CITY OF DUNSMUIR, CALIFORNIA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council and Those Charged with Governance City of Dunsmuir, California

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dunsmuir, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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 City of Dunsmuir, California as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (not presented), budgetary comparison information on pages 31 and 32 and cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan information on pages 33 and 34 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management has omitted *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The combining non-major fund financial statements on pages 35 and 36 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 my opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated January 19, 2021, on my consideration of the City of Dunsmuir, California's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Dunsmuir, California's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles W. Pillon, CPA Anderson, California

January 19, 2021



CITY OF DUNSMUIR Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
ASSETS .			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 648,884	\$ 1,613,532	\$ 2,262,416
Receivables (net of allowances for bad	. ,	. , ,	. , ,
debts, where applicable):			
Trade accounts	4,026	40,101	44,127
Loans	1,116,053	-	1,116,053
Intergovernmental	184,481	30,713	215,194
Internal balances	89,333	(89,333)	-
Other assets	1,552		1,552
Total current assets	2,044,329	1,595,013	3,639,342
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments		197,917	197,917
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,151,800	4,302,395	5,454,195
Depreciable, net	2,219,736	12,707,464	14,927,200
Total capital assets	3,371,536	17,009,859	20,381,395
Total assets	5,415,865	18,802,789	24,218,654
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pension related deferred outflows	187,137	159,430	346,567
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	170,968	379,658	550,626
Accrued liabilities	13,162	17,540	30,702
Unearned revenue	6,810	9,741	16,551
Deposits	21,216	31,114	52,330
Interest payable		30,213	30,213
Total current liabilities	212,156	468,266	680,422
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	36,206	175,497	211,703
Due in more than one year	99,833	2,605,135	2,704,968
Net pension liability	700,193	616,656	1,316,849
Total long-term liabilities	836,232	3,397,288	4,233,520
Total liabilities	1,048,388	3,865,554	4,913,942
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pension related deferred inflows	67,159	64,600	131,759
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NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,295,536	14,315,869	17,611,405
Restricted	135,775	197,917	333,692
Unrestricted	1,056,144	518,279	1,574,423
Total net position	\$ 4,487,455	\$ 15,032,065	\$19,519,520

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

CITY OF DUNSMUIR Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenues and

		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 399,307	\$ 116,088	\$ 187,029	\$ -	\$ (96,190)	\$ -	\$ (96,190)
Public safety	756,340	107,749	161,587	-	(487,004)	-	(487,004)
Streets and roads	554,851	-	144,725	3,218	(406,908)	-	(406,908)
Community and economic development	86,974				(86,974)		(86,974)
Total governmental activities	1,797,472	223,837	493,341	3,218	(1,077,076)		(1,077,076)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	1,171,929	796,210	-	164,553	_	(211,166)	(211,166)
Solid waste	399,969	322,183	5,000	· -	_	(72,786)	(72,786)
Water	772,080	860,688	-	33,276	-	121,884	121,884
Airport	151,361	27,415	42,352	-	_	(81,594)	(81,594)
Total business-type activities	2,495,339	2,006,496	47,352	197,829		(243,662)	(243,662)
Total primary government	\$4,292,811	\$2,230,333	\$ 540,693	\$ 201,047	(1,077,076)	(243,662)	(1,320,738)
		General rever	nues:				
		Taxes:					
		Propert	V		316,763	-	316,763
		Sales	•		267,823	-	267,823
		Transie	nt occupancy		186,176	-	186,176
		Investmen			85,332	31,708	117,040
		Other	Ü		99,929	· -	99,929
		Transfers i	in (out)		1,228	(1,228)	
		Total ge	eneral revenues	S	957,251	30,480	987,731
					(119,825)	(0.10, 155)	(000.05=)
		Change in net position				(213,182)	(333,007)
		Net position, b	peginning		4,607,280	15,245,247	19,852,527
		Net position, e	ending		\$4,487,455	\$15,032,065	\$19,519,520

Balance Sheet

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2020

	Julie 30, 202	-0		
	General Fund	Community Development Project Income Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 479.701	\$ 36,407	\$ 132,776	\$ 648,884
Receivables, net of allowance	\$ 479,701	\$ 36,407	\$ 132,776	\$ 648,884
Trade	4,026	_	_	4,026
Loans	-	814,403	301,650	1,116,053
Intergovernmental	175,960	-	8,521	184,481
Due from other funds	95,864	-	-	95,864
Prepaid expenses	1,552			1,552
Total assets	\$ 757,103	\$ 850,810	\$ 442,947	\$ 2,050,860
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 165,369	\$ -	\$ 5,599	\$ 170,968
Accrued liabilities	12,338	-	\$ 824	13,162
Due to other funds	· -	-	6,531	6,531
Unearned revenue	6,810	-	-	6,810
Deposits	21,216			21,216
Total liabilities	205,733		12,954	218,687
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	1,552	-	-	1,552
Noncurrent receivables		814,403	301,650	1,116,053
Total	1,552	814,403	301,650	1,117,605
Restricted for:				
Streets and roads	_	_	29,071	29,071
Public safety	_	_	41,620	41,620
Community and economic development	-	_	65,084	65,084
Total			135,775	135,775
	<u></u>	00.407		
Unassigned balance (deficit) Total fund balance	549,818	36,407 850,810	(7,432) 429,993	578,793
Total fulld palatice	551,370	050,610	429,993	1,832,173
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 757,103	\$ 850,810	\$ 442,947	\$ 2,050,860
Total governmental fund balance, as above				\$ 1,832,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st	atement of net ass	ets are different bed	ause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are therefore not reported in the funds	not financial resou	rces and		3,371,536
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are current period and therefore are not reported in		le in the		(76,000)
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the c not reported on the balance sheet	current period and t	herefore are		(700,193)
Compensated absenses in governmental activities in the current period and therefore are not repo		-		(60,039)
Deferred outflows and inflows are not receivable o period and therefore are not reported on the ba		in the current		119,978_
Net position of governmental activities				\$ 4,487,455
The accompanying notes are an integral				Ţ 1,101,400
THE SECONDARYING BOIDS ARE AN INTEGRAL				

