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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 28 - 29 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 December 18, 2020, on our consideration of the City of San Juan Bautista'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 San Juan Bautista's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Meren.

December 18, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		vernmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		Total
	¢	5 0 6 4 2 4 6	٩	0.051.500	¢	7 115 000
Cash and investments	\$	5,064,346	\$	2,051,580	\$	7,115,926
Restricted cash and investments		-		1,075,215		1,075,215
Accounts receivable, net		711		223,940		224,651
Due from other governmental agencies		282,160		-		282,160
Internal balances		1,680,400		(1,680,400)		-
Prepaid expense and other assets		6,492		-		6,492
Capital assets (net of allowance						
for depreciation)		2,463,751		13,326,553		15,790,304
Total assets		9,497,860		14,996,888		24,494,748
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on debt refunding Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>		1,520,838 1,520,838		1,520,838 1,520,838
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expense		733,193		702,911		1,436,104
Accrued interest		-		98,401		98,401
Deposits		4,500		147,513		152,013
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		-		275,000		275,000
Due in more than one year		-		10,517,575		10,517,575
Total liabilities		737,693		11,741,400		12,479,093
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		2,463,751		2,533,978		4,997,729
Restricted for capital improvements		1,212,598		1,075,215		2,287,813
Restricted for specific projects and programs		742,662		-		742,662
Unrestricted		4,341,156		1,167,133		5,508,289
Total net position	\$	8,760,167	\$	4,776,326	\$	13,536,493

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

									Net Revenue/(Expen	nse) and Changes i	n Ne	t Position
			Program Revenue					Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expense		Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 629,5	59 \$	2,762	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(626,797)	\$ -	\$	(626,797)
Public works	420,1		-	•	210,175	•	-	•	(209,945)	-	•	(209,945)
Parks and recreation	81,0		1,331		-		-		(79,699)	-		(79,699)
Public safety	616,5		1,619		156,469		-		(458,488)	-		(458,488)
Community development	704,4		327,858		-		379,827		3,251	-		3,251
Total governmental activities	2,451,7	19	333,570		366,644		379,827		(1,371,678)			(1,371,678)
Business-type activities												
Water	1,127,1		988,788		-		-		-	(138,379)		(138,379)
Sewer	1,124,3		1,134,273		-		-		-	9,924		9,924
Total business-type activities	2,251,5	16	2,123,061		-		-		-	(128,455)		(128,455)
Total primary government	\$ 4,703,2	35 \$	2,456,631	\$	366,644	\$	379,827		(1,371,678)	(128,455)		(1,500,133)
General Revenues												
Property taxes and assessments									595,218	-		595,218
Sales taxes									585,502	-		585,502
Lodging taxes									139,884	-		139,884
Franchise taxes									107,929	-		107,929
Business licenses									25,943	-		25,943
Motor vehicle in-lieu									209,107	-		209,107
Interest and rent									196,561	54,417		250,978
Other									43,797	-		43,797
Transfers									55,072	(55,072)		-
Total general revenue									1,959,013	(655)		1,958,358
Change in Net Position									587,335	(129,110)		458,225
Net Position												
Beginning of year									8,172,832	4,905,436		13,078,268
End of year								\$	8,760,167	\$ 4,776,326	\$	13,536,493

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	_	Impact Fees	Non Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	3,504,097	\$	1,244,552	\$ 315,697	\$	5,064,346
Accounts receivable		711		-	-		711
Due from other governmental agencies		242,884		-	39,276		282,160
Due from other funds		4,225		-	-		4,225
Advance to other funds		1,680,400		-	-		1,680,400
Prepaid expense and other assets	_	6,492		-	 -		6,492
Total assets	\$	5,438,809	\$	1,244,552	\$ 354,973	\$	7,038,334
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	727,878	\$	-	\$ 5,315	\$	733,193
Due to other funds		-		-	4,225		4,225
Deposits		4,500		_	 _		4,500
Total liabilities		732,378		-	 9,540		741,918
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable							
Advances to other funds		1,680,400		-	-		1,680,400
Prepaid		6,492		-	-		6,492
Restricted							
Public safety		-		223,037	38,693		261,730
Capital improvement projects		-		848,463	191,083		1,039,546
Circulation improvements		-		173,052	-		173,052
Lighting and landscape maintenance		-		-	119,882		119,882
Committed							
Buildings		162,950		-	-		162,950
Vehicles		198,100		-	-		198,100
Unassigned		2,658,489		-	 (4,225)		2,654,264
Total fund balance		4,706,431		1,244,552	 345,433		6,296,416
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	5,438,809	\$	1,244,552	\$ 354,973	\$	7,038,334

