



Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

City of Monte Sereno

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Manager and
Members of the City Council
Monte Sereno, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, and budgetary comparison schedules for the general and major special revenue fund, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions and the schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, on pages 38 through 42, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Menlo Park, California
March 5, 2021

The following provides a narrative overview and analysis of the fiscal operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 for the City of Monte Sereno. The Management Discussion and Analysis is to be read in conjunction with the Basic Financial Statements.

FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position was \$5,128,388, which decreased by \$286,042 from the prior year's net position of \$5,414,430.
- Total City total revenues were \$4,295,543, while total expenses were \$4,581,585. Total revenues in the prior year were \$3,758,600 and total expenses were \$4,470,726. The increase in revenues was due to increase in property taxes.
- The City's Unrestricted Net Position is \$4,177,553, which is available for ongoing operations as well as other capital needs.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report is in four parts:

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis.
2. The Basic Financial Statements, which include the government-wide and fund financial statements, along with the notes to the financial statements.
3. Required supplementary information.
4. Combining statements for non-major governmental funds.

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide the reader two different viewpoints of the City's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements provide a long-term view of the City's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on a full accrual basis, similar to the "basis" used by private corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about the City's revenues and expenses, also on a full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues and/or expenses for each of the City's activities. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the fiscal year.

All of the City's activities are required to be grouped into government activities and business-type activities. The entire amount in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities is also required to be separated into governmental activities or business-type activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities as a whole. In the case of the City of Monte Sereno, there are no business-type activities as of June 30, 2020.

The Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's general fund and other major funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balance; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt, and other long-term amounts from the balance sheets. Major funds account for the major financial activities of the City and are presented individually, while the activities of non-major funds are presented in summary, with supplementary schedules (i.e. combining statements) presenting the detail for each of these funds. Major funds are explained later in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, community development, public safety, transportation, and cultural and leisure. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, is established by generally accepted accounting principles. Each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements balance sheets. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City maintains one such Agency type fund:

- Performance Surety Agency Fund – Acts as a trustee for funds deposited by homeowners to assure any repairs and improvements needed to City streets as a result of construction.

Notes to the Financial Statement

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information (RSI) follows the basic financial statements and includes a budgetary comparison schedule that includes reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the fund balance for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds, as presented in the governmental fund financial statements, where applicable. RSI also includes the pension schedules and retiree health benefits schedules benefits.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules provide information for non-major governmental funds.

Government-Wide Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's largest assets include investments and capital assets.

Cash and investments increased by \$322,937 from \$6,280,660 in the prior year to \$6,603,597 in the current year.

Receivables decreased by \$14,238 from \$83,814 in the prior year to \$69,576. The change was mainly due to an decrease in interest receivable.

The City's pension liabilities increased by \$120,273 from \$408,507 in the prior year to \$528,780 in the current year due to decrease in investment earnings by the pension plan.

Total OPEB liabilities increased by \$336,700 from \$857,971 in the prior year to \$1,194,671.

\$305,299 or 6.0% of the City's net position is invested in capital assets compared to \$319,324 or 5.9% in the prior year (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.). There were no major capital asset additions in the current year and the decrease was related to depreciation.

\$4,177,553 or 81.5% of the City's net position is unrestricted compared to \$4,528,907 or 83.6% in the prior year. The unrestricted net position may be used to fulfill ongoing obligations to the City residents and creditors.

\$645,536 or 12.6% of the City's net position is subject to external restriction on how they may be used compared to \$566,199 or 10.5% in the prior year. These restricted assets will be used primarily for capital projects and public safety improvements.

The following table shows a condensed statement of net position for the City for the current and the prior year.

**Statement of Net Position
Table 1**

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,603,597	\$ 6,280,660
Receivables		
Taxes	19,463	16,112
Interest	36,306	35,039
Other	13,807	32,663
Capital assets not depreciation	119,888	119,888
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	185,411	199,436
Total assets	<u>6,978,472</u>	<u>6,683,798</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	216,335	42,194
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	388,647	486,671
Total deferred outflows	<u>604,982</u>	<u>528,865</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	417,068	119,357
Compensated absences payable	17,752	33,561
Total other postemployment benefits payable	1,194,671	857,971
Net pension liabilities	528,780	408,507
Total liabilities	<u>2,158,271</u>	<u>1,419,396</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	18,814	23,765
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	277,981	355,072
Total deferred inflows	<u>296,795</u>	<u>378,837</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	305,299	319,324
Restricted for		
Capital projects	639,297	509,711
Road and streetlight projects	6,239	56,488
Unrestricted	4,177,553	4,528,907
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,128,388</u>	<u>\$ 5,414,430</u>

The City's charges for services increased by \$115,060 from \$632,035 in the prior year to \$747,095 in the current year, mainly because of the additional planning fees and licenses and permits collected.