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENILES	General Fund	Community Development Project Income Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Proporty toyon	¢ 216.762	¢	¢	¢ 216.762
Property taxes	\$ 316,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,763
Sales and use taxes	267,823	-	-	267,823 186,176
Transient occupancy taxes Franchises	186,176 41,933	-	-	41,933
Assessments	41,933	-	35,946	35,946
Licenses and permits	- 57,811	-	35,940	57,811
Intergovernmental revenues	351,834	-	- 144,725	496,559
Charges for services	84,222	-	144,725	84,222
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,925	-	-	3,925
Use of money and property	69,246	7,232	- 8,854	85,332
Other	99,929	1,232	0,054	99,929
Total revenues	1,479,662	7,232	189,525	1,676,419
EXPENDITURES Current:				
City council	8,842	-	-	8,842
City administrator	26,839	-	-	26,839
City clerk	40,843	-	-	40,843
City attorney	14,842	-	-	14,842
Planning	112,276	-	-	112,276
Finance and administration	103,710	-	-	103,710
Police protection	481,910	-	-	481,910
Fire protection	206,873	-	3,771	210,644
Streets and roads	116,365	-	104,646	221,011
Transit assistance	-	-	39,823	39,823
Buildings and grounds	130,790	-	-	130,790
Community and economic development	83,905	816	2,253	86,974
Capital outlay Debt service:	3,218	-	48,191	51,409
Principal	-	-	5,000	5,000
Interest	-	_	4,710	4,710
Total expenditures	1,330,413	816	208,394	1,539,623
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	149,249	6,416	(18,869)	136,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in (out)	(18,665)	-	19,893	1,228
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,665)		19,893	1,228
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	130,584	6,416	1,024	138,024
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year	420,786	844,394	428,969	1,694,149
End of year	\$ 551,370	\$ 850,810	\$ 429,993	\$ 1,832,173

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

For	ıne	r ear	Enaea	June	3 0,	202

Change in fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 138,024
Amounts 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:	
Capital outlay	51,409
Depreciation expense	(257,260)
Government funds report repayment of long-term debt as an expenditure, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net	
Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities	5,000
Government funds do not report the change in compensated absences as	
revenue or (expenditure), but it is reported in the Statement of Activities	(11,205)
Government funds do not report the decrease of unfunded pension oblications	
revenue or (expenditure), but it is reported in the Statement of Activities	 (45,793)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (119,825)

CITY OF DUNSMUIR Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Airport Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 176,307	\$ 140,974	\$ 1,295,665	\$ 586	\$ 1,613,532
Receivables (net of allowances for bad					
debts, where applicable): Trade accounts	20,994	8,493	10,614		40,101
Intergovernmental	8,902	0,493	1,289	20,522	30,713
Due from other funds	6,123	<u>-</u>	1,203	-	6,123
Total current assets	212,326	149,467	1,307,568	21,108	1,690,469
Restricted assets:	400 400		50 500		407.047
Cash and investments	139,409		58,508		197,917
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	1,111,500	-	1,551,998	1,638,897	4,302,395
Depreciable, net	7,738,787		4,480,232	488,445	12,707,464
Total capital assets, net	8,850,287		6,032,230	2,127,342	17,009,859
Total assets	9,202,022	149,467	7,398,306	2,148,450	18,898,245
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Pension related deferred outflows	81,791	26,891	49,081	1,667	159,430
	· · ·				· · ·
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	00.045	44.044	000 504	44.000	070.050
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	33,815	11,041 2,024	323,594 8,092	11,208 466	379,658 17,540
Unearned revenue	6,958 2,175	2,024	0,092	7,566	9,741
Deposits	2,170	<u>-</u>	30,714	400	31,114
Interest payable	27,206	_	3,007	-	30,213
Due to other funds	-	<u>-</u>	5,000	90,456	95,456
Total current liabilities	70,154	13,065	370,407	110,096	563,722
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	122,328	3,531	46,342	3,296	175,497
Due in more than one year	2,196,561	1,509	379,170	27,895	2,605,135
Net pension liability	316,360	104,009	189,838	6,449	616,656
Total long-term liabilities	2,635,249	109,049	615,350	37,640	3,397,288
Total liabilities	2,705,403	122,114	985,757	147,736	3,961,010
DEFENDED INELOWS					
DEFERRED INFLOWS Pension related deferred inflows	33,142	10,896	19,887	675	64,600
r ension related deferred limbws		10,030	19,007		
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	6,527,649	-	5,660,878	2,127,342	14,315,869
Restricted for debt service	139,409	_	58,508	-	197,917
Unrestricted	(121,790)	43,348	722,357	(125,636)	518,279
Total net position	\$ 6,545,268	\$ 43,348	\$ 6,441,743	\$ 2,001,706	\$ 15,032,065

CITY OF DUNSMUIR Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Airport Fund	Total
REVENUES					
User fees and charges	\$ 796,210	\$ 322,183	\$ 860,688	\$ 30	\$ 1,979,111
Facilities rent	· -	-	-	27,385	27,385
Total operating revenues	796,210	322,183	860,688	27,415	2,006,496
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of power and water	56,405	_	25,295	2,323	84,023
Maintenance, operations, and administration	754,005	399,969	556,826	75,592	1,786,392
Depreciation and amortization	296,796	-	171,167	72,728	540,691
Total operating expenses	1,107,206	399,969	753,288	150,643	2,411,106
Operating income (loss)	(310,996)	(77,786)	107,400	(123,228)	(404,610)
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenues	164,553	5,000	33,276	42,352	245,181
Interest earned	6,614	2,793	22,301	-	31,708
Interest expense	(64,723)	-	(18,792)	(718)	(84,233)
Total other revenues (expenses)	106,444	7,793	36,785	41,634	192,656
Net income (loss) before transfers	(204,552)	(69,993)	144,185	(81,594)	(211,954)
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in (out)	(1,228)				(1,228)
Change in net position	(205,780)	(69,993)	144,185	(81,594)	(213,182)
NET POSITION					
Beginning of the year	6,751,048	113,341	6,297,558	2,083,300	15,245,247
End of the year	\$ 6,545,268	\$ 43,348	\$ 6,441,743	\$ 2,001,706	\$ 15,032,065

