## City of Mt. Shasta Mt. Shasta, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2019

	Page <u>Number</u>
CITY OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	6 7
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position – Government Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	8 9
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities –	<b>,</b>
Governmental Activities	10
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Agency Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION (Other than MD&A)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund	40
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions	41 42

## **City of Mt. Shasta** TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2019

	Page <u>Number</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	44
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46
OTHER SCHEDULES AND REPORTS	
Independent Auditors' 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	49
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	51

CITY OFFICIALS June 30, 2019

### **CITY COUNCIL**

Mayor	Barbara Wagner
Council Member	Jeffrey Collings
Council Member	John Redmond
Council Member	Paul Engstrom
Council Member	John Stackfleth
ADMINISTRATIV	E PERSONNEL
City Manager	Bruce Pope
Finance Director	Muriel Howarth Terrell
City Clerk	John Kennedy
City Treasurer	Rhonda Boss-Monaghan
Chief of Police	Parish Cross
Fire Chief	Matt Melo
Public Works Director	Rod Bryan
City Attorney	John Kenny



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Mt. Shasta, 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 Mt. Shasta, 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.

### Auditors' 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 statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Page 2

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 the budgetary comparison information on page 40 and pension disclosure schedules on pages 41 and 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively compromise City of Mt. Shasta's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 44 through 47 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.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AGT CRAS & advisors

(Continued)

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Mt. Shasta, California'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 Mt. Shasta, California's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

AGT CPAs & Advisors Mt. Shasta, California

January 22, 2020

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019	(	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total	
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and investments	. \$	2,372,751	\$	1,074,550	Ś	3,447,301	
Receivables - net of allowances for bad	. •	_,	т	2,07.1,000	۲	5,747,501	
debts, where applicable:							
Trade accounts		-		253,150		253,150	
Interest		8,618		3,037		11,655	
Taxes, TOT, and sales		451,952		,		451,952	
Intergovernmental		156,848		1,606,766		1,763,614	
Assessments and other		42,029		_		42,029	
Prepaid expenses		20,925				20,925	
Total Current Assets		3,053,123		2,937,503		5,990,626	
Noncurrent Assets							
Loans receivable		729,655		-		729,655	
Nondepreciable capital assets		941,385		3,643,743		4,585,128	
Depreciable capital assets - net		7,709,228		13,209,279		20,918,507	
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,380,268		16,853,022		26,233,290	
Total Assets		12,433,391		19,790,525		32,223,916	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Pension related deferred outflows	he diene	923,843		122,565		1,046,408	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		145,796		192,300		338,096	
Accrued liabilities		100,501		12,757		113,258	
Deposits		-		116,735		116,735	
Unearned revenue		67,065		-		67,065	
Current portion of long-term debt		-		38,495		38,495	
Current portion of compensated absences		126,258		21,671		147,929	
Total Current Liabilities		439,620		381,958		821,578	
Long-Term Liabilities						Problem	
Long-term debt - net of current portion		_		1,100,491		1,100,491	
Compensated absences - net of current portion		31,564		5,418		36,982	
Net pension liability		3,180,535		435,611		3,616,146	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	····	3,212,099		1,541,520		4,753,619	
Total Liabilities		3,651,719		1,923,478		5,575,197	
Deferred Inflows							
Pension related deferred inflows		219,445		33,769		253,214	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		8,650,613		15,714,036		24,364,649	
Restricted		1,914,254		492,633		2,406,887	
Unrestricted		(1,078,797)		1,749,174		670,377	
Total Net Position	\$	9,486,070	\$	17,955,843	\$	27,441,913	

Page 7

# City of Mt. Shasta STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				í			Net (	Net (Expense) Revenues and	рı
				Pro	Program Revenues		Ch	Changes in Net Position	
					Operating	Capital			
Year Ended June 30, 2019		Expense		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities									,
General administration	⋄	898,133	s	104,707 \$	84,795 \$		\$ (708.631)	· ·	(708 631)
Public safety		2,086,516				ľ	T)	•	(1,476,728)
Public works - administration		58,438		39,315		•	(19,123)	•	(19 123)
Public works - streets & roads		1,393,401			674.075	•	(719 376)	•	(719.376)
Public works - building & central garage		379,491				•	(379,491)	,	(379,491)
Community development		295,565		30,879	20,612	•	(244.074)	•	(ACD, ACC)
Library		204,296			•	•	(204.296)	•	(204.296)
Interest on long-term debt		556		1	ŧ		(556)		(556)
Total Governmental Activities		5,316,396		431,220	1,132,951		(3,752,225)	3	(3,752,225)
Business-Type Activities									
Water		793,808		620,235		254,869	•	81,296	81.296
Sewer		1,152,109		1,312,985	•	1,185,255	•	1,346,131	1.346,131
Garbage		706,704		623,599	•	8	1	(83,105)	(83,105)
Drainage		78,376		28,129	8			(50,247)	(50,247)
Total Business-Type Activities		2,730,997		2,584,948		1,440,124	1	1,294,075	1,294,075
Total Government	❖	8,047,393	ş	3,016,168 \$	1,132,951 \$	1,440,124	(3,752,225)	1,294,075	(2,458,150)
General Revenues									
Taxes:									
Property							550,975	•	550,975
Sales & use taxes							2,068,538	T	2,068,538
Transient occupancy tax							821,454	1	821,454
Other							39,131	•	39,131
Investment earnings							39,426	28,532	67,958
Total General Revenues							3,519,524	28,532	3,548,056
Change in net position							(232,701)	1,322,607	1,089,906
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Originally Stated	ated						9,718,771	16,274,019	25,992,790
Prior Period Adjustment		-					8	359,217	359,217
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated							9,718,771	16,633,236	26,352,007
Net Position - End of Year							\$ 9,486,070	\$ 17,955,843 \$	27,441,913
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	nents.								

## BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET – GOVERMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2019		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					-	
Cash and investments	\$	829,798	Ś	1,542,953	ς	2,372,751
Receivables - net of allowances for bad		020,.00	7	1,5 12,555	٧	2,372,731
debts, where applicable:						
Loans		-		729,655		729,655
Interest		4,743		3,875		8,618
Taxes, TOT, and sales		400,153		51,799		451,952
Intergovernmental		124,380		32,468		156,848
Special assessments	,	42,029		_		42,029
Prepaid expenses		20,925		96		20,925
Due from other funds		20,000		-		20,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,442,028	.\$	2,360,750	\$	3,802,778
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	111,852	¢	33,944	ċ	145,796
Accrued liabilities	٧	100,501	Ļ	33,344	Ą	
Due to other funds		100,501		20,000		100,501 20,000
Unearned revenue		62,158		4,907		67,065
Total Liabilities		274,511		58,851		333,362
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		40,925		••		40,925
Restricted				1,914,254		1,914,254
Committed		146,368				146,368
Assigned		-		387,950		387,950
Unassigned		980,224		(305)		979,919
Total Fund Balances		1,167,517		2,301,899		3,469,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,442,028	\$	2,360,750	\$	3,802,778
Total Governmental Fund Balance - as Above					\$	3,469,416
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 not reported in the balance sheet						8,650,613
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current						
period and therefore are not reported on the balance sheet		•				(3,180,535)
						(5,200,555)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the balance sheet		•				(157,822)
Deferred outflows and inflows are not receivable or due and payable i	n the					
current period and therefore are not reported on the balance sheet				-		704,398
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	
			- Tables		Ÿ	9;486,070