Property taxes increase by \$136,973 from \$2,152,155 in the prior year to \$2,289,128 in the current year due to an increase in the assessed valuation for properties within the City.

General government expenses, did not significantly change with a decrease of \$110,333 from \$3,437,987 in the prior year to \$3,548,320 in the current year.

Statement of Activities
Table 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 747,095	\$ 632,035
Operating contributions and grants	326,902	272,060
General revenues		
Property taxes	2,289,128	2,152,155
Other taxes	396,566	399,344
Other	535,852	303,006
Total revenues	4,295,543	3,758,600
Expenses		
General government	3,548,320	3,437,987
Public safety	956,690	932,123
Public works	44,523	68,016
Community development	32,052	32,600
Total expenses	4,581,585	4,470,726
Change in Net Position	(286,042)	(712,126)
Net Position Beginning of Year	5,414,430	6,126,556
Net Position End of Year	\$ 5,128,388	\$ 5,414,430

Major Funds

General Fund

General Fund Revenues - Revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020, increased by \$480,696 or 14.6% from the prior fiscal year.

- Property taxes and special assessment taxes increased by \$136,530 or 6.9% from the prior fiscal year.
- Sales tax decreased by \$3,482 or 22.4% from the prior fiscal year
- Franchise fees decreased by \$6,928 or 2.2% from the prior fiscal year.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$10,435 or 7.8% from the prior fiscal year
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$26,119 or 78.5% from the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Expenditures – General governmental expenditures including transfers out for the year ended June 30, 2020 increased \$60,297 or 1.8% compared to the prior fiscal year mainly due to decrease in pension contributions.

Law Enforcement Fund

Law Enforcement Fund Revenues - Law Enforcement Fund revenues, including transfers in for the year ended June 30, 2020, were relatively flat compared to the prior year.

Law Enforcement Fund Expenditures - Law Enforcement Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020, were comparable to the prior year and in line with the annual budget figures as expected.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A comparison of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund is presented in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Actual revenues were above the budgeted amounts by \$237,762. The large variance was in the property taxes (\$199,184 deficit over the estimate).

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$305,299. This figure does not include City infrastructure such as roads and bridges. These figures may be included in future year's financial statements. There were no significant additions to capital assets in the current fiscal year.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in footnote #5 to these financial statements.

Long - Term Liabilities

The City's long-term liabilities consist solely of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits liability, and net pension liabilities in the amount of \$1,723,451, with an increase of \$423,412 or 132.6%. The increase is mainly attributed to the increase in Total OPEB liability which increased due to the change in discount rate.

Economic Factors

The past few years the City has experienced limited but stable growth to property taxes. The City continues to be cautiously optimistic that the limited growth trend will continue over the next few years.

Major initiatives for the fiscal year 2019-20 must take into consideration the current economic climate. The initiatives include:

- Maintain preparedness for economic downturns and sustain City operations by closely monitoring current revenues and expenditures.
- Pursuant to the adopted fiscal policy the City will maintain General Fund balance equivalent to at least one year of annual operating budget.
- Preserve the commitment of capital improvements reserves for projects related to public safety, infrastructure, and facilities.
- Prioritize City services that can be rendered within the parameters of the current revenue climate.
- Continue to pursue full cost recovery for services provided.

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Monte Sereno's finances for all of Monte Sereno's residents, taxpayers, and customers. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Monte Sereno, 18041 Saratoga-Los Gatos Road, Monte Sereno, California 95030.