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 6,296,416
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 funds	 2,463,751
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,760,167

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

	General	Impact Fees	on Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenue					
Taxes	\$ 1,530,507	\$ -	\$ 133,076	\$	1,663,583
Intergovernmental	116,020	-	250,624		366,644
Charges for services	76,871	-	-		76,871
Licenses, permits and impact fees	254,838	299,827	80,000		634,665
Fines and forfeitures	1,861	-	-		1,861
Interest and rent	196,561	-	-		196,561
Other	 43,797	 	 		43,797
Total revenue	 2,220,455	 299,827	 463,700		2,983,982
Expenditures					
Current	(20.507				(20,507
General government	620,507	-	-		620,507
Public works Parks and recreation	309,349	-	47,015		356,364
	62,113	-	-		62,113
Public safety	600,944	-	- 78,314		600,944 704,434
Community development	626,120 483,218	-	/8,314		704,434 483,218
Capital outlay	 2,702,251	 	 125,329		2,827,580
Total expenditures	 2,702,231	 	 125,529		2,827,380
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(481,796)	299,827	338,371		156,402
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)					
Operating transfers in/(out)	 495,200	 (194,602)	 (245,526)		55,072
Total other financing sources (uses)	 495,200	 (194,602)	 (245,526)		55,072
Change in Fund Balance	13,404	105,225	92,845		211,474
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year	 4,693,027	 1,139,327	 252,588		6,084,942
End of year	\$ 4,706,431	\$ 1,244,552	\$ 345,433	\$	6,296,416

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 211,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds	(107,357)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay in the current period.	 483,218
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,609,199

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
						Total	
					Р	roprietary	
	_	Water		Sewer		Funds	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$	795,730	\$	1,255,850	\$	2,051,580	
Restricted cash and investments		703,496		371,719		1,075,215	
Accounts receivable, net		108,947		114,993		223,940	
Total current assets		1,608,173		1,742,562		3,350,735	
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment							
(net of allowance for depreciation)		7,481,711		5,844,842		13,326,553	
Total noncurrent assets		7,481,711		5,844,842		13,326,553	
Total assets		9,089,884		7,587,404		16,677,288	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		7,507,101		10,077,200	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amount on debt refunding		836,461		684,377		1,520,838	
Total deferred outflows of resources		836,461		684,377		1,520,838	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expense		143,316		559,595		702,911	
Accrued interest		54,121		44,280		98,401	
Advance from other funds		924,220		756,180		1,680,400	
Deposits		147,513		, 50, 100		147,513	
Current portion of long-term debt		151,250		123,750		275,000	
Total current liabilities		1,420,420		1,483,805		2,904,225	
) -) -)))) -	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Long-term debt		5,784,666		4,732,909		10,517,575	
Total liabilities		7,205,086		6,216,714		13,421,800	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,545,795		988,183		2,533,978	
Restricted for capital improvements		703,496		371,719		1,075,215	
Unrestricted		471,968		695,165		1,167,133	
Total net position	\$	2,721,259	\$	2,055,067	\$	4,776,326	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Total Proprietary Funds			
Operating Revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 964,498	\$ 1,037,557	\$ 2,002,055			
Other fees	24,290	96,716	121,006			
Total operating revenue	988,788	1,134,273	2,123,061			
Operating Expense						
Contractual services and utilities	289,608	345,264	634,872			
Personnel	157,523	183,926	341,449			
Supplies, materials and repairs	66,157	58,064	124,221			
Depreciation expense	349,542	320,895	670,437			
Total operating expense	862,830	908,149	1,770,979			
Operating income/(loss)	125,958	226,124	352,082			
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)						
Interest income	33,892	20,525	54,417			
Interest expense	(264,337)		(480,537)			
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(230,445)	(195,675)	(426,120)			
Net income/(loss) before transfers	(104,487)	30,449	(74,038)			
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	(30,289)	(24,783)	(55,072)			
Change in Net Position	(134,776)	5,666	(129,110)			
Net Position						
Beginning of year	2,856,035	2,049,401	4,905,436			
End of year	\$ 2,721,259	\$ 2,055,067	\$ 4,776,326			