CITY OF DUNSMUIR Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		ewer und	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund		Airport Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(4	783,484 174,827) 339,219)	\$ 318,249 (324,258) (73,862)	\$ 839,415 (243,701) (309,931)	\$	22,711 (46,731) (19,310)	\$	1,963,859 (1,089,517) (742,322)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	((30,562)	(79,871)	285,783		(43,330)		132,020
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING	ACTIV	ITIES	5.000			00.050		40.050
Receipt of intergovernmental revenue Principal payments on debt		-	5,000 -	-		38,950 (1,740)		43,950 (1,740)
Interest payments on debt		_	-	_		(718)		(718)
Interfund transfers and repayments		(1,228)				7,424		6,196
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		(4.000)	5.000			40.040		47.000
financing activities		(1,228)	5,000			43,916		47,688
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FI Receipt of intergovernmental revenues	NANCI	NG						
used for capital asset purchases		253,713	-	105,087		-		358,800
Purchase of capital assets		190,997)	-	(323,460)		-		(514,457)
Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt		105,745) (67,451)	-	(18,790) (19,065)		-		(124,535) (86,516)
Net cash (used) by investing activities		110,480)		(256,228)		_		(366,708)
, , ,								(===, ==,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income received		6,614	2,793	22,301				31,708
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1	135,656)	(72,078)	51,856		586		(155,292)
Beginning of the year	4	151,372	213,052	1,302,317				1,966,741
End of the year	\$ 3	315,716	\$ 140,974	\$ 1,354,173	\$	586	\$	1,811,449
Comprised of:	•	170 007	A. 440.074	A. 1. 00.5. 00.5	•	500	•	4 040 500
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments		176,307 139,409	\$ 140,974	\$ 1,295,665 58,508	\$	586	\$	1,613,532 197,917
Nestricted cash and investments		139,409	<u>-</u>	30,300				197,917
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 3	315,716	\$ 140,974	\$ 1,354,173	\$	586		1,811,449
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		310,996)	\$ (77,786)	\$ 107,400	\$	(123,228)	\$	(404,610)
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts	2	296,796	-	171,167		72,728		540,691
receivable, net (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources	((12,726)	(3,934)	(12,483)		-		(29,143)
related to pensions		(1,292)	(425)	(776)		(26)		(2,519)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(29,955)	1,078	(8,399)		10,830		(26,446)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (Decrease) in deposits and other liabilities	3	1,384 (3,213)	(1,057) (7,426)	19,998 (8,790)		451 19		20,776 (19,410)
(Decrease) in unearned revenue		(3,213)	(1,420)	(0,730)		(4,704)		(4,704)
Increase in net pension liability		30,254	9,947	18,155		617		58,973
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(0.1.1)	(222)	(100)		(4=)		(4 =00)
related to pensions Net cash provided (used) by		(814)	(268)	(489)		(17)		(1,588)
operating activities	\$ ((30,562)	\$ (79,871)	\$ 285,783	\$	(43,330)	\$	132,020
Note regarding operating activities:								
The respective change in accounts payable does not reflect the purchase of capital assets		(11,301)	\$ -	\$ 245,898	\$		\$	234,597

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Dunsmuir, California (hereafter "the City") operates under a City Council – City Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets and roads, water and sewer, culture and recreation, 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. The following is a summary of the more significant polices.

The City's 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.

The financial statements of the City include all of the financial activities of the City. In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City does not have any component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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 sewer, solid waste, water, and airport).

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 funds of the City are described below:

Major Governmental Funds:

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

The Community Development Project Income Fund accounts for the financing of home rehabilitation, as financed by monies passed through the State by the federal government.

Major Proprietary Funds:

The 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.

The Sewer Fund was 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.

The Solid Waste Fund was established to account refuse collection, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses within the City.

The Water Fund was 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.

The Airport Fund was established to account for the operations of Mott Field.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Gas Tax Funds (2103, 2106, 2107, 2107.5, 2107SR) and SB1 RMRA 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.

Fire Assessment Fund: Established to provide for fire apparatus and equipment and replacement thereof as needed by the Dunsmuir Fire Department. The Dunsmuir Fire Department is volunteer department with the exception of Fire Chief. The assessment district was not established to pay for volunteer costs which are none.

Economic Development Block Grant (EDBG) Fund: Accounts for the financing of businesses, as financed by monies passed through the State by the federal government.

South Dunsmuir Sewer Assessment Fund: Established to account for assessments levied against certain property owners for the purpose of payment of long-term bonds issued for improvements of the sewer system.

C. 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 in 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. 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.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Equity

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 participates 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 the same as its 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.

Property Taxes:

The County of Siskiyou assesses, bills, and collects property taxes for the City. Assessed values are determined annually by the Siskiyou County Assessor as of January 1, and become a lien on such property January 1. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1 (secured), and July 1 (unsecured) and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10 (secured), and August 31 (unsecured). The County is permitted by the State Constitution (Article XIII A) to levy taxes at 1% of the full market value of the property (at the time of purchase) and can increase a property's assessed valuation by reappraisal due to new construction, change in ownership, or by increase in fair market value not to exceed a 2% each year. Property taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City but not remitted to the City by June 30 are accrued in revenue and included in other accounts receivable.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted Assets:

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of the City's sewer and water funds long-term debt are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

Capital Assets:

The accounting treatment for 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 with a cost, as defined below, of \$5,000 or more 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. 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 plant 40 years
Buildings 20 to 40 years
Improvements not buildings 10 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment 5 to 40 years
Infrastructure 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.

Donated Assets:

Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the time of donation.

Compensated Absences:

Vacation pay and compensated time off is vested to the employees as it accrues and is payable upon separation of service and therefore, have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Sick pay is vested to the employee as it accrued and is payable only upon retiring from employment with the City and all hours are payable except for the first one hundred and fifty (150) hours of the accrual which are returned to the City.