City of Monte Sereno
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,603,597
Receivables	
Taxes	19,463
Interest	36,306
Other	13,807
Capital assets not depreciated	119,888
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	185,411
Total assets	6,978,472
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	216,335
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	388,647
Total deferred outflows of resources	604,982
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	417,068
Compensated absences payable - current	8,800
Compensated absences payable - noncurrent	8,952
Total other postemployment benefits liability	1,194,671
Net pension liability-due in more than one year	528,780
Total liabilities	2,158,271
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	18,814
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	277,981
Total deferred inflows of resources	296,795
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	305,299
Restricted for	
Capital projects	639,297
Road and streetlight projects	6,239
Unrestricted	4,177,553
Total net position	\$ 5,128,388

City of Monte Sereno
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 3,548,320	\$ 747,095	\$ -	\$ (2,801,225)
Public safety	956,690	-	163,111	(793,579)
Public works	44,523	-	163,791	119,268
Community development	32,052	-	-	(32,052)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,581,585	\$ 747,095	\$ 326,902	(3,507,588)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property tax				2,289,128
Sales tax				12,034
Franchise tax				305,264
Real property transfer tax				79,268
Unrestricted investment earnings				127,272
Other revenue				408,580
Total general revenues				3,221,546
Change in net position				(286,042)
Net position, beginning of year				5,414,430
Net position, end of year				\$ 5,128,388

City of Monte Sereno
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Totals Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,932,651	\$ 2	\$ 670,944	\$ 6,603,597
Receivables				
Taxes	19,463	-	-	19,463
Interest	36,306	-	-	36,306
Other	8,102	-	5,705	13,807
Due from other funds	-	218,458	22	218,480
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,996,522</u>	<u>\$ 218,460</u>	<u>\$ 676,671</u>	<u>\$ 6,891,653</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 184,281	\$ 218,460	\$ 14,327	\$ 417,068
Due to other funds	201,672	-	16,808	218,480
Total liabilities	<u>385,953</u>	<u>218,460</u>	<u>31,135</u>	<u>635,548</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	-	-	645,536	645,536
Unassigned	5,610,569	-	-	5,610,569
Total fund balances	<u>5,610,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>645,536</u>	<u>6,256,105</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,996,522</u>	<u>\$ 218,460</u>	<u>\$ 676,671</u>	<u>\$ 6,891,653</u>

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 6,256,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	
Capital assets of governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	305,299
The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	
Compensated absences	(17,752)
Net pension liability	(528,780)
Total other postemployment liability	(1,194,671)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities are not accounted for in the governmental funds.	604,982
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liabilities are not accounted for in the governmental funds.	(277,981)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities are not accounted for in the governmental funds.	<u>(18,814)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 5,128,388</u></u>

City of Monte Sereno
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Law Enforcement Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and special assessment taxes	\$ 2,103,396	\$ 183,545	\$ 2,187	\$ 2,289,128
Sales tax	12,034	-	-	12,034
Gas tax	-	-	163,791	163,791
Franchise fee	305,264	-	-	305,264
Real property transfer tax	79,268	-	-	79,268
Licenses and permits	743,162	-	-	743,162
Fines and penalties	3,933	-	-	3,933
Investment earnings	124,016	-	3,256	127,272
Intergovernmental \ other agencies	7,163	155,948	-	163,111
Other revenue	394,258	-	14,322	408,580
Total revenues	3,772,494	339,493	183,556	4,295,543
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	3,226,039	-	2,619	3,228,658
Public safety	10,234	946,456	-	956,690
Public works	13,562	-	30,961	44,523
Community development	32,052	-	-	32,052
Capital outlay	-	-	22,632	22,632
Total expenditures	3,281,887	946,456	56,212	4,284,555
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	490,607	(606,963)	127,344	10,988
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	606,961	949	607,910
Transfers out	(607,910)	-	-	(607,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(607,910)	606,961	949	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(117,303)	(2)	128,293	10,988
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,727,872	2	517,243	6,245,117
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,610,569	\$ -	\$ 645,536	\$ 6,256,105

City of Monte Sereno

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,988
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because</p> <p>Governmental funds report capital assets as expenditures, but in the Statement of Activities the cost of the assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows</p>	
Depreciation expense	(14,025)
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This activity is reconciled as follows</p>	
Compensated absences	15,809
OPEB liabilities	(106,609)
Pension expense	(192,205)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (286,042)</u>

City of Monte Sereno
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Performance Surety Agency Fund
Assets	
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 27,116
Liabilities	
Deposits held for others	\$ 27,116

Note 1 - General

The City of Monte Sereno (the City) was incorporated in 1957, under the provisions of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: streets, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general administration.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Basis of Presentation

Government–Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund accounts for all financial activity related to the City's Law Enforcement Services. The fund's major source of revenue is a special assessment tax.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City maintains one such Agency type fund:

