

4/21/2020 City Council Meeting

Handouts received after agenda posted

Thomas Reed

1060 Par Avenue, Lemoore

817-7234

Mayor Neal, Council Members

I will continue to object to Council Meetings without the public in attendance.

There is a term "reasonable accommodation" used to make the work site accessible for those with handicaps.

The way I understand it, the Governor has issued an order that enables this Council to dispense with the public's presence. It was not a directive to prevent the public from attending, it was the sole action of this Council that has made it possible to continue Council Meetings without the public in attendance.

As I have said before there is a building next door that could be used to make a "reasonable accommodation" for members of the public to attend what should be public meetings. It seems as though this Council is not willing to make a "reasonable accommodation."

On to the Golf Course: Again, it is my understanding that there was no directive requiring the golf course to be closed. This Council and City Manager have made this decision, thereby denying city residents and others the opportunity to play golf.

I have been making a trek to Sanger to play golf at the Sherwood Forest Golf Course. Everyone understands the current situation and is practicing social distancing, the staff has established a temporary site outdoors to check-in those with starting times and for the selling of merchandise. Likewise there is a temporary outdoor location to purchase food related items.

Sherwood Forest, even on week days, is finding the course to be filled. This should have been and excellent time for the City of Lemoore to continue serving the public with an activity that has minimal risk for the spreading of the Corona Virus. Being outdoors is a suggested option for those of us isolating at home.

Why is it that increasing numbers of people are permitted to walk the fairways, even ride bicycles down the fairways, yet those of us who play the game are not permitted to do so?

I urge you to consider re-opening the Golf Course.

Thomas R. Reed 02/21/2020

Dear City Clerk:

Please provide the follow subject line items for inclusion at the 21 April City Council Meeting:

A. Public Comment:

Shutdowns basically propped-up an unprepared health care system. It's accomplished! Medical and personal protective equipment supply, poorly replaced in prior administrations, is coming on-line. Large field hospitals, hospital ships and treatment methods using existing drugs are in use. We have more ICU units, beds, ventilators, etc. Even toilet paper is back. Economic destruction is NOT recommended but is being engaged in.

We are the most technological, entrepreneurial, savvy, intelligent and industrious work force. Put that brilliance to use. Processes are needed to reduce misery from not working, business destruction, people going broke and basic grocery items undergoing rapid inflation as well? Lemoore City Council can certainly entertain and consider the following to open up local business if not more creative approaches, otherwise, why did you take on the task of City Council member:

.....Continue masking, be insistent

.....Allow taking temperatures outside a business (nurses and trained medical EMTs exist, need work);

.....Allow restaurant seating with social distance table separation (no bar seating);

.....Limit customer populations inside businesses (yes, lines will resultbig deal- Costco & Walmart are managing it well);

.....Business's using shopping carts make a clean cart specific entrance, path through the store and exit point (some do it already – many more could - arrows mark the path from vegetables to aisles to frozen and out);

......Where drive-up service is possible, use it exclusively; and,

.....Barber-nail-beautician (services) shops - work by appointment, use masks, social distance if multiple service station(s) exist.

The disastrous consequences of economic shutdown will be far worse than the cure. At a minimum, relaxing and allowing citizens and business persons to creatively manage has to be far better than cursing the darkness which is fast approaching.

B. Item 3-3; Resolution 2020-11 Adopting Revised Council Rules of Procedure

Reference to Chapter 7, Item A.

I strongly object to the change which deleted "and excluding the mayor and mayor pro tem".

I object because the agenda of the city should the assented item of ELECTED individual. Without the consultation and consent of the Mayor or Mayor Pro Tem, governance is terminated by the elected.

The City Manager is NOT elected. Under no circumstances should the elected be eliminated from city agenda development. Preparation by City Manager - no problem. The end decision belongs to the Elected. In the deletion, you have basically eliminated any reason for voting for an elected person and created in its place an "Administrative State" in which bureaucrats plan, execute and drive governance. This is not consistent with any kind of rational federalism by which we are to be governed.

I respectfully request that the above item NOT BE CHANGED. It is unacceptable any level outside of a dictatorship. If this is not obvious to the elected present, some real deep thinking needs to be engaged in.