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue represents monies received that has not yet been expended by the City and is not earned (as revenue) until it is properly expended.

Fund Balance Classification:

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 purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Noncurrent receivables and prepaid expenses are classified as nonspendable fund balance.
- <u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has externally imposed restrictions for police, fire assessment funds, streets and roads, public transportation, and community development.
- <u>Committed:</u> 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 to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2020.
- <u>Assigned:</u> 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 delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2020.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the 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.

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

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 non-operating 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.

F. 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.

G. 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. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

NOTE 2 IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective in Future Fiscal Years

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The original effective date of this Statement was for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted, however, due to the recent impact of the pandemic related to COVID-19, the effective date has been extended to periods beginning after June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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 monthly to the various funds based on the same proportion that such funds bear to the total monies invested.

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Current cash and investments	\$ 2,262,416
Restricted cash and investments	197,917
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,460,333
Consisting of the following: Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 350 900,057
Investments in LAIF	1,559,926
	\$ 2,460,333

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 investments activities are conducted with financial institutions approved by the City Council.

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value in market interest rates. As of year-end, the weighted average maturity, as well as the estimated fair value of each investment, are shown in the table below.

Disclosure Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer if 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. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments by reporting unit.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk of 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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provisions for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal 110 percent 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 percent of the secured public deposits.

The City's balance in banks was \$908,396, 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 \$900,057 because of deposits in transit offset by outstanding checks.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct

investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool (LAIF):

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 4 LOANS RECEIVABLE

The following is the composition of loans receivable at June 30, 2020:

	De	ommunity velopment ect Income				
	Fund		Fund		EDBG Fund	Total
Mortgage loans Less: allowance for bad debt	\$	935,173 (120,770)	\$ 370,747 (69,097)	\$ 1,305,920 (189,867)		
Total	\$	814,403	\$ 301,650	\$ 1,116,053		

There are no related party loan balances at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 5 DUE TO / DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS, ADVANCES TO / FROM OTHER FUNDS, AND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN/OUT

The following is a summary of the inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020:

		Due to:						
Due from:	General Fund		General Fund		Sev	ver Fund		Total
Airport Fund	\$	90,456	\$	-	\$	90,456		
Water Fund		5,000		-		5,000		
Non-major governmental funds		408		6,123		6,531		
Total	\$	95,864	\$	6,123	\$	101,987		

The above amounts are to cover negative cash balances in the respective funds' pooled cash accounts, and will be repaid by transferring monies from other cash accounts or from future revenues. The Airport Fund's interfund balance due to the General Fund is subject to two percent (2%) interest effective July 1, 2020, and will be repaid through future positive cash flows or operating grants.

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

Transfer Out From:			om:		Total
Gen	eral Fund	Sev	er Fund	Tra	nsfers In
\$	18,665	\$	1,228	\$	19,893
\$	18,665	\$	1,228	\$	19,893
	Gen \$ \$	General Fund \$ 18,665	General Fund Sew \$ 18,665 \$	General Fund Sewer Fund \$ 18,665 \$ 1,228	General Fund Sewer Fund Tra \$ 18,665 \$ 1,228 \$

The operating transfers to non-major governmental funds were for operating expenditures.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 42,710
Public safety	59,458
Streets and roads	155,092
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 257,260
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 296,796
Water	171,167
Airport	72,728
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 540,691

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,151,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,151,800
Construction in progress		3,217		3,217
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	1,151,800	3,217		1,155,017
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,115,720	-	_	2,115,720
Machinery and equipment	2,360,281	48,191	-	2,408,472
Infrastructure	3,266,225	-	-	3,266,225
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,742,226	48,191		7,790,417
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,521,481	35,715	-	1,557,196
Machinery and equipment	1,565,225	64,530	_	1,629,755
Infrastructure	2,229,932	157,015	-	2,386,947
Total accumulated depreciation	5,316,638	257,260		5,573,898
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,425,588	(209,069)		2,216,519
Subtotal, governmental activities	3,577,388	(205,852)		3,371,536
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	1,741,070	-	-	1,741,070
Construction in progress	1,860,682	700,643		2,561,325
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,601,752	700,643		4,302,395
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility plant	17,110,970	_	-	17,110,970
Buildings	240,866	-	-	240,866
Improvements not buildings	2,896,158	-	-	2,896,158
Machinery and equipment	1,218,535	48,412		1,266,947
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,466,529	48,412		21,514,941
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant	4,936,398	419,925	-	5,356,323
Buildings	158,955	7,220	-	166,175
Improvements not buildings	2,143,667	82,485	-	2,226,152
Machinery and equipment	1,027,766	31,061	-	1,058,827
Total accumulated depreciation	8,266,786	540,691		8,807,477
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,199,743	(492,279)		12,707,464
Subtotal, business-type activities	16,801,495	208,364		17,009,859
Total, government-wide	\$20,378,883	\$ 2,512	\$ -	\$20,381,395

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Governmental activities: South Dunsmuir Sewer Special Assessment District Debt	\$ 81,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 76,000	\$ 5,000
Business-type activities: Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 2,819,133	\$ -	\$ 126,275	\$ 2,692,858	\$129,339

The City's outstanding debt from the special assessment district for the South Dunsmuir Sewer system related to governmental activities of \$76,000 has annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payable at 6% maturing September 2, 2030. The debt contains a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment. There was no collateral pledged as security for this special assessment debt.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$2,692,858 are comprised of the following direct borrowings and contain the following provisions:

1994 USDA Sewer Improvement Certificates of Participation: Annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payable at 4.5% maturing May 1, 2035. The City agrees to provide for the accumulation of the necessary reserves (the "Reserve Fund") to assure that the funds available to make the semiannual payments when due. At a minimum, the reserve, accumulated annually, shall be equal to 125% of average annual debt service on the obligation or \$26,879. At June 30, 2020, the City has accumulated a reserve of \$34,378 in a separate reserve account and shows this as part of restricted cash in the Sewer Fund. The City pledges to repay the entire principal amount of the loan from the sewer user fees and service charges of its Sewer Enterprise Fund and has pledged said sewer user fees and services charges as collateral to secure the repayment of the loan. There are no default provisions for this debt.