- Performance Surety Agency Fund – Acts as a trustee for funds deposited by homeowners to assure any repairs and improvements needed to City streets as a result of construction.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available generally if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, utility user taxes, property transfer taxes, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fines, licenses, use of property, and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they generally are not measurable until received in cash. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The fiduciary fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are stated at cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 Years
Vehicles	4-10 Years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5-50 Years

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Interfund Transactions

With City Manager approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers (1) are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Property Taxes

The County of Santa Clara assesses all properties; and it bills, collects, and distributes property taxes and special assessments as follows:

	Secured/Unsecured
Lien dates	January 1
Levy dates	July 1
Due dates	50% on November 1 and February 1
Delinquent as of	December 10 and April 10

The term “unsecured” refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenue is recognized in accordance with applicable GASB pronouncements, that is in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided they become available. Available means (a) due, or (b) past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period. The County of Santa Clara remits the entire amount of the tax levy to the City (net of County administrative fees), and handles all delinquencies, retaining any interest and penalties.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences include vacation pay. The City recognizes the liability for its compensated absences at year-end.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement reporting purposes, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Because the only investment held by the funds is the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which meets the definition of a cash equivalent, the entire pooled balance is reported as “cash and investments.”

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:

Nonspendable: 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. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2020.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as 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 classified traffic safety fines and grants as being restricted because their use is restricted by the terms of the grant and state statute for traffic safety expenditures. Gas taxes are restricted by state statute for use on road and street repair and maintenance projects. Loma Serena Street Lighting District and Rose Andrews Street Lighting District funds are classified as restricted because the use of these funds are restricted for operations and maintenance of the respective light districts, as imposed by the municipal code. Finally, storm drainage has been classified as restricted because these funds are collected from developers and set aside for capacity purposes, as mandated by state statute.

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

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or the City manager, to whom this authority has been formally delegated by the City council. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification may also include negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. However, the City did not have any negative residual fund balances in any other governmental funds.

Use of Restricted Resources

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.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices included within level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

The City’s dependence on property tax receipts requires it to maintain significant cash reserves to finance operations during certain portions of the year. The City pools cash from all sources so that it can safely invest at maximum yields, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time. All investments are carried at fair value.

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Cash on hand	\$ 120
Cash with financial institutions	1,211,857
Investments	5,418,736
	5,418,736
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,630,713

Cash and Investments

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

Statement of net position	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,603,597
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and investments	27,116
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,630,713

Policies and Practices

The City is authorized under California Government Code and the City’s investment policy to make direct investments in U.S. Treasury instruments and securities of the U.S. Government, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and federally insured deposits in commercial banks and savings and loan associations in the local area.

The City’s investments were in compliance with the above provisions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

General Authorizations

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code. Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65 Million

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing only short-term investments as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments. All investments are in the State’s investment pool.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Average Maturity
State Investment Pool	<u>\$ 5,418,736</u>	173

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City’s investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City’s policy, as well as the California Government Code, requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the City's bank balance of \$1,211,857 is either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City’s name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Neither the California Government Code nor the City’s investment policy contains legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk.

Investment in the State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California government code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, and is recorded on the amortized cost basis. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is not rated.

The City recognizes the fair value measurement of its investments on a recurring basis, based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in the Local Agency Investment Funds/State Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the City's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

Note 4 - Interfund Transfers

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers (1) are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to be collected to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 607,910
Special Revenue Funds		
Law enforcement fund	606,961	-
Street Lighting-nonmajor funds	949	-
Total	\$ 607,910	\$ 607,910

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The City reports all capital assets, in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The City reports infrastructure using the basic approach.

The following table presents the capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Disposals</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 119,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,888
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>119,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,888</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	409,663	-	-	409,663
Computer equipment	46,395	-	-	46,395
Office equipment	34,622	-	-	34,622
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>490,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>490,680</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Buildings and improvements	222,787	8,125	-	230,912
Computer equipment	40,849	2,910	-	43,759
Office equipment	27,608	2,990	-	30,598
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>291,244</u>	<u>14,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>305,269</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>199,436</u>	<u>(14,025)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,411</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 319,324</u>	<u>\$ (14,025)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,299</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function.

Note 6 - Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description – All qualified permanent employees are eligible to participate in the City’s Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and may be amended by City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law.