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

	I	se Funds				
						Total
					Р	roprietary
		Water		Sewer		Funds
Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	986,557	\$	1,117,600	\$	2,104,157
Payments for contractual services and utilities	•	(176,452)	Ţ	(345,264)	•	(521,716)
Payments to employees		(157,523)		(183,926)		(341,449)
Payments to suppliers		(66,157)		(67,061)		(133,218)
Net cash provided by operating activities		586,425		521,349		1,107,774
Non-capital Financing Activities						
Payments and transfers (to)/from other funds		(30,289)		(24,783)		(55,072)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
noncapital financing activities		(30,289)		(24,783)		(55,072)
Consisted and Deleted Financing Activities						
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(A17 522)		(112.006)		(520 520)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Payments received from other funds		(417,533) (30,289)		(112,996) (24,781)		(530,529) (55,070)
Bond premium		36,020		29,471		65,491
Principal paid on long-term debt		(171,813)		(123,046)		(294,859)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(265,765)		(123,010) (217,369)		(483,134)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and						
related financing activities		(849,380)		(448,721)		(1,298,101)
Investing Activities						
Interest received		33,892		20,525		54,417
Net cash provided by investing activities		33,892		20,525		54,417
Net Decrease in Cash		(259,352)		68,370		(190,982)
Cash						
Beginning of year		1,758,578		1,559,199		3,317,777
End of year	\$	1,499,226	\$	1,627,569	\$	3,126,795
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	125,958	\$	226,124	\$	352,082
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		,				,
Depreciation expense		349,542		320,895		670,437
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, net		(16,957)		(16,673)		(33,630)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable,		(10,007)		(10,070)		(22,020)
Accrued Liabilities and Deposits		127,882		(8,997)		118,885
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	586,425	\$	521,349	\$	1,107,774
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of San Juan Bautista (the City) have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City of San Juan Bautista, State of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1869. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; sewer and water; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, 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 inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 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.

Net Position is restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

Impact Fees Fund – The Impact Fees Fund accounts for monies received related to impact fees.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment and water transmission and distribution systems.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Basis of Accounting

The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales 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. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments – Cash and investments represent the City's cash bank accounts including but not limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as a result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund.

Accounts Receivable – Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided to account for potentially uncollectible amounts.

San Benito County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is March 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual. The County adopted the alternative method of secured property tax apportionment available under the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State (also known as the "Teeter Plan") whereby secured property taxes were distributed to participating taxing on the basis of the tax levy, including any uncollected amounts at fiscal year-end. The County, as administrator, benefits from future collections of penalties and interest on delinquent taxes. Taxes receivable are recorded as of the date levied. The County is still using the Teeter Plan as of June 30, 2020.

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables – Items classified as interfund receivable/payable represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

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 are 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, structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Equipment	5 - 10

Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, liabilities and net position, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and mill not be recognized as an inflow of resources that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The deferred charges from debt retirement relate to the defeasance costs of the City's 2008 Water and Sewer Certificates of Participation. The balance is being amortized over a twenty-eight year period.

Compensated Absences – It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Sick leave can be accumulated, but vesting is limited and will not be paid upon termination. For this reason, the City does not accrue any costs relating to sick leave.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations – In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and 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, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities – GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Net Position – The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), 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 or 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.

Fund Balance – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, long-term portion of loans receivable, nonfinancial assets held for resale and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned fund balance are amounts designated by the City Council for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

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 apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

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

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,115,926
Restricted Cash and Investments	 1,075,215
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,191,141
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 200
Deposits with Financial Institutions	3,197,630
Statewide Community Infrastructure Program	1,016,891

State while Community infrastructure i rogram	1,010,091
Local Agency Investment Fund	3,560,969
Held by Fiscal Agent:	
Money Market Mutual Funds	415,451
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,191,141

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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).