<u>2007 USDA Sewer Loan:</u> Annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payable at 4.25% maturing May 1, 2046. The loan contains a provision that in the event of default by the City of any material provision of this agreement, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment. There was no collateral pledged as security for this direct borrowing.

2012 State Water Resources Control Board: Annual principal payments with interest payable at 1.8% maturing August 31, 2034. The City agrees to pledge annual "Net Revenues", defined as net operating income, excluding depreciation, up to a minimum equal to 1.2 times the highest year's debt service or \$125,711. This obligation is secured by a lien on this pledge of Net Revenues. At June 30, 2020, the City has accumulated \$105,031 of this pledge in a separate reserve account and shows this as part of restricted cash in the Sewer Fund. The loan contains a provision that in the event of default by the City of any material provision of this agreement, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment.

1994 USDA Water Improvement Certificates of Participation: Annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payable at 5.125% maturing May 1, 2035. The City agrees to provide for the accumulation of the necessary reserves (the "Reserve Fund") to assure that the funds available to make the semiannual payments when due. At a minimum, the reserve, accumulated annually, shall be equal to 125% of average annual debt service on the obligation or \$32,724. At June 30, 2020, the City has accumulated a reserve of \$30,601 in a separate reserve account and shows this as part of restricted cash in the Water Fund.

NOTE 7 LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

The City pledges to repay the entire principal amount of the loan from the water user fees and service charges of its Water Enterprise Fund and has pledged said water user fees and services charges as collateral to secure the repayment of the loan. There are no default provisions for this debt.

2005 California Department of Water Resources Van Fossen and Mason Water System Loan: Semi-annual principal payments at 0% interest maturing July 1, 2026. The City agrees to provide for the accumulation of the necessary reserves (the "Reserve Fund") to assure that the funds available to make the semiannual payments when due. At a minimum, a reserve of two (2) semiannual payments (\$2,790) shall be accumulated during the first ten (10) years of the loan repayment term (beginning January 1, 2007) and thereafter be maintained at that level. At June 30, 2020, the City has accumulated a reserve of \$27,907 in a separate reserve account and shows this as part of restricted cash in the Water Fund. The City pledges to repay the entire principal amount of the loan from the water user fees and service charges of its Water Enterprise Fund and has pledged said water user fees and services charges as collateral to secure the repayment of the loan. The loan contains a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment.

2017 California Department of Transportation Airport Pavement Maintenance Management and Airport Layout Plan Loan: Annual principal payments with interest payable at 2.33% maturing February 22, 2034. The debt contains a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment. There was no collateral pledged as security for this direct borrowing.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities
	So. Dunsmuir Sewer Special Assessment		Notes from Dire	ect Borrowings
Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,410	\$ 129,339	\$ 82,891
2022	5,000	4,110	134,218	79,307
2023	6,000	3,780	137,730	75,600
2024	6,000	3,420	141,268	71,774
2025	7,000	3,030	145,834	67,824
2026-2030	39,000	8,550	781,529	274,484
2031-2035	8,000	240	878,940	151,653
2036-2040	-	-	137,000	62,028
2041-2045	-	-	169,000	30,260
2046-2050			38,000	1,615
	\$ 76,000	\$ 27,540	\$ 2,692,858	\$ 897,435

NOTE 8 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Included in non-current liabilities, changes in compensated absence payable for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
General fund	\$ 48,834	\$ 11,205	\$ -	\$ 60,039	\$ 31,206
Business-type activities:					
Sewer fund	22,073	1,384	-	23,457	13,165
Solid Waste fund	6,097	-	1,057	5,040	3,531
Water fund	37,169	19,998	-	57,167	27,947
Airport fund	1,659	451		2,110	1,515
Total business-type activities	66,998	21,833	1,057	87,774	46,158
Total compensated absences	\$ 115,832	\$ 33,038	\$ 1,057	\$ 147,813	\$ 77,364

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The "Plan" is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The June 30, 2019 GASB 68 actuarial valuation report for the combined Miscellaneous and Safety (police and fire) Risk Pools lists a full description of the assumptions for funding purposes, but not accounting purposes, and membership information. The benefits provided from Appendix B of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation report for the CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools are available on the CalPERS' website under "Forms and Publications."

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that an actuary determine the employer contribution rates for all public employers on an annual basis, and that the rates shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process determines the total plan contributions. For public-agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the **Plan**, the basis of the **Plan**'s actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to pay the **Plan**'s allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. PERL requires the employer to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the basis for the contribution rates is actual contributions made, and not the actuarially determined contribution. The employees and the employer had the following contribution rates, shown as a percentage of the annual payroll:

Miscellaneous

Contribution Type	Classic	PEPRA
Employee (Charged)	7.000%	6.250%
Employee (Effective)	6.902%	6.250%
Employer	8.892%	6.842%
Safety		
Employee (Charged)	0.000%	12.000%
Employee (Effective)	0.000%	12.000%
Employer	0.000%	12.141%

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (continued)

The charged employee contribution rate is the percentage that **Plan** charges the employees, while the effective employee contribution rate is the amount that the **Plan** expects to collect.

Employer contribution rates may change if the **Plan** amends its contracts. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any employer-paid member contributions, or situations where members pay a portion of the employer contribution.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Plan Contributions

CalPERS derived the actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018–2019 from the June 30, 2018, funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation, use the results of CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions — December 2017, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates, as a basis. The experience study report is available on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected rate of 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

¹ CalPERS developed the mortality table used based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale MP–2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class (1)	Assumed assset allocation	Real return years 1-10 (2)	Real return years 11+ (3)
Global equity	50.00 %	4.80 %	5.98 %
Fixed income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation assets	-	0.77	1.81
Private equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real assets	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)

- (1) In the System's CAFR, Fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term investments; Inflation assets are included in both Global Equity securities and Global Debt Securities
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the **Plan**'s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Description of the Amortization Methodology

Under GASB 68, agencies recognize actuarial gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position in the pension expense systematically over time.