**City of Mt. Shasta**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Year Ended June 30, 2019		Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	550,975	\$ - :	\$ 550,975
Sales and use taxes	<b>4</b>	1,688,181	380,357	2,068,538
Transient occupancy tax		821,454	300,337	821,454
Assessments		-	272,756	272,756
Franchises		69,829	=,,,,,,,,	69,829
Licenses and permits		34,878	<u>-</u>	34,878
Intergovernmental revenues		84,795	843,770	928,565
Charges for services		234,249	0.5,770	234,249
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		11,560	•	11,560
Use of money and property		23,774	15,652	39,426
Other and administrative		48,814	2,651	51,465
Total Revenues		3,568,509	1,515,186	5,083,695
Expenditures				
Current:				
City council		25,122	_	25,122
City administration		138,173	_	138,173
City clerk		9,558	-	9,558
Finance and personnel		184,773	_	184,773
City attorney		63,621	-	63,621
Fire protection		719,161	_	719,161
Police protection		915,042	35,028	950,070
Public safety dispatching		258,489	33,020	258,489
Animal regulation - code enforcement		37,381		37,381
Plannîng		132,051	_	132,051
Public works - administration		58,438	_	58,438
Public works - streets & roads		393,352	203,112	596,464
Public works - building & grounds		314,246	200,112	314,246
Public transportation		011,210	202,043	202,043
Insurance		140,890	202,043	140,890
Community development		139,862	155,703	295,565
Library		133,002	204,296	
Other		193,791	204,230	204,296
Capital outlay		47,894	765,419	193,791
Debt service:		47,034	703,419	813,313
Interest		-	556	556
Total Expenditures		3,771,844	1,566,157	5,338,001
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		_		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(203,335)	(50,971)	(254,306)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in		92,350	44,452	136,802
Operating transfers out			(136,802)	(136,802)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		92,350	(92,350)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(110,985)	(143,321)	(254,306)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,278,502	2,445,220	3,723,722
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,167,517	\$ 2,301,899 \$	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements				

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (254,306)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:	
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expense (\$813,313) exceeds depreciation expense (\$800,577) in the current period.	12,736
Government funds do not report the change in compensated absences as revenue or expenditure, but it is reported in the Statement of Activities.	(4,765)
Governmental funds do not report the changes of unfunded pension obligations but it is reported in the Statement of Activities.	13,634
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (232,701)

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

## City of Mt. Shasta STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS

						Total
June 30, 2019	Water	Sewer	•	Garbage	Drainage	Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						·
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 775,882	\$ -	\$	206,507	\$ 92,161	\$ 1,074,550
Receivables - net of allowances for bad						
debts, where applicable: Trade accounts	61,311	130,857		EO 004	3.000	252.450
Intergovernmental	317,360	1,289,406		58,884	2,098	253,150 1,606,766
Interest	1,955			732	350	3,037
Due from other funds	 204,754				-	204,754
Total Current Assets	 1,361,262	1,420,263		266,123	94,609	3,142,257
Noncurrent Assets						
Nondepreciable capital assets	936,162	2,707,581		-	-	3,643,743
Depreciable capital assets - net	 6,963,144	5,485,916		9	760,219	13,209,279
Total Noncurrent Assets	 7,899,306	8,193,497			760,219	16,853,022
Total Assets	 9,260,568	9,613,760		266,123	854,828	19,995,279
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Pension related deferred outflows	60,125	60,787			1,653	122,565
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	30,382	134,200		27,047	671	192,300
Accrued liabilities	4,712	7,648		•	397	12,757
Deposits	42,185	74,550		-	-	116,735
Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt	-	204,754			-	204,754
Current portion of compensated absences	7,349	38,495 14,322		-	-	38,495
	 					21,671
Total Current Liabilities	84,628	473,969		27,047	1,068	586,712
Long-Term Liabilities						
Long-term debt - net of current portion  Compensated absences - net of current portion	1 027	1,100,491		-	-	1,100,491
Net pension liability	1,837 213,692	3,581 216,043		-	5,876	5,418
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 215,529	1,320,115		<u> </u>	5,876	435,611 1,541,520
Total Liabilities	 300,157	1,794,084		27,047	6,944	2,128,232
DEFERRED INFLOWS	 				3,3 1.1	2,120,232
Pension related deferred inflows	16,565	16,748		_	456	33,769
NET POSITION	 	10,7 10			430	33,709
Net investment in capital assets	7,899,306	7,054,511			760 210	15 714 026
Restricted	- ,000,000	467,163		-	760,219 25,470	15,714,036 492,633
Unrestricted	1,104,665	342,041		239,076	63,392	1,749,174
Total Net Position	\$ 9,003,971 \$	7,863,715	\$	239,076		\$ 17,955,843

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

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Drainage	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues					
User fees and charges	\$ 620,235 \$	1,312,985	623,599 \$	28,129 \$	2,584,948
Operating Expenses				<del></del>	2,50 1,540
Cost of power and water	10,477	102,797	_		113,274
Maintenance, operations, and administration	453,210	767,865	706,704	55,909	1,983,688
Depreciation and amortization	 330,121	245,570	-	22,467	598,158
Total Operating Expenses	793,808	1,116,232	706,704	78,376	2,695,120
Operating Income (Loss)	(173,573)	196,753	(83,105)	(50,247)	(110,172)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Interest expense	21,809	2,090 (35,877)	3,091	1,542	28,532 (35,877)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	21,809	(33,787)	3,091	1,542	(7,345)
Income Before Capital Contributions	(151,764)	162,966	(80,014)	(48,705)	(117,517)
Capital contributions	 254,869	1,185,255	-	-	1,440,124
Change in Net Position	103,105	1,348,221	(80,014)	(48,705)	1,322,607
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Originally Stated	8,836,722	6,220,421	319,090	897,786	16,274,019
Prior Period Adjustment	64,144	295,073	_	_	359,217
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	 8,900,866	6,515,494	319,090	897,786	16,633,236
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 9,003,971 \$	7,863,715 \$	239,076 \$	849,081 \$	17,955,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

						Total Enterprise
Year Ended June 30, 2019	Water	 Sewer		Garbage	Drainage	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 641,265 (380,818)	\$ 1,306,661 (731,401)	\$	627,353 \$ (696,148)	26,155 \$ (39,094)	2,601,434 (1,847,461)
Payments to employees - including employee benefits	 (127,482)	 (173,746)		-	(16,030)	(317,258)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	132,965	 401,514		(68,795)	(28,969)	436,715
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from (paid to) other funds	(204,754)	 204,754			-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	 (204,754)	 204,754		-	-	· •
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital grants received Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from debt acquisition Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt	109,176 (288,136) - -	226,630 (1,302,328) 148,575 (37,285) (35,877)		- - - - -	(14,374) - -	335,806 (1,604,838) 148,575 (37,285) (35,877)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(178,960)	 (1,000,285)			(14,374)	(1,193,619)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income received	21,809	2,090		3,091	1,542	28,532
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	 21,809	 2,090	**	3,091	1,542	28,532
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(228,940)	 (391,927)		(65,704)	(41,801)	(728,372)
Cash - Beginning of Year	1,004,822	391,927		272,211	133,962	1,802,922
Cash - End of Year	\$ 775,882	\$ -	\$	206,507 \$	92,161 \$	1,074,550
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (173,573)	\$ 196,753	\$	(83,105) \$	(50,247) \$	(110,172)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in:	330,121	245,570		. •	22,467	598,158
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Compensated absences Pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3 9,006 (36,658) (172) 21,027 (1,032) (7,750) (8,007)	(5,609) 9,104 (28,547) 1,849 (715) (962) (7,835) (8,094)		3,754 - 10,556 - - - -	(1,974) 249 671 297 - - (213) (219)	(3,826) 18,359 (53,978) 1,974 20,312 (1,994) (15,798) (16,320)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 132,965	\$ 401,514	\$	(68,795) \$	(28,969) \$	436,715

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

## **City of Mt. Shasta**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2019	Beautification Endowment Fund	Public Works Reimbursable Fund	Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 2,402	\$ 18,101 \$	20,503	
LIABILITIES Agency obligations	\$ 2,402	\$ 18,101 \$	20,503	

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mt. Shasta, California's (hereafter "the City") financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

**Reporting Entity** The City operates under City Manager - City Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets and roads, library, water, sewer, sanitation and drainage, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities.