R/Gary W. Smith PO Box 636 (Mission Drive) Lemoore, CA 93245

CITY OF LEMOORE CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF LEMOORE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	.1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds – to the Statement of Net Position 	.9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds1	0
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – to the Statement of Activities1	1
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds1	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds1	5
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds1	6
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds2	0
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	1
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements2	2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund5	6
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Lemoore Housing Authority5	57
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability5	8
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Schedule of Contributions5	9

CITY OF LEMOORE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds6	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures – and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds6	65
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds6	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures – and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds6	67
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds6	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures – and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds6	69
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds	72
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds7	73
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds7	74
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	75



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lemoore, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lemoore, California (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

7473 N. INGRAM AVE., SUITE 102 * FRESNO, CA 93711

Other Matters

Required Supplementary 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and Lemoore housing authority special revenue fund, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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 statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2020, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliances.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Handerson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California April 16, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	26,119,692	\$ 20,235,225	\$ 46,354,917
Restricted cash and investments		614,040	-	614,040
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		-	29,575,639	29,575,639
Receivables:				
Accounts, net		141,602	1,508,065	1,649,667
Interest		52,070	54,432	106,502
Notes		5,617,907	-	5,617,907
Intergovernmental		1,231,352	-	1,231,352
Prepaid expenses		2,037	150,786	152,823
Internal balances		645,467	(645,467)	-
Inventory		-	61,176	61,176
Assets held for resale		1,485,564	-	1,485,564
Other assets		40,000	-	40,000
Capital assets:		2 270 240		0 044 575
Nondepreciable		3,376,346	5,965,229	9,341,575
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		58,011,559	29,206,836	 87,218,395
Total assets		97,337,636	86,111,921	 183,449,557
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions		2,645,360	985,149	 3,630,509
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,645,360	985,149	 3,630,509
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		674,966	1,613,862	2,288,828
Accrued interest payable			408,519	408,519
Deposits and other liabilities		814,130	36,134	850,264
Unearned revenue		52,581	-	52,581
Advances from Successor Agency		-	1,755,978	1,755,978
Noncurrent liabilities:			.,	.,
Due within one year		432,726	590,699	1,023,425
Due in more than one year		174,320	35,011,822	35,186,142
Net pension liability		8,900,155	3,353,581	 12,253,736
Total liabilities		11,048,878	42,770,595	 53,819,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources from pensions		390,101	290,980	 681,081
Total deferred inflows of resources		390,101	290,980	 681,081
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		61,387,905	29,286,269	90,674,174
Restricted for:		01,007,000	23,200,203	30,074,174
Public safety		50,586	-	50,586
Public works		7,240,666	-	7,240,666
Community development		12,913,470	-	12,913,470
Capital projects and improvements		8,035,813	-	8,035,813
Debt service reserve		-	19,782	19,782
Unrestricted		(1,084,423)	14,729,444	 13,645,021
Total net position	\$	88,544,017	\$ 44,035,495	\$ 132,579,512

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

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	6	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Functions/programs: Primary government: Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 896,015	\$ 187,976	\$-	\$-	\$ (708,039)	\$-	\$ (708,039)		
Public safety	8,245,944	405,578	449,092	-	(7,391,274)	-	(7,391,274)		
Public works	3,496,519	721,991	1,573,306	765,747	(435,475)	-	(435,475)		
Community development	873,253	748,555	141,543	-	16,845	-	16,845		
Parks and recreation	2,075,152	392,627		180,172	(1,502,353)		(1,502,353)		
Total governmental activities	15,586,883	2,456,727	2,163,941	945,919	(10,020,296)		(10,020,296)		
Business-type activities:									
Water	6,182,152	7,546,938	-	120,251	-	1,485,037	1,485,037		
Sewer	3,952,031	3,427,654	-	245,981	-	(278,396)	(278,396)		
Refuse	3,094,355	3,042,125	-	6,691	-	(45,539)	(45,539)		
Golf Course	1,291,124	1,163,779				(127,345)	(127,345)		
Total business-type activities	14,519,662	15,180,496		372,923		1,033,757	1,033,757		
Total primary government	<u>\$ 30,106,545</u>	<u>\$ 17,637,223</u>	<u>\$ 2,163,941</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,842</u>	(10,020,296)	1,033,757	(8,986,539)		
	General revenues:								
	Property taxes				2,771,519	-	2,771,519		
	Sales taxes				2,395,423	-	2,395,423		
	Franchise taxes				708,621	-	708,621		
	Transient taxes				256,005	-	256,005		
	Motor vehicle in-				2,121,128	-	2,121,128		
	Unrestricted inve	estment earnings			563,583	325,891	889,474		
	Other revenues				317,554	148,380	465,934		
	Total general rever	nues and transfers			9,133,833	474,271	9,608,104		
	Changes in net po	sition			(886,463)	1,508,028	621,565		
	Net position - begin	nning, restated			89,430,480	42,527,467	131,957,947		
	Net position - endi	ng			<u>\$ 88,544,017</u>	<u>\$ 44,035,495</u>	<u>\$ 132,579,512</u>		

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal year 2019. Individual nonmajor funds may be found in the supplemental section.