Agencies recognize the first amortized amount of a gain or loss in the pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. Agencies categorize the remaining amounts as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions that are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	Five-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired), as of the beginning of the measurement period.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (continued)

The report amortizes the Net Difference between the Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. The report recognizes one-fifth of the total in the Pension Expense during the measurement period and amortizes the remaining Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earning on Pension Plan Investments at the measurement date over the remaining four-year period. The Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement period on a net basis.

The employer should amortize deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources relating to Differences between Expected and Actual Experience, Changes of Assumptions, and employer-specific amounts over the EARSL of members provided with pensions through the **Plan**. The EARSL for PERF C for the June 30, 2019 measurement date, is 3.8 years.

CalPERS derived the EARSL by dividing the total service years of 530,470 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of all active employees) by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to zero. The basis of total future service is the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

The Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts does not reflect employer-specific amounts such as changes in the employer proportion, differences between actual employer contributions and employers' proportionate shares of contributions, and employer contributions to PERF C subsequent to the measurement date, as defined in GASB 68 paragraphs 54, 55, and 57. Appropriate treatment of such amounts is the responsibility of the employers.

CalPERS' website provides CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30,2018 and the CalPERS' GASB 68 Accounting Valuation Reports for the public agency miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools, which together provide additional financial and actuarial information required for GASB 68 disclosures.

Allocation of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense to Individual Plans

A key aspect of GASB 68 pertaining to cost-sharing employers is the establishment of an approach to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool. Paragraph 49 of GASB 68 indicates that for pools with contribution rates within the pool based on separate relationships, the proportional allocation should reflect those relationships. The allocation method utilized by CalPERS determines the employer's share by reflecting these relationships through the plans they sponsor within the risk pool. The valuation uses plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available.

Please refer to the CalPERS "Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and Collective Pension Amounts" report for the **Miscellaneous** and **Safety Risk Pools**, available from the CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$1,057,001
Safety	259,848
Total	\$1,316,849

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

	Miscallaneous	Safety	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.02536%	0.00434%	0.01256%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.02640%	0.00416%	0.01285%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00104%	-0.00018%	0.00029%

The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each **Plan** were as follows:

Misc	ellaneous	Safety
\$	93,184	\$ 31,012

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$243,171.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

For the Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2019		eterred tflows of sources	 red Inflows Resources
Change in assumptions	\$	61,054	\$ 19,945
Differences between actual and expected experience		90,379	5,688
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between the employer's proportionate		-	22,055
share of contributions		15,596	65,273
Change in employer's proportion		37,026	18,798
Pension contributions made subsequent to the			
measurement date		142,512	 _
Total	\$	346,567	\$ 131,759

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (continued)

The \$142,512 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Perio	od	
Ending June 30,		
2020	\$	72,984
2021		(15,209)
2022		10,089
2023		4,431
2024		-
Remaining		-
Total	\$	72,295

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:

			Discount Rate
	Discount Rate -1%	Current Discount Rate	+1%
Plan's Net Pension Liability	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$1,651,573	\$1,057,001	\$566,223
Safety	351,085	259,848	185,046
Total	\$2,002,658	\$1,316,849	\$751,269

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS' financial report (CAFR), available at the CalPERS' website.

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City did not have any current amounts payable to the pension plan at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 SELF-INSURANCE

The City is a member of the Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE), a JPA providing shared risk pool for general liability and workers compensation claims and purchase of insurances in excess of shared losses, primary insurance or reinsurance for other risks incurred in City operations. The City is responsible to pay the first \$25,000 of each claim, but has coverage through the pool of up to \$45,000,000 per claim.

NOTE 11 RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position is equity whose use is subject to constraints that are either; (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position at June 30, 2020 for governmental activities were restricted for the specific fund purpose and business-type activities were restricted for debt service.

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCE

As discussed in Note 1, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

General Fund

The General Fund has Non-spendable Fund Balance of \$1,552 consisting of prepaid expenses and an Unassigned Fund Balance of \$549,818 at June 30, 2020.

Other Major Fund

The Community Development Project Income Fund has Non-spendable Fund Balance of \$814,403 consisting of noncurrent receivables and an Unassigned Fund Balance of \$36,407 at June 30, 2020.

Other Funds

Other governmental (non-major) funds have Non-spendable Fund Balance of \$301,650, consisting of noncurrent receivables, Restricted Fund Balance of \$135,775 restricted for fund purposes of public safety, streets and roads improvements, and community development, and an Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit) of \$(7,432) at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in several Federal and State assisted grant programs that are subject to audit by the grantors. Although the ultimate outcome of such audits cannot be determined at this time, the City believes that such audits will not have a material adverse effect on the City.

The City is also a party to several legal actions. Should the outcome be unfavorable to the City, it does not expect the financial effects will be material to the financial position of the City.

<u>COVID-19</u>: During the second half of the fiscal year, the COVID-19 virus was declared a pandemic and various restrictions have been placed on the City and its citizens. Management has not been able to quantify the impact to the City.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS/COMMITMENTS

On April 24, 2020, the City received a Letter of Conditions, and executed a Letter of Intent to Meet Conditions, from the USDA Rural Development that sets forth conditions necessary to be met prior to construction of the Water Mainline Replacement Project. Subject to the acceptance of the completed conditions, the USDA Rural Development will provide project financing in the form of a loan, secured by a Certificate of Participation bond, not to exceed \$7,934,000, and grant not to exceed \$2,285,000. In May 2020, the City executed a contract in the amount of \$1,988,000, with PACE Engineering, Inc. for preconstruction and construction engineering services. Subsequent to the financial statement date, the City has met the conditions set forth in the Letter of Intent and has awarded the construction contract, in the amount of \$6,550,083, to SnL Group, Inc. The City has also fully executed a contract not to exceed \$35,000 for bond counsel services in connection with the water mainline replacement application in a principal amount estimated to be \$7,934,000 for the purposes of financing the cost of construction of the project. Pursuant to the Letter of Conditions from the USDA, the City is negotiating interim construction financing with CoBank that will provide construction financing up to \$7,934,000 through multiple advances. The City agrees to pay interest on the outstanding principal amount on the promissory note at the One-Month LIBOR Index Rate. The principal is due at maturity (thirty-six months after closing) or immediately upon receipt of the USDA RD direct loan funds at the completion of construction.