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	June 30, 2020
Investments by fair value level:				
Equity Securities:				
LAIF	\$	\$ 3,560,969	\$ -	\$ 3,560,969
Total Equity Securities		3,560,969		3,560,969
Investments carried at amortized cost:				
Bank Deposits and Cash on Hand				3,197,830
Statewide Community Infrastructure Progra	ım			1,016,891
Money Market Mutual Funds				415,451
Total Investments amortized at cost				4,630,172
Total Investments				\$ 8,191,141

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	20%	10% or \$5 million
Commercial Paper	180 days	А	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	None	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	AA	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAA	20%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	None
Time Deposits	2 years	None	10%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$40 million	None

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2020 the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amo	unt	Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$ 3,5	60,969	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	4	15,451	N/A
Total	\$ 3,9	76,420	

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	Rating	g as of Year End
Investment Type	Amount	Legal Rating		Not Rated
		Rating		Kated
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$ 3,560,969	N/A	\$	3,560,969
Money Market Mutual Funds	415,451	N/A		415,451
Total	\$ 3,976,420		\$	3,976,420

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. At times, the City's bank accounts may exceed federally insured limits. The City has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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. As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$3,197,630, and the respective bank balances totaled \$3,197,814, of the total bank balance. Of the bank balances, only \$250,000 is insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Company. The remaining balance is to be collateralized by the bank.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A	.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 22,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,610
Construction in progress	879,673			879,673
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	902,283			902,283
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,318,221	21,512	-	1,339,733
Infrastructure	797,335	438,786	-	1,236,121
Machinery and equipment	1,030,937	22,920	-	1,053,857
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,146,493	483,218		3,629,711
I are accountiated domination for				
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	(765,877)	(39,800)	-	(805,677)
Infrastructure	(307,960)	(40,489)	_	(348,449)
Machinery and equipment	(887,049)	(27,068)	_	(914,117)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,960,886)	(107,357)		(2,068,243)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,900,000)	(107,557)		(2,000,213)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,185,607	375,861		1,561,468
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,087,890	\$ 375,861	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,463,751
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 487,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,275
Construction in progress	-	172,496	-	172,496
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	487,275	172,496		659,771
Conital accets hains downsisted				
Capital assets, being depreciated Building	323,861			323,861
		350,781	-	
Improvements other than buildings	19,208,971 1,003,760	7,252	-	19,559,752 1,011,012
Machinery and equipment	20,536,592	358,033		20,894,625
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,330,392			20,894,023
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,557,406)	(670,437)		(8,227,843)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,979,186	(312,404)		12,666,782
, Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,466,461	<u>\$ (139,908)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,326,553

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4 – Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Functions:	
General Government	\$ 9,052
Public Works	63,756
Parks and Recreation	18,917
Public Safety	 15,632
	\$ 107,357
Business-Type Functions:	
Water	\$ 349,542
Sewer	 320,895
	\$ 670,437

Note 5 – 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.

In governmental fund types, debt discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Debt discounts and issuance costs incurred in proprietary funds are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. The City's debt transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	Balance ly 1, 2019	A	Additions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	Current Portion
Business-Type Activities Long Term Debt								
Truck Capital Lease	\$ 959	\$	-	\$	959	\$	-	\$ -
Water Meter Note Payable	21,530		-		21,530		-	-
2015 Enterprise Revenue Bonds	10,885,000		-		265,000		10,620,000	275,000
Plus Unamortized Premium on Bond	 179,945		-		7,370		172,575	 7,370
Total Business-Type Activities Debt	\$ 11,087,434	\$		\$	294,859	\$	10,792,575	\$ 282,370
Compensated Absences								
Government Activities	\$ 24,114	\$	3,787	\$	-	\$	27,901	

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

Truck Capital Lease – In December of 2016, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with GM Financial for the purchase of a truck. Interest and principal payments of \$969 are payable quarterly, with interest at 4.3 percent through September 2019. The truck capital lease was paid of during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Water Meter Note Payable – In June of 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$203,966 with Trigen Leasing LLC for the purchase of water meters. Terms of the note call for monthly payments of \$5,818 including interest at 2.96 percent, which begins October 2016 and will mature in October 2019. This note was paid off duirng the fiscal year.