**Basis of Presentation** The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the City's overall financial position and results of operations while maintaining the presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows, as applicable, of the City's major funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. 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 are reported separately from business-type activities (such as water, sewer, garbage and drainage).

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the City's business-type activities and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the program, and 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 are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditure/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category type; and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses for the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: The 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.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds (Water, Sewer, Garbage, and Drainage): These enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Water Fund: Established to account for the operations of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses within the City.

Sewer Fund: Established to account for the operations of the City's sewer utility, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses within the City.

Garbage Fund: Established to account for the operations of the City's garbage utility, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses within the City.

Drainage Fund: Established to account for the operations of the City's drainage utility, a self-supporting activity which renders service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses within the City.

The City reports the following non-major funds:

Business Improvement Fund: Accounts for proceeds from special business improvement area tax funded through downtown City businesses that primarily provides parking.

Fire Assessment Fund: Established to account for fire suppression equipment acquisition, as financed by fire suppression assessments levied on property owners.

Development Impact Fund: Established to account for the collection of impact fees that are to ensure that new development projects contribute their share to the orderly development of infrastructure necessary to accommodate the anticipated growth of the community.

Local Transportation Fund: Established to account for the construction and maintenance of the streets and roads of the City, as well as to provide mass transit, as financed from "Transportation Development Act" monies passed through the County of Siskiyou by the State.

Transportation Project Fund: Established to account for transportation projects funded through various funding sources. In the current year, this fund is recognizing the Safe Routes to School and Bicycling Transportation projects.

COPS Fund: Accounts for State public safety grant funded through the State of California.

Community Public Safety Enhancement Fund: Accounts for State public safety grant funded through the State of California.

Gas Tax Fund: Established to account for the construction and maintenance of the streets and roads of the City as financed by gas taxes received from the State.

Springhill Assessment Fund: Accounts for sewer main line trunk extension funded by property owners.

Community Development Program Income Fund: Accounts for the financing of home rehabilitation, job creation and retention, community public works and planning activities to support community and economic development as financed by monies passed through the State by the federal government.

Economic Enhancement Fund: Established to account from excess CDBG program income that would not be used for CDBG regulated expenditures. The de-federalized dollars are intended to be used to provide economic development within the City.

Special Projects Grant Fund: Established to account for the environmental assessments of Brownfield Sites funded through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Library Fund: Established to account for the operation of the City's Library which is funded through an additional .25% sales tax on sales within the city limits of Mt. Shasta.

Other Special Revenue Fund: Includes activity in the Beautification Projects, FEMA, and Fire Training funds.

**Agency Funds** Accounts for assets held by the City as a trustee or as an agent for individuals or other government units. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The City has two funds that are agency funds. The Beautification Endowment Fund accounts for donations from the public for city wide beautification projects. The Public Works Reimbursable Fund accounts for deposits from city residents for future public works projects.

**Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting** Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus: In the government-wide statements, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present resources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the year.

All proprietary (enterprise) funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as a net asset.

Fiduciary (agency) funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting: In the government-wide statements, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlays) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting, as described above.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, including fees, fines and forfeitures, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers, as cash equivalents, all highly liquid investments with a maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less.

Investments The City is a voluntary participant in the California Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"). LAIF is an external investment pool through which local governments may pool investments. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without the loss of interest. The fair value of the City's portion of LAIF is materially equivalent to the value of the pool shares. The regulatory oversight of LAIF rests with the Local Agency Investment Board.

Receivables In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds are the same as those in the government-wide statements, since they are both measurable and available. Interest earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end but not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based on historical trends, periodic aging of accounts receivable, and management's detailed analysis of the composition of accounts receivable. Management has determined all receivables are fully collectable be collectible.

**Property Taxes** The County of Siskiyou assesses, bills, and collects property taxes for the City. The County remits the property taxes to the City when the taxes are collected and the allocation has been determined. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1<sup>st</sup> and are due November 1 and February 1 (secured), and July 1 (unsecured).

The City participates in an alternative method of distribution of property tax levies and assessments knows as the "Teeter Plan." The California Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute secured real property, assessment, and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to cities each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and related penalties and interest during a fiscal year will revert to Siskiyou County. The Teeter Plan payment is included in property tax revenue.

Interfund Receivables and Payables During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. These may include amounts relating to goods and services type transactions, and interfund loans. Short-term activities are reported as due to/due from other funds. Long-term interfund loans are shown as advances to or advances from other funds in the government-wide financial statements.

**Capital Assets** The accounting treatment over property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, except donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Items with a cost of \$5,000 or more are accounted for as capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related fund.

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, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Utility plants	7 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 35 years
Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles	3 to 35 years
Infrastructure	10 to 40 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences Vacation and accrued compensatory time off pay is vested to the employees as it accrues and is payable upon separation of service. Sick leave does not vest to the employees and is paid only when sick leave is taken. Therefore, only vacation and accrued compensatory time off pay has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements for proprietary and government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. However, if material, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will only be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) in the future. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and would only be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

For the City's pension plans, City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, differences between expected and actual experience, differences due to changes in assumptions, differences due to differences in proportions, differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments and differences between projected and actual contributions are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be amortized during the next fiscal year. Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences in proportion, and differences between projection and actual contributions are amortized over the estimated service lives of the plan participants. Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a five-year period.

**Long-Term Liabilities** In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statements 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period the debt is issued.

In the governmental funds financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized 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 Pension Liability** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to this liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. 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.

**Unearned Revenue** Unearned revenue consists of public works reimbursables, parking fees and business licenses paid in advance by the City's customers.

**Equity Classifications** In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

Restricted Net Position: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: Consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

## City of Mt. Shasta NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The government wide statement of net position reports \$2,406,887 of restricted net position, of which \$534,318 is restricted by enabling legislation.

**Fund Balance Classifications** The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact or (b) not in spendable form.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegation of this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process.

*Unassigned*: This classification includes residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

**Expenditures/Expenses** In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character (current, debt service or capital outlay) for governmental funds, and by operating or nonoperating classifications for proprietary funds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

**Estimates** The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Budgets** The City adopts an annual budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund level. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash of all funds, unless the funds are required by law, debt covenant or other instrument to be held in a separate account. Interest income on pooled cash invested is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the same proportion that such funds bear to the total monies invested.