GENERAL FUND

This fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for normal recurring activities traditionally associated with governments, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. These activities are funded primarily by property taxes, sales and use taxes, interest and rental income, charges for services, and grants.

GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for the City's receipts and expenditures of the state, federal, and other grants.

LEMOORE HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund has taken over the assets and associated functions of the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund of the former Lemoore Redevelopment Agency and is used to account for current and future low-income households for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of single-family homes.

CITY OF LEMOORE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

			Special Revenue Funds							
					Lemoore		Nemmerien		T - 4 - 1	
		• •		• •		Housing	~	Nonmajor	~	Total
		General		Grants		Authority	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund	·	Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	5,978,903	\$	490,641	\$	1,824,492	\$	17,825,656	\$	26,119,692
Restricted cash and investments		614,040		-		-		-		614,040
Receivables:										
Accounts, net		141,602		-		-		-		141,602
Interest		10,816		-		-		41,254		52,070
Notes		51,696		651,200		4,915,011		-		5,617,907
Intergovernmental		548,872		-		-		682,480		1,231,352
Due from other funds		961,793		-		-		-		961,793
Advances to other funds		383,400		-		-		-		383,400
Prepaid items		2,037		-		-		-		2,037
Other assets		40,000		-		-		-		40,000
Assets held for resale	·	-		-		1,485,564		-		1,485,564
Total assets	\$	8,733,159	\$	1,141,841	\$	8,225,067	\$	18,549,390	\$	36,649,457
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	492,915	\$	-	\$	1,550	\$	120,834	\$	615,299
Deposits and other liabilities		814,130		-		-		-		814,130
Unearned revenue		52,581		-		-		-		52,581
Total liabilities		1,359,626				1,550		120,834		1,482,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		17,009		-		-		-		17,009
Unavailable revenue - loans				651,200		200,000		-		851,200
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,009		651,200		200,000		-		868,209
		· · · ·								<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		2,037		-		-		-		2,037
Notes receivable		51,696		-		-		-		51,696
Long-term interfund advances		383,400		-		-		-		383,400
Restricted:		50 500								50 500
Public safety		50,586		-		-		-		50,586
Public works		371,870		-		-		6,868,796		7,240,666
Community development		24,165		490,641		8,023,517		3,523,947		12,062,270
Capital projects and improvements Subsequent year's budget:		-		-		-		8,035,813		8,035,813
Appropriation of fund balance		2,962,151		-		-		-		2,962,151
Unassigned		3,510,619						-		3,510,619
Total fund balances		7,356,524		490,641		8,023,517		18,428,556		34,299,238
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	8,733,159	\$	1,141,841	\$	8,225,067	\$	18,549,390	\$	36,649,457

CITY OF LEMOORE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

\$

34,299,238

61,360,848

(595, 792)

88,544,017

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:
Total fund balances - governmental funds
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported

Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts consist of:

Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources	(8,697,933) 2,584,961	
Deferred inflows of resources	(371,364)	(6,484,336)
Certain assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, they are unavailable in the governmental funds.		868,209
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal revenue service funds are included in the governmental activities in		
the statement of net position.		(904,150)

Net position of governmental activities

in the governmental funds.