2015 Enterprise Revenue Bonds – In December 2015, the City issued Series 2015 Enterprise Revenue Bonds for the principal amount of \$11,640,000. The issuance was to refund the outstanding principal balance of the 2008 Water and Sewer COP and the Pavex Note payable described above. In addition, the proceeds of the sale of the bond were used to provide funding to improve the City's water system as well as paying the costs of issuance. The reacquistion price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,819,135. The City refunded the above debts to reduce its total debt service over 28 years by \$4,125,856 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,947,479. The bonds bear interest ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and are payable semi-annually commencing April 2016 through October 2043. Debt service is secured by a pledge of net revenues of the City's Water and Sewer Systems. The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise and collect such charges for the services and facilities of the water and sewer systems which shall produce revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide gross revenues which are sufficient to pay all water and sewer operation and maintenance costs and all bond installment payments and produce net water and sewer revenues equal to at least 1.25 times debt service coming due and payable during such fiscal year. The City is in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2020. Cash basis debt service paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$664,4838. Total water and sewer system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$1,021,864 and net revenue available for debt service was 1.54 times debt service at June 30, 2020.

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 275,000	\$ 388,638
2022	285,000	377,438
2023	300,000	365,738
2024	310,000	351,988
2025	325,000	336,113
2026-2030	1,875,000	1,446,765
2031-2035	2,185,000	1,119,446
2036-2040	2,620,000	710,841
2041-2044	2,445,000	187,219
	\$ 10,620,000	\$ 5,284,186
Unamortized premiums	172,575	
Net long-term debt	\$ 10,792,575	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6 – Deferred Compensation Plan

On October 1, 1999, the City established a deferred compensation plan for its employees which provides them an opportunity to save for retirement. The plan meets the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the plan, employees make tax deferred contributions up to the limits established by the Internal Revenue Service. The contributions made to the plan may be withdrawn only upon retirement seperation from service, death or unforseeable emergency. Employees are 100% vested in their contributions from the first date of participation. The plan provides for varying matching contributions.

The plan is administered by the City. The participants are offered a choice of investment options and make their own investment decisions. The City has fiduciary obligation for due care in the administration of the plan, but is not responsible for the investments or performance results of the investment products offered under the plan, therefore, the City is not required to report these funds on the City's financial statements.

Note 7 – Risk Management

The City of San Juan Bautista is insured under the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) liability program. Protection is afforded for "bodily injury, property damage, personal injury and public officials' errors and omissions, subject to certain limitations".

Limit of protection – \$995,000 ultimate net loss as the result of any occurrence because of bodily injury, property damage, personal injury or public officials' errors and omissions or any combination therof in excess of the retained limit.

Retained limit – \$5,000 ultimate net loss as the result of any occurrence because of bodily injury, property damage, personal injury or public officials' errors and omissions or any combination thereof.

Complete audited financial statements for PARSAC can be obtained from PARSAC's office at 1525 Response Road, Suite One, Sacramento, CA 95815.

Note 8 – Due From/Due to Other Funds and Advance To/Advance From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables consist of short-term loans resulting from regular transactions. These loans are expected to be repaid as soon as the borrowing fund has cash, and carry an interest rate equal to the rate earned on pooled cash. Individual fund interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Du	e From	Due To		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	4,225	\$	-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Affordable Housing Fund		-		4,225	
	\$	4,225	\$	4,225	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8 – Due From/Due to Other Funds and Advance To/Advance From Other Funds (continued)

In August 2016 the City formalized an advance agreement between the City's General Fund and the Water and Sewer Funds for the amount of \$1,895,844. The amount is payable by the Water and Sewer Funds to the General Fund over a period of 29 years at an interest rate of 1.5 percent payable in annual payments of \$81,102.

Advances from and to balances as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Α	dvance To	Advance From		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	1,680,400	\$	-	
Proprietary Funds:					
Water Fund		-		924,220	
Sewer Fund		-		756,180	
	\$	1,680,400	\$	1,680,400	

Note 9 – Interfund Transfers

With the City Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to reimburse a fund that has made expenditures on behalf of another fund. Transfers within fund types have been eliminated with the government-wide financial statements. Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	495,200	\$	-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Impact Fees Fund				194,602	
COPS Grant		-		156,469	
Gas Tax Fund		-		78,004	
Roads & Restrooms Fund		-		10,203	
Maintenance Districts Fund		-		850	
Proprietary Funds:					
Water Fund		-		30,289	
Sewer Fund		_		24,783	
	\$	495,200	\$	495,200	