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

June	30.	20	19
	,		

Statement of Net Position Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,447,301 20,503
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,467,804
June 30, 2019	
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions LAIF	\$ 300 1,788,678 1,678,826
Total	\$ 3,467,804

### Investments Authorized

The City manages its pooled idle cash investments under the guidelines of the State of California Government Code Section 53601 which specifically authorizes investments in the following instruments: treasury bills, treasury notes, federal agency securities, bankers' acceptances, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. All investment activities are conducted with financial institutions approved by the City Council.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

While the City's investment policy does not address interest rate risk, the City manages its exposure to interest rate risks through reliance on the managers of the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) for its investment in those funds and the Finance Director and City Treasurer for the City's investment in money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

### **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. LAIF does not have such a rating.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the City contains no limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total City investments or reporting unit.

### **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 has provisions for financial institutions that limit custodial credit risk for deposits. Financial institutions are required to 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. 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. The City's financial institutions also have insurance through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The City's investment policy has no additional provisions for limiting custodial credit risk for deposits.

The custodial credit 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; however, it is the practice of the City Treasurer that all investments are insured, registered or held by the Treasurer's custodial agent in the City's name.

The City's balance in banks was \$1,928,318, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance, or the collateral requirements discussed in the preceding paragraph. The bank balance differs from the book balance of \$1,788,678 because of outstanding checks.

### **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investment**

The City invests funds in the State Treasurer's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) through LAIF, a voluntary program created by statute in 1977. The PMIA has regulatory oversight from the Pooled Money Investment Board and an in-house Investment Committee. The Local Agency Investment Advisory Board has oversight of LAIF. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is materially equivalent to the value of pool shares. LAIF is an unrated external investment pool.

In accordance with authorized investment laws, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LAIF) invests in various structured notes and mortgage-backed securities, such as collateralized mortgage obligations. As of June 30, 2019, 1.77% of LAIF's investment portfolio was invested in structured notes and other asset backed securities. In addition, PIMA's weighted average maturities was 0.61 years at June 30, 2019. (Copies of a report of LAIF's investments may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office; Local Agency Investment Fund; P.O. Box 942809; Sacrament, CA 94209-0001.)

### 3. RECEIVABLES

The following is the composition of loans receivable:

June 30, 2019	Community Development Program Income Fund	_
Mortgage loans	\$ 729,655	-
Less allowance for bad debts		
Total	\$ 729,655	_

## 4. DUE TO / DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN/OUT

The following is a summary of the interfund receivables and payables:

June 30, 2019		Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	
General Fund	\$	20,000	\$	-
Water Fund	·	204,754	•	
Sewer Fund				204,754
Business Improvement Fund		•		20,000
Total	\$	224,754	\$	224,754

The General Fund receivable is a parking lot loan to the Business Improvement Fund. The Water Fund receivable is a cash advance to the Sewer Fund.

The following is a summary of operating transfers in/out:

	Transfers Out From:							
June 30, 2019	Gas Tax Fund	Local Transportation Fund		CDBG Fund	Economic Enhancement Fund		COPA Fund	Total Transfers In
General Fund Transportation Project Fund Economic Enhancement Fund Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ 22,350 - - -	\$ - 11,769	\$	22,683 -	\$ - - 10,000	\$	70,000 \$ - -	92,350 11,769 22,683 10,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 22,350	\$ 11,769	\$	22,683	\$ 10,000	\$	70,000 \$	136,802

All of the transfers were to pay for a fund's share of a project or activity that occurred in another fund.

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows:

Capital Assets - Nondepreciable   Capi	Year Ended June 30, 2019		Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Ending Balance
Land Construction in progress         \$ 747,310 122,553         \$ 106,329         \$ 34,807         \$ 194,075           Total Capital Assets - Nondepreciable         869,663         106,329         (34,807)         941,385           Buildings and improvements         790,282         3 - 5         5         790,282           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         3,315,684         312,589         3,631,273           Infrastructure         22,294,571         394,395         34,807         23,723,773           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable         27,403,537         706,984         34,807         23,723,773           Ess: Accumulated Depreciation         8,637,875         189,464         2,639,219         3,631,273           Infrastructure         16,416,540         594,895         17,011,435         2,639,219           Infrastructure         16,416,540         594,895         17,011,435         20,436,100           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         7,768,014         (93,593)         34,807         7,709,228           Builtotal - Governmental Activities         8,637,877         12,736         5         5         2,647,88           Capital Assets - Nondepreciable         2,647,88         5         5         5         2,647,88	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capital Assets - Depreciable   Buildings and improvements   790,282   790,	Land	\$		\$		•	
Buildings and improvements         790,282         -         790,282         -         3,631,273           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles Infrastructure         3,318,684         312,589         -         3,631,273           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable         27,403,537         706,984         34,807         23,723,773           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable         27,403,537         706,984         34,807         28,145,328           Buildings and improvements         569,228         16,218         -         585,446           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         2,649,755         189,464         -         2,839,219           Infrastructure         16,416,540         594,895         -         20,436,100           Total Accumulated Depreciation         19,635,523         800,577         -         20,436,100           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         7,768,014         (93,593)         34,807         7,709,228           Business-Type Activities         8,637,877         12,736         -         \$264,788           Construction in progress         1,798,304         1,580,651         -         \$264,788           Construction in progress         1,798,304         1,580,651         -         707,191           Equip	Total Capital Assets - Nondepreciable		869,863		106,329	(34,807)	941,385
Desi: Accumulated Depreciation   Suldings and improvements   Se9,228   16,218   585,446   585,446   585,446   594,755   189,464   2,839,219   16,416,540   594,895   17,011,435   16,416,540   594,895   17,011,435   16,416,540   594,895   17,011,435   17,011,435   17,011   17,011,435   17,011   17,0	Buildings and improvements Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles		3,318,684	-	•	- - 34,807	3,631,273
Buildings and improvements         569,228         16,218         585,446           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         2,649,755         189,464         2,839,219           Infrastructure         16,416,540         594,895         17,011,435           Total Accumulated Depreciation         19,635,523         800,577         20,436,100           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         7,768,014         (93,593)         34,807         7,709,228           Bubtotal - Governmental Activities         8,637,877         12,736         58,650,613           BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES           Capital Assets - Nondepreciable           Land         \$ 264,788         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Capital Assets - Depreciable		27,403,537		706,984	34,807	28,145,328
Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         7,768,014         (93,593)         34,807         7,709,228           Subtotal - Governmental Activities         8,637,877         12,736         - 8,650,613           BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES           Capital Assets - Nondepreciable         264,788         - \$ \$ \$ 264,788           Land         \$ 264,788         - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Buildings and improvements Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles		2,649,755		189,464	- -	2,839,219
Subtotal - Governmental Activities         8,637,877         12,736         - 8,650,613           BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES           Capital Assets - Nondepreciable         264,788         - \$ - \$ 264,788           Land         \$ 264,788         - \$ - \$ 264,788           Construction in progress         1,798,304         1,580,651         - 3,378,955           Total Capital Assets - Nondepreciable         2,063,092         1,580,651         - 3,643,743           Capital Assets - Depreciable         801,002         9,762         - 707,191           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         874,052         874,052         - 874,052           Infrastructure         21,313,784         14,374         - 21,328,158           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable         22,885,265         24,136         - 22,909,401           Less: Accumulated Depreciation         214,376         14,956         - 229,332           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         516,385         22,085         - 538,470           Infrastructure         8,371,203         561,117         - 8,932,320           Total Accumulated Depreciation         9,101,964         598,158         - 9,700,122           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         13,783,301         (574,022)         - 13,2	Total Accumulated Depreciation		19,635,523		800,577	-	20,436,100
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES  Capital Assets - Nondepreciable Land \$ 264,788 \$ - \$ . \$ 264,788 Construction in progress 1,798,304 1,580,651 - 3,378,955  Total Capital Assets - Nondepreciable 2,063,092 1,580,651 - 3,643,743  Capital Assets - Depreciable Buildings and improvements 697,429 9,762 - 707,191 Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles 874,052 - 874,052 Infrastructure 21,313,784 14,374 - 21,328,158  Total Capital Assets - Depreciable 22,885,265 24,136 - 22,909,401  Less: Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and improvements 214,376 14,956 - 229,332 Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles 516,385 22,085 - 538,470 Infrastructure 8,371,203 561,117 - 8,932,320  Total Accumulated Depreciation 9,101,964 598,158 - 9,700,122  Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net 13,783,301 (574,022) - 13,209,279  Subtotal - Business-Type Activities 15,846,393 1,006,629 - 16,853,022	Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net		7,768,014		(93,593)	34,807	7,709,228
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable           Land         \$ 264,788         \$ - \$         \$ 264,788           Construction in progress         1,798,304         1,580,651         - 3,378,955           Total Capital Assets - Nondepreciable         2,063,092         1,580,651         - 3,643,743           Capital Assets - Depreciable         8         - 874,052         - 707,191           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         874,052         - 874,052         - 874,052           Infrastructure         21,313,784         14,374         - 21,328,158           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable         22,885,265         24,136         - 22,909,401           Less: Accumulated Depreciation         214,376         14,956         - 229,332           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         516,385         22,085         - 538,470           Infrastructure         8,371,203         561,117         - 8,932,320           Total Accumulated Depreciation         9,101,964         598,158         - 9,700,122           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         13,783,301         (574,022)         - 13,209,279           Subtotal - Business-Type Activities         15,846,393         1,006,629         - 16,853,022	Subtotal - Governmental Activities		8,637,877		12,736	er	8,650,613
Land         \$ 264,788 (Construction in progress)         264,788 (Lys)         5 264,788 (Lys)         2 264,788 (Lys)         2 264,788 (Lys)         2 264,788 (Lys)         3 264,788 (Lys)         4	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Capital Assets - Depreciable         Buildings and improvements       697,429       9,762       707,191         Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles       874,052       -       874,052         Infrastructure       21,313,784       14,374       -       21,328,158         Total Capital Assets - Depreciable       22,885,265       24,136       -       22,909,401         Less: Accumulated Depreciation       801dings and improvements       214,376       14,956       -       229,332         Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles       516,385       22,085       -       538,470         Infrastructure       8,371,203       561,117       -       8,932,320         Total Accumulated Depreciation       9,101,964       598,158       -       9,700,122         Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net       13,783,301       (574,022)       -       13,209,279         Subtotal - Business-Type Activities       15,846,393       1,006,629       -       16,853,022	Land Construction in progress	\$	•	\$		\$ - \$	•
Buildings and improvements         697,429         9,762         - 707,191           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         874,052         -         - 874,052           Infrastructure         21,313,784         14,374         - 21,328,158           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable         22,885,265         24,136         - 22,909,401           Less: Accumulated Depreciation         801 H,956         - 229,332         - 229,332           Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles         516,385         22,085         - 538,470           Infrastructure         8,371,203         561,117         - 8,932,320           Total Accumulated Depreciation         9,101,964         598,158         - 9,700,122           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         13,783,301         (574,022)         - 13,209,279           Subtotal - Business-Type Activities         15,846,393         1,006,629         - 16,853,022	Total Capital Assets - Nondepreciable		2,063,092		1,580,651	_	3,643,743
Less: Accumulated Depreciation         Buildings and improvements       214,376       14,956       - 229,332         Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles       516,385       22,085       - 538,470         Infrastructure       8,371,203       561,117       - 8,932,320         Total Accumulated Depreciation       9,101,964       598,158       - 9,700,122         Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net       13,783,301       (574,022)       - 13,209,279         Subtotal - Business-Type Activities       15,846,393       1,006,629       - 16,853,022	Buildings and improvements Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles		874,052		-	-  -	874,052
Less: Accumulated Depreciation         Buildings and improvements       214,376       14,956       - 229,332         Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles       516,385       22,085       - 538,470         Infrastructure       8,371,203       561,117       - 8,932,320         Total Accumulated Depreciation       9,101,964       598,158       - 9,700,122         Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net       13,783,301       (574,022)       - 13,209,279         Subtotal - Business-Type Activities       15,846,393       1,006,629       - 16,853,022	Total Capital Assets - Depreciable		22,885,265		24,136	-	22,909,401
Total Accumulated Depreciation         9,101,964         598,158         - 9,700,122           Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         13,783,301         (574,022)         - 13,209,279           Subtotal - Business-Type Activities         15,846,393         1,006,629         - 16,853,022	Buildings and improvements Equipment, furnishings, and vehicles		516,385		22,085		229,332 538,470
Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net         13,783,301         (574,022)         - 13,209,279           Subtotal - Business-Type Activities         15,846,393         1,006,629         - 16,853,022	Total Accumulated Depreciation						
Subtotal - Business-Type Activities         15,846,393         1,006,629         - 16,853,022	Total Capital Assets - Depreciable - Net		<del></del>			eg	
	Subtotal - Business-Type Activities	THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF					
	Total Government-Wide	\$	24,484,270	\$		\$ - \$	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Year	Ended	June	30,	2019
------	-------	------	-----	------

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 19,023
Public safety	121,415
Public works - streets and roads	594,894
Public works - building and central garage	65,245
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 800,577
Year Ended June 30, 2019	
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 330,121
Sewer	245,570
Drainage	22,467
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 598,158

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

Year Ended June 30, 2019	Beginning Balance	Addítions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Business-Type Activities Revenue bonds USDA loan	\$ 1,027,696	\$ - 148.575	\$ 37,285 \$	990,411 \$	38,495
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,027,696	\$ 148,575	\$ 37,285 \$	1,138,986 \$	38,495

The debt covenant requires the City to have a debt coverage ratio of 110%. As of June 30, 2019, the debt coverage ratio was approximately 140%. The City is therefore is in compliance with all significant debt covenants.

### Revenue Bonds

On July 1, 2008 an agreement was executed between California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and the City of Mt. Shasta for a loan of \$1,750,000. The loan is to be repaid over 30 years at an interest rate of 3.25% per annum. An interest-only period was in effect through July 31, 2009 with the first principal payment due August 1, 2009. The loan was for the construction of approximately 3,100 feet of 24 to 30 inch sewer main interceptor through Siskiyou Lake Highlands Subdivision, a residential area of the county. The project included constructing new and/or replacing an existing 12 inch interceptor main, the acquisition of permanent and construction easements, and the replacement of landscaping. There was no requirement for pledged revenue regarding this debt.

### **USDA** Loan

On May 9, 2019, an obligation of funds between the USDA Rural Development and the City of Mt. Shasta was entered to fund a sewer project called the Downtown Sewer Collection Project. The funding from USDA Rural Development includes a loan of \$1,309,000 and a grant of \$2,151,880. The debt was issued on August 28, 2019 and will mature on August 1, 2059. There is a required reserve of funds to equal to at least one annual loan installment that accumulates at the rate of 10% of one annual payment per year for 10 years or until a total of \$51,065 has accumulated. Additionally, there is a required short-lived asset reserve of \$155,942 to be deposited yearly for the life of the loan to pay for repairs and/or replacement of major system assets. The construction for this project began before the end of fiscal year June 30, 2019 and had accumulated expenses of \$148,575 which were recorded as construction in progress and as loan payable in the sewer fund.