NOTE 15 LEASES

The City leases the children's park and City parking lots, as well as some office equipment, under non-cancellable lease terms of one-year or less and are reported as operating leases within the various functions of the City government.



CITY OF DUNSMUIR Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	296,932	\$	296,932	\$ 316,763	\$	19,831	
Sales and use taxes	*	280,500	*	280,500	267,823	Ψ	(12,677)	
Transient occupancy taxes		155,000		155,000	186,176		31,176	
Franchise and other licenses		45,800		45,800	41,933		(3,867)	
Licenses and permits		50,900		50,900	57,811		6,911	
Intergovernmental revenues		310,744		341,692	351,834		10,142	
Charges for services		100,500		100,500	84,222		(16,278)	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		5,300		5,300	3,925		`(1,375)	
Use of money and property		61,069		61,069	69,246		`8,177 [′]	
Other		227,136		227,136	99,929		(127,207)	
Total revenues		1,533,881		1,564,829	1,479,662		(85,167)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
City council		17,150		17,150	8,842		8,308	
City administrator		62,773		62,773	26,839		35,934	
City clerk		45,340		45,340	40,843		4,497	
City attorney		48,000		48,000	14,842		33,158	
Planning		78,035		78,035	112,276		(34,241)	
Finance and administration		197,620		197,620	103,710		93,910	
Police protection		533,030		533,030	481,910		51,120	
Fire protection		260,557		260,557	206,873		53,684	
Streets and roads		144,440		144,440	116,365		28,075	
Buildings and grounds		147,091		147,091	130,790		16,301	
Community and economic development		10,521		87,021	83,905		3,116	
Capital outlay		2,401		2,401	3,218		(817)	
Total expenditures		1,546,958		1,623,458	1,330,413		293,045	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,077)		(58,629)	149,249		207,878	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-	(18,665)		(18,665)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			(18,665)		(18,665)	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under)								
expenditures and other uses	\$	(13,077)	\$	(58,629)	\$ 130,584	\$	189,213	

CITY OF DUNSMUIR Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Project Income Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

i of the f	ear Lin		vorable avorable)					
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual mounts	Varia	nce With I Budget
REVENUES Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>		7,232 7,232	\$	7,232 7,232
EXPENDITURES Current: Community and economic development Total expenditures		816 816		816 816		816 816		<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures		(816)		(816)		6,416		7,232
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Operating transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	(816)	\$	(816)	\$	6,416	\$	7,232

CITY OF DUNSMUIR Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2020 Last 10 Years

SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COMBINED PLANS

Measurement Year Ending June 30: 1	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01178%	0.01159%	0.01217%	0.01229%	0.01256%	0.01285%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$732,939	\$795,680	\$1,053,116	\$1,219,219	\$1,210,387	\$1,316,848
Plan's covered payroll	\$466,885	\$437,788	\$502,299	\$590,235	\$597,588	\$567,773
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of						
its covered-employee payroll	156.98%	181.75%	209.66%	206.57%	202.55%	231.93%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the plan's total pension liability	16.72%	17.83%	23.81%	26.11%	25.46%	25.89%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions ^{2,3}	\$99,580	\$126,521	\$123,954	\$129,202	\$136,588	\$157,172

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

² The plan's proportionate shore of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions uses the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position multiplied by the total employer contribution amount as its basis, as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

³ 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 Plans' pension expense.

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2020 Last 10 Years

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS COMBINED PLANS

Measurement Year Ending June 30: 1	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution ² Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 47,001	\$ 42,711	\$ 63,629	\$ 80,031	\$104,863	\$124,196
determined contribution ³	47,001	42,711	63,660	80,035	104,863	124,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (31)	\$ (4)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$466,885	\$437,788	\$502,299	\$590,235	\$597,588	\$567,773
payroll ⁴	10.07%	9.76%	12.67%	13.56%	17.55%	21.87%

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

Notes to Schedule:

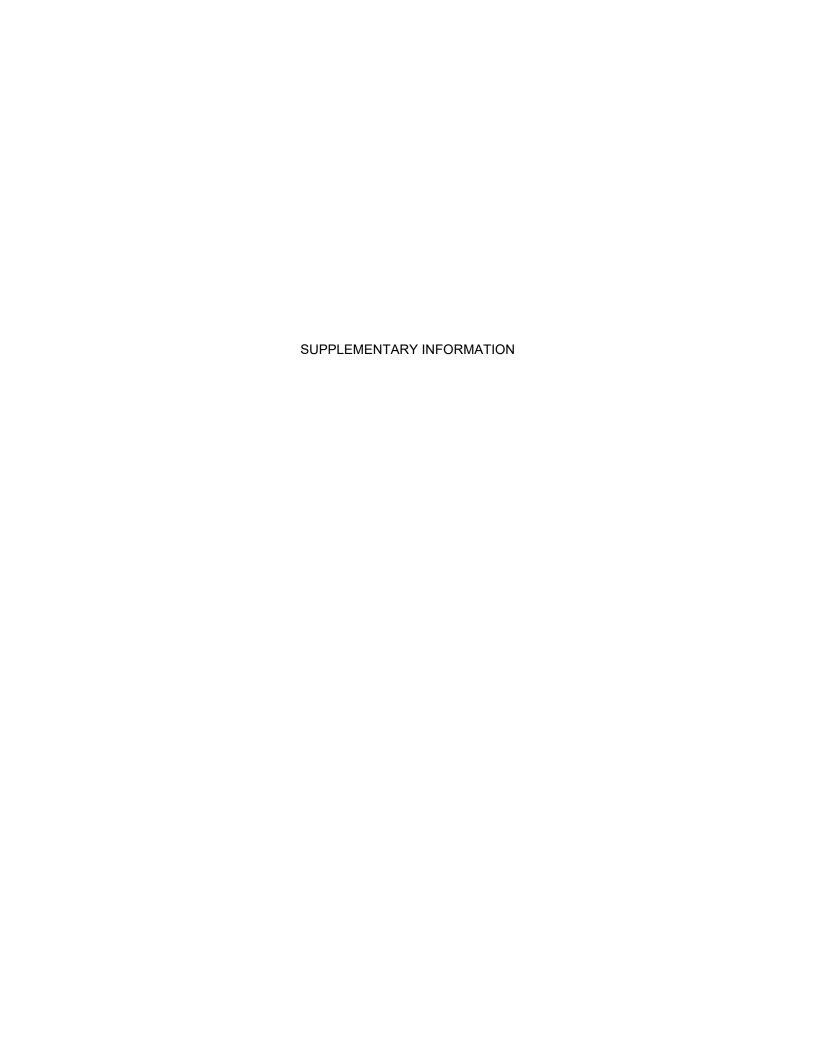
Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact.