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

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	Starting January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Minimum retirement age	50	52
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	9.680%	6.985%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annual on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions to the Plan were \$93,864.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City's reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the pension liability of the Plan is as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 528,780

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability for the 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 actuarial update procedures. The City's proportion of the collective 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.

At June 30, 2019 measurement date, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was 0.01321 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00237 percent from its proportion of 0.01084 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. In the current fiscal year, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,451. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 93,864	\$ -
Contributions in excess of proportionate share	105,393	(146,418)
Changes in assumptions	25,215	(8,938)
Difference in expected and actual experience	36,726	(2,846)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	127,449	(110,534)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(9,245)
	\$ 388,647	\$ (277,981)
Total		

The amount of \$93,864 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

Year ended			
2021	\$	29,408	
2022		(9,954)	
2023		(4,520)	
2024		1,868	
		\$ 16,802	

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return ⁽¹⁾	7.15%
Mortality ⁽²⁾	Derived using CalPERS membership for data for all funds

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation.

(2) The mortality table used for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans were developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale AA. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2017 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected 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 (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-20	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.9% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the current discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's 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:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,255,181	6.15%
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 528,780	7.15%
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ (70,812)	8.15%

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

Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB)

Plan Description – The City’s defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan provides medical benefits to employees and their spouses who satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS (attained age 50 with five years of service or satisfaction of the requirements for a disability retirement.) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – The City provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through CalPERS Health Insurance, and the cost of benefits is limited to the PERS Choice Single Health Plan Premium. The City’s governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as needed.

Employees Covered – At the June 30, 2020 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the OPEB Plan:

Inactives current receiving benefits		3
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		2
Active employees		4
Total		9

Total OPEB Liability – The City’s Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 that was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	3.50% at June 30, 2020 (2.21% at June 30, 2019)
Inflation	2.75% annually
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Post-Retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017
Healthcare Trend Cost Rate	Non-Medicare - 7.5% trending down to an ultimate 4.0% Medicare - 6.5% trending down to an ultimate 4.0%

Change in Total OPEB Liability – The changes in the total OPEB liability for the City are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 857,971
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	105,142
Interest	33,454
Assumption changes	212,695
Benefit payments	(14,591)
Net Changes	336,700
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,194,671

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate, for year ended June 30, 2020:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,430,927	\$ 1,194,671	\$ 1,009,437

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage higher than the current rate, for year ended June 30, 2020:

	Healthcare Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease Non-Medicare 6.5% Medicare 5.5% Both Decreasing to 3.0%	Current Rate Non-Medicare 7.5% Medicare 6.5% Both Decreasing to 4.0%	1% Increase Non-Medicare 8.5% Medicare 7.5% Both Decreasing to 5.0%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 964,082	\$ 1,194,671	\$ 1,500,806

Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Under GASB Statement No. 75 – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$121,787. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 216,335	\$ 18,814
Total	\$ 216,335	\$ 18,814

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year June 30	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ 33,603
2022	33,603
2023	33,603
2024	34,593
2025	37,098
Thereafter	25,021
Total	\$ 197,521

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

The City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the opinion of the City that the outcome will have no materially adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City may receive State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants. It is believed that any required reimbursements would not be material.

The City participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool. See Note 10 for details.

Note 9 - Nature and Purpose of Reported Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

	Non-Major Governmental Funds					Total
	General Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Loma Serena Street Lighting Fund	Rose Andrews Street Lighting Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	
Fund Balances						
Restricted for						
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 592,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,883	\$ 639,297
Road impact fees	-	-	6,239	-	-	6,239
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>592,414</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,883</u>	<u>645,536</u>
Unassigned	<u>5,458,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,458,026</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 5,458,026</u>	<u>\$ 592,414</u>	<u>\$ 6,239</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,883</u>	<u>\$ 6,103,562</u>

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City has joined Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA). BCJPIA is a public entity risk pool that is currently operating a common risk management agency with nineteen members. Annual premiums are paid by members and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. Excess premiums, if any, are returned to the members based on an equity allocation five years after the close of the program year. Member deductibles range from \$5,000 to \$350,000 with a self-insured retention of \$1,000,000 by BCJPIA. The City's self-insured retention is \$5,000. BCJPIA has purchased excess insurance up to \$29,000,000 from a private company to provide coverage for losses and claims in excess of the stated limits.

No claims have exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverages obtained to date.

Note 11 - Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The City is a member of the West Valley Solid Waste Management Authority (WVSWMA) for solid waste management and Silicon Valley Animal Control Authority (SVACA) for animal control services. The City pays an annual premium to each entity for the services. The relationships between the City and the JPA's are such that they are not component units of the City for financial reporting purposes. Each entity is summarized below.

Description of WVSWMA

This program is a joint venture with the cities of Los Gatos, Campbell, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga to provide a coordinated Solid Waste Management Authority to their respective cities in order to meet State and Federal requirements, as well as local objectives regarding solid waste. Each city has a representative on the Rate Review Committee of the Program, which makes recommendations regarding budgets, policies, and procedures to the city managers of the member cities. WVSWMA is administered by a Board of Directors consisting of four Directors, one each appointed by the Legislative Body of the cities of Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno and Saratoga. Costs of the programs are allocated based on population with Monte Sereno's portion of the budget equaling 2.7 percent for the year.

Description of SVACA

This program is a joint venture with the cities of Campbell, Santa Clara, Mountain View, and Monte Sereno to own, manage, operate and maintain the Animal Control Services in the area in order to provide the residents with more efficient and economical animal control services. SVACA is administered by a Board of Directors consisting of four Directors, one each appointed by the Legislative Body of the cities of Santa Clara, Campbell, Mountain View, and Monte Sereno. Costs of the program are allocated in proportions to the population of the member agency, the amount of licensed animals owned or kept by residents of the member agency, and the total number of days that an animal from each member agency is held at the current animal shelter facility. During the current year Monte Sereno's proportional share of those costs was 1.2% and is expected to be 1.64% for the fiscal year 2020-2021.

Audited financial statements are available from these entities.

Note 12 - New GASB Pronouncements

Effective this Fiscal Year

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later. For the City, the requirements became effective for FY 2019/2020. The dates noted below were modified to include the postponement.

Effective in Future Fiscal Year

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact of the following pronouncements, with implementation dates as amended by Statement No. 95:

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance related to fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or the fiscal year 2020-21. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, 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 Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or fiscal year 2021-22. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred and no longer included in the historical cost of capital assets. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. GASB Statement No. 90 establishes standards for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of conduit debt and establishes new recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or fiscal year 2021-22, except for Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objectives of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and reporting implications resulting from the replacement of an IBOR by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced and providing clarification to the hedge accounting termination provisions, removing LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap and providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except the removal of LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate which is effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2022 or fiscal year 2022-23. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or fiscal year 2022-23. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or fiscal year 2022-23. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The objective of this Statement is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or fiscal year 2021-22. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2020

City of Monte Sereno

City of Monte Sereno

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original/Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property tax	\$ 2,302,580	\$ 2,103,396	\$ (199,184)
Sales tax	8,926	12,034	3,108
Franchise fee	310,552	305,264	(5,288)
Real property transfer tax	66,118	79,268	13,150
Licenses and permits	826,016	743,162	(82,854)
Fines and penalties	4,192	3,933	(259)
Investment earnings	122,190	124,016	1,826
Intergovernmental \ Other agencies	4,029	7,163	3,134
Other revenue	365,653	394,258	28,605
Total revenues	4,010,256	3,772,494	(237,762)
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	3,613,010	3,226,039	386,971
Public safety	15,899	10,234	5,665
Public works	22,012	13,562	8,450
Community development	25,061	32,052	(6,991)
Total expenditures	3,675,982	3,281,887	394,095
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	334,274	490,607	156,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	(607,910)	(607,910)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(607,910)	(607,910)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(273,636)	(117,303)	156,333
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,727,872	5,727,872	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,454,236	\$ 5,610,569	\$ 156,333

City of Monte Sereno

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Law Enforcement Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original/Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property tax and special assessment taxes	\$ 183,150	\$ 183,545	\$ 395
Intergovernmental \ Other agencies	100,000	155,948	55,948
Total revenues	<u>283,150</u>	<u>339,493</u>	<u>56,343</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	973,840	946,456	27,384
Total expenditures	<u>973,840</u>	<u>946,456</u>	<u>27,384</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(690,690)</u>	<u>(606,963)</u>	<u>83,727</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	690,688	606,961	(83,727)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>690,688</u>	<u>606,961</u>	<u>(83,727)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2)	(2)	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Monte Sereno

Miscellaneous Plan – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan – Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years **

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.01321%	0.00424%	0.00518%	0.01124%	0.01091%	0.01204%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 528,780	\$ 408,507	\$ 513,753	\$ 972,944	\$ 748,563	\$ 749,395
Covered payroll	903,345	774,294	672,548	673,336	723,056	713,447
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.54%	52.76%	76.39%	144.50%	103.53%	105.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.00%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
Discount rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.65%	7.65%	7.50%
Measurement date	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/16	06/30/15	06/30/14

** Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Monte Sereno

Miscellaneous Plan – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan – Schedule of Pension Contributions
As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years **

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 93,864	\$ 79,188	\$ 59,622	\$ 667,968	\$ 121,561	\$ 111,286
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(93,864)	(79,188)	(59,622)	(667,968)	(121,561)	(111,286)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 841,740	\$ 903,345	\$ 774,294	\$ 672,548	\$ 673,336	\$ 723,056
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.15%	8.77%	7.70%	99.32%	18.05%	15.39%

** Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Monte Sereno

Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios
As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years **

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)			
Service Cost	\$ 105,142	\$ 94,841	\$ 97,527
Interest	33,454	30,267	25,244
Assumption changes	212,695	49,469	(33,667)
Benefit payments	(14,591)	(7,732)	(11,211)
Net changes	<u>336,700</u>	<u>166,845</u>	<u>77,893</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>857,971</u>	<u>691,126</u>	<u>613,233</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending of Year	<u>\$ 1,194,671</u>	<u>\$ 857,971</u>	<u>\$ 691,126</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 841,740	\$ 903,345	\$ 774,294
TOL as a percentage of covered employee payroll	141.93%	94.98%	89.26%

Historical information is available only when the OPEB standards were applicable

** Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual budget is adopted by the City Council no later than the first regular meeting in July for the fiscal year beginning July first. As part of the budget process, all City departments submit budget requests for the next fiscal year. These requests are reviewed, and a final City Manager recommended budget showing estimated revenues and expenditures of the City is prepared. This proposed budget is transmitted to the City Council and made available to the public for review. Any new appropriation or appropriation transfer between funds or department requires approval by the City Council. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and are reflected in the budget amounts in the financial statements. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present both the original adopted and the final budget with all amendments. Budgets are adopted each year for all general and law enforcement funds.



Supplementary Information
June 30, 2020

City of Monte Sereno

City of Monte Sereno
 Non-Major Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2020

	Gas Tax Fund	Loma Serena Street Lighting Fund	Rose Andrews Street Lighting Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 595,607	\$ 6,235	\$ 39	\$ 69,063	\$ 670,944
Receivables					
Other	5,701	4	-	-	5,705
Due from other governments	-	-	22	-	22
Total assets	<u>\$ 601,308</u>	<u>\$ 6,239</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 69,063</u>	<u>\$ 676,671</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 8,191	\$ -	\$ 61	\$ 6,075	\$ 14,327
Due to other funds	703	-	-	16,105	16,808
Total liabilities	<u>8,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>22,180</u>	<u>31,135</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	592,414	6,239	-	46,883	645,536
Total Fund Balances	<u>592,414</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,883</u>	<u>645,536</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 601,308</u>	<u>\$ 6,239</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 69,063</u>	<u>\$ 676,671</u>

City of Monte Sereno

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

	Gas Tax Fund	Loma Serena Street Lighting Fund	Rose Andrews Street Lighting Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property tax	\$ -	\$ 2,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,187
Gas tax	163,791	-	-	-	163,791
Investment earnings	3,256	-	-	-	3,256
Other revenue	-	-	-	14,322	14,322
Total revenues	<u>167,047</u>	<u>2,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,322</u>	<u>183,556</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	2,619	-	-	-	2,619
Public works and facilities	17,116	2,725	1,704	9,416	30,961
Capital outlay	-	-	-	22,632	22,632
Total expenditures	<u>19,735</u>	<u>2,725</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>32,048</u>	<u>56,212</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>147,312</u>	<u>(538)</u>	<u>(1,704)</u>	<u>(17,726)</u>	<u>127,344</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	949	-	949
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>949</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	147,312	(538)	(755)	(17,726)	128,293
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>445,102</u>	<u>6,777</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>64,609</u>	<u>517,243</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 592,414</u>	<u>\$ 6,239</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,883</u>	<u>\$ 645,536</u>



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the City Manager and
Members of the City Council
Monte Sereno, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monte Sereno, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Menlo Park, California
March 5, 2021