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Business-type activities bonds and loans payable for future years is as follows:

	Sewer Loan								
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total					
2020	\$	38,495 \$	34,534 \$	73,029					
2021		39,746	33,147	72,893					
2022		41,038	31,715	72,753					
2023		42,372	30,237	72,609					
2024		43,749	26,213	69,962					
2025-2029		241,020	108,462	349,482					
2030-2034		282,816	66,007	348,823					
2035-2038		261,175	17,336	278,511					
Total	\$	990,411 \$	347,651 \$	1,338,062					

#### 7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absence activity is summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2019	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities General Fund	\$ 153,057 \$	80,505	\$ (75,740) \$	157,822 \$	126,258
Business-Type Activities Water Fund Sewer Fund	 10,218 18,865	4,024 8,373	(5,056) (9,335)	9 <b>,1</b> 86 <b>17,</b> 903	7,349 14,322
Total Business-Type Activities	29,083	12,397	(14,391)	27,089	21,671
Total	\$ 182,140 \$	92,902	\$ (90,131) \$	184,911 \$	147,929

### 8. PENSION PLANS

### **Plan Descriptions**

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website (www.calpers.ca.gov).

#### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The passage of California State Assembly Bill 340 created the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). PEPRA implemented new benefit formulas and final compensation period, as well as new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who meet the definition of a new member as per PEPRA. Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to January 1, 2013, are now referred to as Classic Plan members. Under PEPRA formula 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 contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	52-67
Monthly benefits (as a % of eligible compensation)	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates 2018-19	7.000%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates 2018-19	8.418%	6.534%

		Safety
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 50	2.7% at 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50-57
Monthly benefits (as a % of eligible compensation)	2.00%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates 2018-19	9.000%	11.500%
Required employer contribution rates 2018-19	14.976%	11.990%

### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans 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.

The contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

June 30, 2019	scellaneous	- Catharan	Safety
Contributions - employer	\$ 227,571	\$	194,273
Contributions - employee	\$ 72,136	\$	87,694

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, 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 of each Plan as follows:

		Proportionate Share of Net Pension
June 30, 2019		Liability
Miscellaneous Safety	\$	1,958,682 1,657,464
Total Net Pension Liability	\$.	3,616,146

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 each Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

June 30, 2019	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.05149%	0.02729%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.05197%	0.02825%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00048%	0.00096%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized net pension expense of \$34,334. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2019		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	110,763	\$ 25,708
Changes in assumptions		385,922	76,667
Change in employer's proportion		92,588	16,150
Difference between employer's actual contributions and			
employer's proportionate share of contributions	÷		134,689
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments		20,905	-
Pension contributions made subsequent to the			
measurement date		436,230	
Total	\$	1,046,408	\$ 253,214

The amount of \$436,230 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively, will be recognized as 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 the pension plans will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

### Year Ending June 30

Total		\$ 356,964
Thereafter		 -
2022		(29,098)
2021	•	(104,488)
2020	•	176,830
201.9		\$ 313,720

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined for Miscellaneous Classic and PEPRA, Safety Police and Safety Fire plans using the following actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2019	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected salary increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment rate of return	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)
Mortality	20	20

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

# City of Mt. Shasta NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, CalPERS believes the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time the methodology is changed.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate 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. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Asset Class			
Global equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global fixed income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Inflation and forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

<sup>\*</sup>An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

# 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, calculated using the discount rate for 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% decrease	\$ 6.15%	0.03%
Net pension liability	3,089,701 \$	3,609,365
Current discount rate Net pension liability	\$ 7.15% 1,958,682 \$	7.15% 1,657,464
1% increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net pension liability	\$ 1,025,045 \$	877,553

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

<sup>\*\*</sup>An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

# 9. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following table provides details of the Fund Balance classifications used in the Balance Sheet of the governmental funds

June 30, 2019		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Total
Nonspendable For: Prepaid expenses and parking lot loan		40.025			
	\$	40,925	\$ -	\$	40,925
Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	40,925	\$ _	\$	40,925
Restricted For:					
Police	\$	•	\$ 176,696	\$	176,696
Fire	1		82,505		82,505
Sewer assessment			138,707		138,707
Community development		-	146,155		146,155
Community development loans receivable		***	729,655		729,655
Streets and road		-	546,652		546,652
Library			 93,884		93,884
Restricted Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ 1,914,254	\$	1,914,254
Committed For:					
Capital assets	\$	146,368	\$ 	\$	146,368
Committed Fund Balance	\$	146,368	\$ 	\$	146,368
Assigned For:				<del>rjanensa</del>	
Library capital projects	\$		\$ 387,950	\$	387,950
Assigned Fund Balance	\$		\$ 387,950	\$	387,950

The restricted net position in Water and Sewer Funds are restricted for capital system improvements.

# 10. INSURANCE

The City belongs to a joint power authority called Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE). The cities in SCORE are involved in a program whereby they share risk for general liability, workers compensation, and employment practices to limits of \$25,000,000 for general liability, \$100,000,000 for workers compensation, and \$1,000,000 for employment practices. Each City has a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$25,000 in a banking plan. Losses above the SIR are covered under the program risk sharing provisions up to \$500,000 for liability, or \$150,000 for workers compensation. Beyond these limits, coverage is provided by larger joint powers authorities: *California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CIPRMA), Local Agencies Excess Workers Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX),* and *Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA)* through a combination of self-insurance and/or reinsurance to the maximum limits. There has been no significant reduction in any of the, insurance coverages from the prior year.

# City of Mt. Shasta

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The City uses the "general fund" method to account for the costs of self-insurance. While the ultimate amount of the costs of self-insurance through June 30, 2019, is dependent on future developments, City management believes that the aggregate premiums paid to the JPA are adequate to cover the City's losses through June 30, 2019, including incurred but not reported claims (IBNRs). Settled claims resulting from these programs have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years. Claims paid for the workers' compensation and general liability programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$85,766 and \$33,669, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, SCORE reported that the City had a surplus in the workers' compensation program of \$87,270 and in the general liability program of \$76,356. The City has not recorded these amounts in the financial statements.

### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is involved in certain claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management, it is unlikely that these claims and lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to reviews by the grantor agencies. Such reviews could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although City management expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

The Sewer Fund has deposits collected in prior years for prepaid sewer connections. The landowners who purchased connections before March 31, 1991 do not have to pay the difference between the prepaid connection cost and the current cost of construction. Therefore, the City will be liable for any costs over the amount that was prepaid. As of June 30, 2019 there are 105 connections that were purchased before March 31, 1991. The dollar amount of the potential excess costs to be incurred by the City is undeterminable.

# 12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Other Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2019 of \$305. The City expects this to be resolved with normal operations.

# 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current year, the City identified an error in the previously issued financial statements, resulting in prior period adjustments. In prior years, various amounts for construction in progress in proprietary funds had been expensed when they should have been capitalized. The effect of this correction is reported as an increase to both beginning net position and construction in progress in the water and sewer funds in the amounts of \$64,144 and \$295,073, respectively. This correction had no effect on the change in net position for the current year and the effect of the change on the change in net position for the prior year could not be determined.

# 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the City had the following events:

The City entered into an agreement on October 3, 2019 with Municipal Assurance Corporation for the financing of \$4,315,000 of Series 2019 Revenue Bonds. The bonds will bear an interest rates as specified in the maturity schedule ranging from 2.625% to 4.000% and will be payable semi-annually commencing February 1, 2020.

A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to acquire, construct and equip a new garage at the City's corporate yard as well as certain energy efficient equipment. Another portion will be used to acquire, construct and equip the Wastewater Project which consists of certain energy efficient equipment located at the City's wastewater Treatment Plant. The third portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will refinance an obligation of the City under an installment sale agreement between the City and the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, dated July 1, 2008.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

# **City of Mt. Shasta**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

		Budg	eted Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance With Final
Year Ended June 30, 2019		Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	516,000 \$	516,000 \$	550,975 \$	34,975
Sales and use taxes	•	1,641,550	1,641,550	1,688,181	46,631
Transient occupancy tax		751,000	768,000	821,454	53,454
Franchises		72,000	72,000	69,829	(2,171)
Licenses and permits		35,200	41,200	34,878	(6,322)
Intergovernmental revenues		4,000	61,893	84,795	22,902
Charges for services		242,100	273,300	234,249	(39,051)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		21,500	21,500	11,560	(9,940)
Use of money and property		6,750	26,750	23,774	(2,976)
Other		363,800	368,800	48,814	(319,986)
Total Revenues		3,653,900	3,790,993	3,568,509	(222,484)
Expenditures	***************************************		0.00.000	The second was a second	
Current:					
City council		22,230	24,230	25,122	(892)
City administration		186,575	186,975	138,173	48,802
City clerk		22,229	14,229	9,558	-
Finance and personnel		389,292	389,607	9,558 184,773	4,671
City attorney		32,000	51,000	63,621	204,834
Fire protection		638,360	715,446	•	(12,621)
Police protection		828,893	912,893	719,161	(3,715)
Public safety dispatching		264,053	266,268	915,042	(2,149)
Animal regulation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	258,489	7,779
Planning		45,664 193,133	43,664	37,381	6,283
Public works - administration		182,133	150,133	132,051	18,082
Public works - streets & roads		113,580	113,580	58,438	55,142
Public works - building & grounds		329,985	329,985	393,352	(63,367)
Insurance		215,211	218,331	314,246	(95,915)
Community development		148,275 120,744	148,075	140,890	7,185
Other		206,719	122,744	139,862	(17,118)
Capital outlay		58,500	216,634 81,594	193,791	22,843
Total Expenditures	188-0-1	***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47,894	33,700
		3,804,443	3,985,388	3,771,844	213,544
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		(150,543)	(194,395)	(203,335)	(8,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in		95,000	95,000	92,350	(2,650)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	\$	(55,543) \$	(99,395) \$	(110,985) \$	(11,590)

Page 41

# **City of Mt. Shasta** SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Safety Plan		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.01515%	0.01482%	0.01618%	0.01644%	0.01720%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	942,673 \$	1,016,891	1,400,398	1,630,608 \$	1,657,464
Plan's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	472,048 \$	485,650	684,381	703,550 \$	665,025
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		199.70%	209.39%	204.62%	231.77%	249.23%
Plan proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability		82.12%	81.20%	76.32%	75.06%	76.00%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3, 4)	\$	122,578 \$	149,380 \$	\$ 155,959 \$	169,353 \$	221,376
Miscellaneous Plan						
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		2.16200%	0.19960%	0.02050%	0.02047%	0.02033%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	❖	1,345,361 \$	1,370,317	\$ 1,773,993 \$	2,029,717 \$	1,958,682
Plan's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	923,716 \$	1,018,799	\$ 1,027,593 \$	1,046,326 \$	1,105,595
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		145.65%	134.50%	172.64%	193.99%	177.16%
Plan proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability		80.19%	80.87%	76.31%	74.94%	76.57%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3, 4)	❖	147,231 \$	\$ 668'002	212,788 \$	229,661 \$	243,876

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

(1) GASB 68 requires historical information only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll payroll as the total payroll of employees with pensions from the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different from total earnings for covered-(2) Covered-Employee Payroll presented above uses pensionable earnings provided by the employer as its basis. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee related ratios.

(3) The Plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plans proportionate share of aggregate contributions uses the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as its basis, as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. (4) GASB 68 does not require that we display this data for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but we show it here because we use it in the calculation of the Plan's pension expense.

# **City of Mt. Shasta** SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Safety Plan	η	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016		june 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	\$ 055,330 \$		105,329 \$	\$ 725,601	149,230 \$	25,083
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Ŷ	(85,330)	(105,329)	329)	(109,327)	(149,230)	(25,083)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>ئ</b>	1	10	\$ <b>-</b>	\$ -	,	•
Covered employee payroll (2)	\$	472,018 \$		485,650 \$	684,381 \$	\$ 03,550 \$	665,025
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.08%	21.	21.69%	15.97%	21.21%	3.77%
Miscellaneous Plan							
Actuarially determined contribution	₩.	120,254 \$		160,146 \$	169,978 \$	\$ 157,661 \$	195,581
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(120,254)	(160,146)	146)	(169,978)	(177,661)	(195,581)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	ş	5		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered employee payroil (2)	<del>የ</del> ን	923,716 \$		1,018,799 \$	1,027,593 \$	1,046,326 \$	1,105,595
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.02%	15.	15.72%	16.54%	16.98%	17.69%
Continueronisa notes in the execution remains							-

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

(1) GASB 68 requires historical information only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll (2) Covered-Employee Payroll presented above uses pensionable earnings provided by the employer as its basis. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees with pensions from the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different from total earnings for coveredrelated ratios. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Page 44

**City of Mt. Shasta** COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Business	H A		Development	Locai		Transportation		Community Public Safety		
June 30, 2019	Ē	Improvement Fund	Assessment Fund			Transportation Fund		Project Fund	COPS	Enhancement Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Balance Forward
ASSETS Cash and investments Population and of allowance for had	45	59,194 \$	71,285	\$5	27,452 \$	275,641	t/s	1,160 \$	149,425 \$	\$ 27,271 \$	\$ 908'511	727,234
necelvantes - net of anowances for bad debts, where applicable: Loans Interest		193			- 87	- 098				9 s	357	1,497
Taxes, TOT and sales Intergovernmental		1 I	11,220	, 0	5 1	5,187			F 8	Р 3	11,107	27,514
TOTAL ASSETS	❖	\$ 28,387 \$	82,505	5 \$	27,539 \$	281,688	٠Ş	1,160 \$	149,425 \$	\$ 27,271 \$	127,270 \$	756,245
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other finds	⋄	142 \$		<b>√</b> }	<b>.</b>		₩.	<b>4</b> >	1 1	4/3 1 1	418 \$	560
Unearned revenue		4,907			,	a		4	٠	•	P	4,907
Total Liabilities	•	25,049			E	•		•	1	,	418	25,467
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted		34,338	82,505	ī.	27,539	281,688		1,160	149,425	27,271	126,852	730,778
Assigned Unassigned		a 8				5 8				S 3	7 1	5 A
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		34,338	82,505	. LO	27,539	281,688		1,160	149,425	27,271	126,852	730,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	\$ 28,387	82,505	\$ \$	27,539 \$	281,688	\$	1,160 \$	149,425 \$	\$ 27,271 \$	127,270 \$	756,245

Page 45

**City of Mt. Shasta** COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

				Community					
			_	Development		Special		Other	
		Balance	Springhill	Program	Economic	Projects		Special	
		Brought	Assessment	Income	Enhancement	Grant	Library	Revenue	
June 30, 2019		Forward	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	<b>\$</b>	727,234 \$	138,268 \$	146,291 \$	66,234 \$	\$ 096'52	438,451 \$	515 \$	1,542,953
Receivables - net of allowances for bad									
debts, where applicable;				1					
Loans		, (	• ;	559,627	•	8	• 1	r	729,655
Interest		1,497	439	514	•		1,425	٠	3,875
Taxes, TOT and sales		s	g	•		,•	51,799	•	51,799
intergovernmental		27,514		٠		4,954	5	•	32,468
TOTAL ASSETS	ş	756,245 \$	138,707 \$	876,460 \$	66,234 \$	30,914 \$	491,675 \$	515 \$	2,360,750
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		\$ 095	<b>.</b>	\$ 059	1,159 \$	20,914 \$	9,841 \$	\$ 820	33,944
Due to other funds		20,000		•	i	ı	1	ı	20,000
Unearned revenue		4,907	r	•			•	1	4,907
Total Liabilíties		25,467	3	650	1,159	20,914	9,841	820	58,851
Fund Balances (Deficit)									
Restricted		730,778	138,707	875,810	65,075	10,000	93,884	•	1,914,254
Assigned						•	387,950		387,950
Unassigned						•	•	(302)	(302)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		730,778	138,707	875,810	65,075	10,000	481,834	(302)	2,301,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	ş	756,245 \$	138,707 \$	876,460 \$	66,234 \$	30,914 \$	491,675 \$	515 \$	2,360,750

Page 46

**City of Mt. Shasta** COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	ш	Business	Fire	Development	Local	Transportation		Community Public Safety		
Year Ended June 30, 2019	Impro	Improvement Fund	Assessment Fund	Impact Fund	Transportation Fund	Project Fund	COPS	Enhancement Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Balance Forward
Revenites Salas and usa tavas	·		,		•				100 048 \$	100 048
Assessments	<b>&gt;</b>	13,710	253,437	2,609	•	•	). 1	,		272,756
Intergovernmental revenues			,	1	125,733	385,603	149,048		62,240	722,624
Use of money and property		586	564	295	1,464	i	ı	•	1,275	4,184
Other revenue			2,551	٠		•	В	100	,	2,651
Total Revenues		14,296	256,552	5,904	127,197	385,603	149,048	100	163,563	1,102,263
Expenditures										-
Current:										
Police protection		,	•	1	•	•	32,960	2,068		35,028
Public works - streets & roads		ı	•	•	•			9	203,112	203,112
Public transportation		1	•	•	86,438			•	•	86,438
Community development		1,343	•	•	•	•	•	•		1,343
Library		•	•	•			,		••	•
Capital outlay			207,775	•	•	394,395	56,920	,	2,144	661,234
Debt service:		900				,		,	1	י ט
Interest		220								000
Total Expenditures		1,899	207,775	1	86,438	394,395	89,880	2,068	205,256	987,711
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		12,397	48,777	5,904	40,759	(8,792)	59,168	(1,968)	(41,693)	114,552
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating transfers in			ı	1	- 111	11,769	1000 02/		- (025 (6)	11,769
Operating transfers out				•	(50//11)		(10,000)		(000,22)	(011/101)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1	•	(11,769)	11,769	(20,000)	t	(22,350)	(92,350)
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,397	48,777	5,904	28,990	2,977	(10,832)	(1,968)	(64,043)	22,202
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		21,941	33,728	21,635	252,698	(1,817)	160,257	29,239	190,895	708,576
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	34,338 \$	\$2,505 \$	27,539 \$	281,688	\$ 1,160 \$	149,425 \$	27,271 \$	126,852 \$	730,778

Page 47

**City of Mt. Shasta**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(Continued)

			Community Development		Special		Other	
	Balance			Economic	Projects		Special	
	Brought Forward	Assessment Fund	Income	Enhancement Fund	Grant Fund	Library Fund	Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues								
Sales and use taxes	100,048 \$	\$	<b>φ</b>	\$.	\$ •	\$ 608,305	<b>₹</b> \$	380,357
Assessments	272,756	•	•		•	•		272,756
Intergovernmental revenues	722,624	•	20,612	•	100,534	ı	٠	843,770
Use of money and property Other revenue	4,184 2,651	1,620	2,071	2,220		5,334	223	15,652 2,651
Total Revenues	1,102,263	1,620	22,683	2,220	100,534	285,643	223	1,515,186
Expenditures		••						
Current:								
Police protection	35,028		•		•		đ	35,028
Public works - streets & roads	203,112	•	•	•		1	ı	203,112
Public transportation	86,438	•		,	115,605	•	•	202,043
Community development	1,343	•	63,758	82,912		,	7,690	155,703
Library	•	•		.•		204,296		204,296
Capital outlay	661,234	•			,	104,185		765,419
Debt service:	!							
Interest	556	r			5	5		556
Total Expenditures	987,711	•	63,758	82,912	115,605	308,481	7,690	1,566,157
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (1) Index) Evnanditures	114.552	1.620	(41.075)	(80.692)	(15.071)	(22,838)	(7.467)	(50.971)
John Common Manner								
Other Financing Sources (Oses) Cherating transfers in	11.769	,	•	22.683	•	•	10,000	44.452
Operating transfers out	(104,119)	0	(22,683)	(10,000)	1			(136,802)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,350)		(22,683)	12,683	1	,	10,000	(92,350)
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,202	1,620	(63,758)	(68,009)	(15,071)	(22,838)	2,533	(143,321)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	708,576	137,087	939,568	133,084	25,071	504,672	(2,838)	2,445,220
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 872,087	138,707 \$	875,810 \$	\$ 5,075 \$	10,000 \$	481,834 \$	(302) \$	2,301,899

**OTHER SCHEDULES AND REPORTS** 



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 City Council City of Mt. Shasta, 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 City of Mt. Shasta as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mt. Shasta, California's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2020.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Mt. Shasta, California'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 of Mt. Shasta, California's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mt. Shasta, California'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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 (Continued)

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mt. Shasta, California's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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.

AGT CPAs & Advisors Mt. Shasta, California

AGT CPAS & Clausons

January 22,2020

# **City of Mt. Shasta**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

# SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

# 2018-001 - AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

**Condition** During our audit of the current year, we identified several audit adjustments that were material to the financial statements and which were required in order for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance and/or conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. While other year-end adjustments were identified by the City's internal control, these adjustments were not identified through internal controls.

*Criteria* All City financial documents should be final and reconciled before the audit begins. All adjustments necessary for financial statements to be prepared in accordance and/or conformity with generally accepted accounting principles should be identified and posted by the City.

Cause The City did not identify or did not post material closing or correcting entries for the year under audit.

**Effect** Financial statements which are not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles could have been prepared and distributed.

**Recommendation** We recommend that management take steps to ensure that all adjustments necessary to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles be identified and posted prior to the start of the audit.

**Response** City of Mt. Shasta, California agrees with the finding and recommended procedures will be implemented.

**Update** This is no longer a finding.