Change in Assumptions: None

² GASB 68 assumes that employers contribute an amount equal to the actuarially determined contribution. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contribution. CalPERS determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in the paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore CalPERS does not consider them separately financed specific liabilities.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.



CITY OF DUNSMUIR Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Local sportation Fund		as Tax Fund		SB1 RMRA Fund	Fire Assessment Fund	EDBG Fund	South Dunsmuir Sewer Assessment Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful	\$	18,618	\$	849	\$	13,254	\$ 34,971	\$ 65,084	\$ -	\$	132,776
accounts, where applicable): Loans Intergovernmental and other		- -		- -		- -	- 6,649	301,650	- 1,872		301,650 8,521
Total assets	\$	18,618	\$	849	\$	13,254	\$ 41,620	\$ 366,734	\$ 1,872		442,947
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	19	\$	2,857	\$	2,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,599
Accrued liabilities		59		765		· -	<u>-</u>	_	_		824
Due to other funds		-		408		_	-	-	6,123		6,531
Total liabilities		78		4,030		2,723			6,123		12,954
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable:											
Noncurrent receivables		_		_		_	_	301,650	_		301,650
Restricted for:											001,000
Streets and roads		18,540		_		10,531	_	_	_		29,071
Public safety		-		_		_	41,620	_	_		41,620
Community and economic developmen	t	_		-		_	-	65,084	_		65,084
Total		18,540				10,531	41,620	65,084			135,775
Unassigned (deficit)				(3,181)					(4,251)		(7,432)
Total fund balance (deficit)		18,540		(3,181)		10,531	41,620	366,734	(4,251)		429,993
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	18,618	\$	849	\$	13,254	\$ 41,620	\$ 366,734	\$ 1,872	\$	442,947

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

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue											
REVENUES		Local Transportation Gas Tax Fund Fund		_	SB1 RMRA Fund	Ass	Fire sessment Fund		EDBG Fund	South Dunsmuir Sewer Assessment Fund		Total
Assessments	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	27,584	\$	_	\$ 8,362	\$	35,946
Intergovernmental revenues		55,108	59,905	Ψ	29,712	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	ψ 0,00 <u>-</u>	Ψ	144,725
Use of money and property		-	-		-		890		7,964	_		8,854
Total revenues		55,108	59,905		29,712		28,474		7,964	8,362		189,525
EXPENDITURES Current: Fire protection							3,771					3,771
Streets and roads		4,292	81,173		19,181		5,771		_	- -		104,646
Transit assistance		39,823	-		-		_		_	_		39,823
Community and economic development		-	_		_		_		2,253	_		2,253
Capital outlay		-	_		_		48,191		_,	_		48,191
Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures		- - 44,115	- - 81,173		- - 19,181		51,962		2,253	5,000 4,710 9,710		5,000 4,710 208,394
rotal experiatares		11,110	01,170	_	10,101		01,002	_	2,200	3,710		200,004
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		10,993	(21,268)		10,531		(23,488)		5,711	(1,348)		(18,869)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	18,665 18,665	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	1,228		19,893 19,893
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		10,993	(2,603)		10,531		(23,488)		5,711	(120)		1,024
FUND BALANCE Beginning of the year		7,547	(578)				65,108		361,023	(4,131)		428,969
End of the year	\$	18,540	\$ (3,181)	\$	10,531	\$	41,620	\$	366,734	\$ (4,251)	\$	429,993



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

To the City Council and Those Charged with Governance City of Dunsmuir, California

I 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 Dunsmuir as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dunsmuir, California's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated January 19, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Dunsmuir, 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Dunsmuir, California's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Dunsmuir, 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.

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as **Finding 2020-001**, that I consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Dunsmuir, California's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Dunsmuir, California's Response to Findings

City of Dunsmuir, California's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Dunsmuir, California's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Charles W. Pillon, CPA Anderson, California

January 19, 2021

City of Dunsmuir Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2020

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2020-001 Material Errors in the Financial Statements

Condition: Material audit adjustments were proposed. The items consisted of adjustments to properly record revenues and expenses, capitalize capital asset purchases, and record annual depreciation.

Criteria: The City must present its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: The City's monthly and annual "financial statement close and reporting" process is not being completed according to Governmental and Enterprise Fund Accounting.

Effect: Material errors existed in the City's financial statements at fiscal year end and could affect financial statements distributed to management throughout the fiscal year.

Recommendation: The City's Finance Director would benefit from increased knowledge and expertise in the area of "financial statement close and reporting". The City should ensure that the Finance Director receives additional training and ample time and resources to adequately perform the financial close and reporting process to make sure the City's financial statements are not materially misstated.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City agrees with this finding. The City will direct the Finance Director to receive training to ensure compliance.

Summary of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2020-001 is a repeat finding of 2019-001 from the prior year.

2019-002 Subsidiary Schedules

Condition: I noted during the FY1819 financial statement audit that the subsidiary ledgers for Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable and Loans Receivable had not been reconciled to the general ledger and accordingly, did not match the general ledger.

Status: The client implemented the auditor recommendations and has reconciled the subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger.