu La	Gonzales Istrial Park ndscape & Aintenance	Intersection Improvemen Impact Fee	ts	Aquatic Impact Fees		Police Impact Fees	Park Impact Fees	Fire Impact Fees	Circulation System Impact Fees
ASSETS												
Cash and investments Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	541,077 - 1,699	\$	175,991 - 457		59 \$ - 12	1,737	\$	27,552	\$ 2,584	\$ 58,571 - 135	\$ 170,073 - 330
Notes and loans receivable		1,099		-	7	-	_		-	_	133	40,570
Total assets	\$	542,776	\$	176,448	\$ 382,9	71	1,737	\$	27,552	\$ 2,584	\$ 58,706	\$ 210,973
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	2,016	\$	6,578	\$	- 9	1,737	\$	585	\$ 585	\$ 585	\$ 585
Due to other funds				_			<u> </u>	_				
Total liabilities		2,016		6,578			1,737	_	585	585	585	585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenues								_				40,570
Total deferred inflows of resources			-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	_				40,570
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted												
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		540,760		169,870		-	-		-	-	-	-
Low-income housing activities		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Community development		-		-	382,9	71	-		-	1,999	-	-
Street improvements		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	169,818
Public safety		-		-		-	-		26,967	-	58,121	-
Unassigned				_			<u> </u>	_				
Total fund balance		540,760		169,870	382,9	71	_		26,967	1,999	58,121	169,818
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	542,776	\$	176,448	\$ 382,9	71 5	1,737	\$	27,552	\$ 2,584	\$ 58,706	\$ 210,973

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue]	Debt Service				
	D I	Storm rainage Facility pact Fees	F	Public acilities pact Fees		ublic Uses litigation Fees]	Sphere of Influence npact Fees		eneral Plan mpact Fees	 SB1 Road	CDBG Urban inty Grant		Shopping Center		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and investments	\$	32,097	\$	74,445	\$	20,371	\$	304,100	\$	80,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,598,460
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-	28,104	122,913		-		178,923
Interest receivable		-		316		100		650		1,301	-	-		-		9,043
Notes and loans receivable										<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 				799,715
Total assets	\$	32,097	\$	74,761	\$	20,471	\$	304,750	\$	81,332	\$ 28,104	\$ 122,913	\$		\$	4,586,141
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	585	\$	585	\$	585	\$	107,892	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 52,202	\$	-	\$	208,612
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	28,104	50,230		-		640,920
Total liabilities		585		585		585		107,892			28,104	 102,432			_	849,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		-	_	-		-		799,715
Total deferred inflows of resources						-					-					799,715
FUND BALANCE																
Restricted																
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		1,962,295
Low-income housing activities		_		_		-		_		-	-	-		-		446,677
Community development		31,512		74,176		19,886		196,858		81,332	_	20,481		_		815,133
Street improvements		_		_		_		_		-	_	_		_		169,818
Public safety		_		_		-		_		-	-	-		_		112,703
Unassigned		_		_		-		_		-	_	_		_		(569,732)
Total fund balance		31,512		74,176		19,886	-	196,858		81,332	 _	 20,481	-	_		2,936,894
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>												
of resources and fund balance	\$	32,097	\$	74,761	\$	20,471	\$	304,750	\$	81,332	\$ 28,104	\$ 122,913	\$		\$	4,586,141

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Special	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,043	\$ 213,467
Licenses, permits and impact fees	-	-	5,206	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,106	213,642	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	40	-	-	-	2,064	207	4,144	10,345
Loan repayments	<u>-</u>				13,490	3,160		
Total revenue	1,146	213,642	5,206		15,554	3,367	161,187	223,812
Expenditures								
Public safety	-	479	160,345	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	179,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	3,374	-	115,567	53,954
Community development	-	-	-	1,582	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	95,877	187,677	58,990
Total expenditures	179,147	479	160,345	1,582	3,374	95,877	303,244	112,944
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(178,001)	213,163	(155,139)	(1,582)	12,180	(92,510)	(142,057)	110,868
Other financing sources/(uses)								
Operating transfers in/(out) - net	(372,638)	(213,163)	160,603				(19,000)	(15,000)
	(372,638)	(213,163)	160,603				(19,000)	(15,000)
Change in Fund Balance	(550,639)	-	5,464	(1,582)	12,180	(92,510)	(161,057)	95,868
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year	(19,093)	27,615	(5,464)	7,500	1,956	525,051	274,836	1,042,018
End of year	\$ (569,732)	\$ 27,615	\$ -	\$ 5,918	\$ 14,136	\$ 432,541	\$ 113,779	\$ 1,137,886

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Special R	evenue				
	Cipi Estates Maint Dist	Park & enance	Gonzales Industrial Par Landscape & Maintenance	ζ	Intersection Improvements Impact Fees	Aquatic Impact Fees	Police Impact Fees	Iı	Park mpact Fees	Fire Impact Fees	Circulation System Impact Fees
Revenue											
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits and impact fees	\$	84,332	\$ 50,2	21	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 65,510	\$	-	\$ - 8,470	\$ - 187,480
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Use of money and property Loan repayments		6,640	1,8		2,170	<u> </u>		· ·	<u>-</u>	533	2,912 19,690
Total revenue		90,972	52,1	17	2,170		65,510	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	9,003	210,082
Expenditures											
Public safety		-		-	-	-	585		-	4,585	-
Public works		8,062	37,5	27	=	-	-		-	-	-
Parks and recreation		13,712		-	-	-	-		743	-	-
Community development		-		-	=	1,737	-		-	-	2,693
Capital outlay		-					61,064	·	<u> </u>		331,675
Total expenditures		21,774	37,5	27		1,737	61,649	<u> </u>	743	4,585	334,368
Revenue over (under) expenditures		69,198	14,5	90	2,170	(1,737)	3,861		(743)	4,418	(124,286)
Other financing sources/(uses)											
Operating transfers in/(out) - net		(10,000)	(10,0	00)	-	380	-		-	-	-
		(10,000)	(10,0	00)		380			-	=	
Change in Fund Balance		59,198	4,5	90	2,170	(1,357)	3,861		(743)	4,418	(124,286)
Fund Balance											
Beginning of year		481,562	165,2	80	380,801	1,357	23,106		2,742	53,703	294,104
End of year	\$	540,760	\$ 169,8	70	\$ 382,971	\$ -	\$ 26,967	\$	1,999	\$ 58,121	\$ 169,818

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Special Revenue				Debt Service	
	Storm Drainage Facility Impact 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,470	\$ -	\$ 4,542	\$ 667,075
Licenses, permits and impact fees	33,950	19,110	-	280,454	-	-	-	-	600,180
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1	-	122,912	-	337,661
Use of money and property	-	1,188	380	3,522	3,786	-	-	-	39,827
Loan repayments	<u>-</u>					<u>=</u>			36,340
Total revenue	33,950	20,298	380	283,976	3,786	157,470	122,912	4,542	1,681,082
Expenditures									
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,994
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,736
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,350
Community development	585	584	586	452,880	-	-	1	-	460,648
Capital outlay	<u> </u>						122,912		858,195
Total expenditures	585	584	586	452,880			122,913		1,896,923
Revenue over (under) expenditures	33,365	19,714	(206)	(168,904)	3,786	157,470	(1)	4,542	(215,841)
Other financing sources/(uses)									
Operating transfers in/(out) - net				242,042	(123,720)	(150,036)	(14,805)	(4,542)	(529,879)
				242,042	(123,720)	(150,036)	(14,805)	(4,542)	(529,879)
Change in Fund Balance	33,365	19,714	(206)	73,138	(119,934)	7,434	(14,806)	-	(745,720)
Fund Balance									
Beginning of year	(1,853)	54,462	20,092	123,720	201,266	(7,434)	35,287	-	3,682,614
End of year	\$ 31,512	\$ 74,176	\$ 19,886	\$ 196,858	\$ 81,332	\$ -	\$ 20,481	\$ -	\$ 2,936,894

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jaribu Nelson C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto Jeffrey M. Schill

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

January 31, 2020