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through December 18, 2020, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2020 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Am		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	(N	egative)	
Revenue							
Taxes	\$ 1,469,920	\$	1,469,920	\$ 1,530,507	\$	60,587	
Intergovernmental	200,000		200,000	116,020		(83,980)	
Charges for services	93,450		93,450	76,871		(16,579)	
Licenses, permits and impact fees	157,600		157,600	254,838		97,238	
Fines and forfeitures	50		50	1,861		1,811	
Interest and rent	96,500		96,500	196,561		100,061	
Other	 22,000		22,000	 43,797		21,797	
Total revenue	 2,039,520		2,039,520	 2,220,455		180,935	
Expenditures Current General government Public works Parks and recreation Public safety Community development Capital outlay Total expenditures	 547,860 331,445 83,794 611,632 608,392 990,000 3,173,123		547,860 331,445 83,794 611,632 608,392 990,000 3,173,123	 620,507 309,349 62,113 600,944 626,120 483,218 2,702,251		(72,647) 22,096 21,681 10,688 (17,728) 506,782 470,872	
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,133,603)		(1,133,603)	(481,796)		651,807	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in (out) - net	 544,000		544,000	 495,200		(48,800)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (589,603)	\$	(589,603)	13,404	\$	603,007	
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year				\$ 4,693,027 4,706,431			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE IMPACT FEES FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>v</u>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue						
Licenses, permits and impact fees	\$ 203,000	\$ 203,000	\$ 299,827	\$ 96,827		
Total revenue	203,000	203,000	299,827	96,827		
Expenditures						
Current						
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures						
Revenue over (under) expenditures	203,000	203,000	299,827	96,827		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in (out) - net	(502,000)	(502,000)	(194,602)	307,398		
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (299,000)</u>	<u>\$ (299,000)</u>	105,225	\$ 404,225		
Fund Balance						
Beginning of year			1,139,327			
End of year			<u>\$ 1,244,552</u>			

SUPPLEMENTAL ONLY INFORMATION

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

	Special Revenue Funds													
		COPS Grant		Affordable Housing		Public Parking Fund		Gas Tax Fund		Roads & Restrooms Fund		Maintenance Districts		on-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and investments Due from other governmental agencies	\$	875 37,818	\$	-	\$	17,447	\$	1,674 -	\$	173,636	\$	122,065 1,458	\$	315,697 39,276
Total assets	\$	38,693	\$	-	\$	17,447	\$	1,674	\$	173,636	\$	123,523	\$	354,973
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities														
Accounts payable and accrued expense Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	- 4,225	\$	-	\$	1,674	\$	-	\$	3,641	\$	5,315 4,225
Total liabilities				4,225		-		1,674		-		3,641		9,540
Fund Balance Restricted														
Public safety		38,693		-		-		-		-		-		38,693
Capital improvement projects		-		-		17,447		-		173,636		-		191,083
Lighting and landscape maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		119,882		119,882
Unassigned		-		(4,225)		_		-		_		-		(4,225)
Total fund balance		38,693		(4,225)		17,447		-		173,636		119,882		345,433
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	38,693	\$		\$	17,447	\$	1,674	\$	173,636	\$	123,523	\$	354,973

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

		Special Revenue Funds										
	СОР	'S Grant		ordable	Par	blic rking 1nd		as Tax Fund]	Roads & Restrooms Fund	Maintenance Districts	Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenue												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,319	\$ 109,757	\$ 133,076
Intergovernmental		156,469		-		-		94,155		-	-	250,624
Licenses, permits and impact fees		-		80,000		-		-		_		80,000
Total revenue		156,469		80,000	·	<u> </u>		94,155		23,319	109,757	463,700
Expenditures												
Current												
Public works		-		-		-		16,151		5,867	24,997	47,015
Community development		-		78,314		-		-		-		78,314
Total expenditures				78,314				16,151		5,867	24,997	125,329
Revenue over (under) expenditures		156,469		1,686		-		78,004		17,452	84,760	338,371
Other financing sources/(uses)												
Operating transfers in/(out)		(156,469)		-		-		(78,004)		(10,203)	(850)	(245,526
		(156,469)				_		(78,004)		(10,203)	(850)	(245,526
Change in Fund Balance		-		1,686		-		-		7,249	83,910	92,845
Fund Balance												
Beginning of year		38,693		(5,911)		17,447		-		166,387	35,972	252,588
End of year	\$	38,693	\$	(4,225)	\$	17,447	\$	-	\$	173,636	\$ 119,882	\$ 345,433

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Juan Bautista, 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 San Juan Bautista, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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.

December 18, 2020