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Re	venue Funds		
	General Fund	Grants Fund	Lemoore Housing Authority Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 2,690,864	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,690,864
Other taxes	3,319,481	-	-	-	3,319,481
Licenses and permits	1,216,850	-	-	8,978	1,225,828
Charges for services	657,326	-	-	-	657,326
Intergovernmental	2,454,859	8,400	-	1,751,216	4,214,475
Fees and assessments	55,241	-	-	1,543,398	1,598,639
Loan repayments	11,200	-	133,143	-	144,343
Use of money and property	279,826	-	121,589	162,168	563,583
Other revenue	240,413	-	-	33,016	273,429
		·			
Total revenues	10,926,060	8,400	254,732	3,498,776	14,687,968
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	997,450	-	-	5,101	1,002,551
Public safety	7,838,359	-	-	-	7,838,359
Public works	1,250,027	-	-	21,656	1,271,683
Community development	438,636	-	35,729	348,691	823,056
Parks and recreation	1,743,342	-	-	7,500	1,750,842
Capital outlay	521,042			419,013	940,055
Total expenditures	12,788,856		35,729	801,961	13,626,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,862,796)	8,400	219,003	2,696,815	1,061,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets	10	_	_	_	10
Transfers in	297,559	-	-	1,777,110	2,074,669
Transfers out				(2,074,669)	(2,074,669)
Total other financing sources (uses)	297,569			(297,559)	10
Net changes in fund balances	(1,565,227)	8,400	219,003	2,399,256	1,061,432
Fund balances, beginning, restated	8,921,751	482,241	7,804,514	16,029,300	33,237,806
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,356,524	\$ 490,641	\$ 8,023,517	<u>\$ 18,428,556</u>	<u>\$ 34,299,238</u>

CITY OF LEMOORE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,061,432
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized. This is the amount of capital assets recorded.	551,759
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported on the government- wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(2,244,719)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is a decrease in net position.	(10,396)
Compensated absences expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	1,945
Changes to net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(189,984)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, they are unavailable in the governmental funds.	17,009
Internal service funds are used by management to change the costs of fleet maintenance, employee benefits, liability and property insurance and general services to individual funds. The change in net position of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (73,509)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (886,463)

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MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds account for the City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The City reported all of its Enterprise Funds and its Internal Service Fund as major funds in fiscal year 2019.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

WATER FUND

This fund accounts for activities associated with the acquisition or construction of water facilities and the production, distribution, and transmission of potable water to users.

SEWER FUND

This fund accounts for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operations and maintenance of the City's sewer system, including drainage, treatment, and disposal of sanitary wastewater.

REFUSE FUND

This fund accounts for activities associated with the acquisition of refuse and disposal equipment and vehicles, and the collection and disposal of refuse throughout the City.

GOLF COURSE FUND

This fund accounts for the resources provided and used in the City's public golf course.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND

This fund is used for the maintenance, service, and repair of the City's fleet. These services are provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities				
	Water	Sewer	siness-type Activit Refuse	Golf Course		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents Receivables:	\$ 5,998,424 29,575,639	\$ 12,445,169 -	\$ 1,791,632 -	\$ - -	\$ 20,235,225 29,575,639	\$ - -
Accounts	1,104,997	493,096	366,394	-	1,964,487	-
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(194,396)	(137,615)	(124,411)	-	(456,422)	-
Interest	18,953	29,661	5,818	-	54,432	-
Due from other funds Inventory	70,167	99,492	277,819	- 61,176	447,478 61,176	-
Prepaid expenses	104,449			46,337	150,786	
Total current assets	36,678,233	12,929,803	2,317,252	107,513	52,032,801	<u> </u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Advances to other funds	-	571,883	-	-	571,883	-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	3,998,528	973,333	369,355	624,013	5,965,229	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	18,704,722	8,981,014	305,602	1,215,498	29,206,836	27,057
Total noncurrent assets	22,703,250	10,526,230	674,957	1,839,511	35,743,948	27,057
Total assets	59,381,483	23,456,033	2,992,209	1,947,024	87,776,749	27,057
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from pensions	379,081	291,198	314,870		985,149	60,399
Total deferred outflows of resources	379,081	291,198	314,870		985,149	60,399
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,337,919	89,068	121,123	65,752	1,613,862	59,667
Deposits and other liabilities	22,497	1	-	13,636	36,134	
Compensated absences	56,760	35,591	43,381	-	135,732	8,234
Due to other funds	-	-	-	603,275	603,275	805,996
Accrued interest payable	408,519	-	-	-	408,519	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	454,967				454,967	
Total current liabilities	2,280,662	124,660	164,504	682,663	3,252,489	873,897
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	34,986,686	-	-	-	34,986,686	-
Advances from other funds	571,883	-	-	383,400	955,283	-
Advances from Successor Agency	-	-	-	1,755,978	1,755,978	-
Compensated absences	1,369	-	23,767	-	25,136	3,020
Net pension liability	1,292,496	988,083	1,073,002		3,353,581	202,222
Total noncurrent liabilities	36,852,434	988,083	1,096,769	2,139,378	41,076,664	205,242
Total liabilities	39,133,096	1,112,743	1,261,273	2,822,041	44,329,153	1,079,139
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pensions	111,705	85,801	93,474		290,980	18,737
Total deferred inflows of resources	111,705	85,801	93,474		290,980	18,737
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	16,817,454	9,954,347	674,957	1,839,511	29,286,269	27,057
Restricted for:	10,017,404	0,004,047	014,001	1,000,011	20,200,200	21,001
Debt service reserve	19,782	-	-	-	19,782	-
Unrestricted	3,678,527	12,594,340	1,277,375	(2,714,528)	14,835,714	(1,037,477)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 20,515,763</u>	\$ 22,548,687	<u>\$ 1,952,332</u>	<u>\$ (875,017)</u>	44,141,765	<u>\$ (1,010,420</u>)
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					(106,270)	
Net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 44,035,495</u>	

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities				
	Water	Sewer	iness-type Activi Refuse	Golf Course		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,608,549	\$ 3,586,863	\$ 3,026,281	\$ 1,163,228	\$ 15,384,921	\$ 818,994
Fines and forfeitures	56,195	16,221	15,697	-	88,113	-
Other revenues	2,445	218,931	147	551	222,074	2,322
Total operating revenues	7,667,189	3,822,015	3,042,125	1,163,779	15,695,108	821,316
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	1,251,820	918,983	956,999	-	3,127,802	266,519
Materials and supplies	387,722	303,130	33,259	282,023	1,006,134	347,864
Utilities	1,334,653	562,632	306,584	145,065	2,348,934	845
Contractual services	797,148	1,111,358	1,276,011	527,243	3,711,760	29,769
Repairs and maintenance	223,961	143,880	16,867	25,389	410,097	330,651
Other expenses	202,086	160,945	303,108	121,939	788,078	14
Depreciation	999,910	587,092	143,472	126,733	1,857,207	12,671
Total operating expenses	5,197,300	3,788,020	3,036,300	1,228,392	13,250,012	988,333
Operating income (loss)	2,469,889	33,995	5,825	(64,613)	2,445,096	(167,017)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental - capital	-	-	6,691	-	6,691	-
Use of money and property	197,586	107,395	20,910	-	325,891	-
Interest expense	(526,240)	-	-	(62,732)	(588,972)	-
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	(81,833)	(142,989)	-	-	(224,822)	-
Cost of bond issuance	(362,348)				(362,348)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(772,835)	(35,594)	27,601	(62,732)	(843,560)	<u> </u>
Income (loss) before transfers	1,697,054	(1,599)	33,426	(127,345)	1,601,536	(167,017)
Changes in net position	1,697,054	(1,599)	33,426	(127,345)	1,601,536	(167,017)
Net position, beginning, restated	18,818,709	22,550,286	1,918,906	(747,672)		(843,403)
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 20,515,763	\$ 22,548,687	\$ 1,952,332	<u>\$ (875,017)</u>		<u>\$ (1,010,420)</u>
Adjustments to reflect consolidation of interna service fund activities related to enterprise f					(93,508)	
Change in net position of business-type activi	ties				\$ 1,508,028	

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

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities				
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Golf Course		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipt from customers and users	\$ 7,296,788	\$ 3,623,288	\$ 3,047,047	\$ 1.166.445	\$ 15,133,568	\$ 818,994
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,873,221)	(2,367,519)	(1,908,031)	(1,085,191)	(7,233,962)	(713,594)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,220,275)	(890,220)	(959,096)	-	(3,069,591)	(281,395)
Other receipts	2,445	218,931	147	551	222,074	2,322
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,205,737	584,480	180,067	81,805	5,052,089	(173,673)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Loans to (from) other funds	(520,167)	202,128	(277,819)	(19,073)	(614,931)	180,368
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
financing activities	(520,167)	202,128	(277,819)	(19,073)	(614,931)	180,368
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital grants	-	-	6,691	-	6,691	-
Proceeds from capital debt	30,487,157	-	-	-	30,487,157	-
Cost of issuance from capital debt	(362,348)	-	-	-	(362,348)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(443,856)	-	-	-	(443,856)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(129,773)	-	-	(62,732)	(192,505)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,919,653)	(314,306)	(116,850)		(3,350,809)	(6,695)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	26,631,527	(314,306)	(110,159)	(62,732)	26,144,330	(6,695)
	20,001,021	(014,000)	(110,100)	(02,102)	20,144,000	(0,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	170.000		45.000		074 450	
Interest received	178,633	77,734	15,092		271,459	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	178,633	77,734	15,092		271,459	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	30,495,730	550,036	(192,819)	-	30,852,947	-
Cash and cash investments, July 1	5,078,333	11,895,133	1,984,451		18,957,917	
Cash and cash investments, June 30	<u>\$ 35,574,063</u>	<u>\$ 12,445,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,632</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 49,810,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 5,998,424	\$ 12,445,169	\$ 1,791,632	\$-	\$ 20,235,225	\$-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	29,575,639				29,575,639	<u> </u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 35,574,063</u>	<u>\$ 12,445,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,632</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 49,810,864	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

		Governmental Activities				
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Golf Course		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,469,889	\$ 33,995	\$ 5,825	\$ (64,613)	\$ 2,445,096	\$ (167,017)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	999,910	587,092	143,472	126,733	1,857,207	12,671
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(364,582)	20,204	4,921	(98)	(339,555)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	-	(4,784)	(4,784)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(104,449)	-	-	-	(104,449)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	26,325	11,164	30,140	-	67,629	9,931
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,176,798	(85,574)	27,798	21,252	1,140,274	(4,451)
Increase (decrease) in deposits and other liabilities	(3,374)	-	148	3,315	89	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	9,617	(5,286)	(724)	-	3,607	(1,257)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(18,434)	(23,947)	(16,652)	-	(59,033)	(11,718)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	14,037	46,832	(14,861)		46,008	(11,832)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,205,737	\$ 584,480	\$ 180,067	<u>\$ 81,805</u>	\$ 5,052,089	<u>\$ (173,673)</u>

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City administers the activity of a private purpose trust fund. The City uses an agency fund to account for assets which are custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of the operations. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

LEMOORE REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

This fund is used to account for assets and liabilities of the former Lemoore Redevelopment Agency until they are distributed to other units of state and local government as a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

AGENCY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the Irrigation District, individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results in operations.

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		 Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	1,463,637	\$ 536,593
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,358,749	-
Accounts receivable		-	39
Advances to City of Lemoore		1,755,978	-
Notes receivable		1,155,519	-
Land held for resale		180,494	-
Other assets		-	 28,800
Total assets		6,914,377	 565,432
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		3,000	370,919
Payable to State Department of Finance		18,050	-
Interest payable		241,725	-
Due to others		-	194,513
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		870,446	-
Due in more than one year		13,325,174	 <u> </u>
Total liabilities		14,458,395	\$ 565,432
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net position held in trust for the retirement of obligations			
of the Lemoore Successor Agency to the former Lemoore Redevelopment Agency	<u>\$</u>	(7,544,018)	

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	\$	919,975
Investment earnings		70,016
Miscellaneous		23,537
Gain (loss) on asset disposal		(112,527)
Total additions		901,001
DEDUCTIONS		
Community development		136,493
Interest expense		609,372
County pass-through		231,037
Bad debt		184,518
Total deductions		1,161,420
Change in net position		(260,419)
Net position (deficit) - beginning, restated		(7,283,599)
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	(7,544,018)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lemoore, California (the "City") is a charter city operating under a Council-Member form of government. During the year ended June 30, 2000, the voters of the City approved a Charter which gives the City Council greater self-rule, and the Charter was accepted by the California Secretary of State.

The accompanying basic financial statements include the financial activities of the City, the primary government and its component units, the Lemoore Financing Authority (Financing Authority) and the Lemoore Housing Authority (Housing Authority). Financial information for the City and its component units are accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City Council members, in separate sessions, serve as the governing board of the component units. These entities are presented on a blended basis.

The **Lemoore Financing Authority** (Financing Authority) was formed in August 1989 for the purpose of assisting the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the City. The Financing Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors, which consists of the members of the City Council with the City Manager as the Executive Director. The financial transactions for the Financing Authority are recorded in the Water, Sewer, and Golf Course enterprise funds. The Financing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

The **Lemoore Housing Authority** (Housing Authority) was formed in February 2011 for the purpose of providing sanitary and safe housing for people of very low, low, or moderate income within the City's territorial jurisdiction. The Housing Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors, which consists of the members of the City Council with the City Manager as the Executive Director. The financial transactions for the Housing Authority are recorded in the Lemoore Housing Authority special revenue fund. The Housing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental audits. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements 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 generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 included in the program expense reported for individual function. Certain indirect costs, which cannot be identified and broken down, are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include, 1) fines, fees, and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated: due to/due from other funds, interfund note receivable/interfund long-term debt, and transfers in/transfers out.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in funds and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent fund type total and five percent of the City's funds. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for normal recurring activities traditionally associated with government, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. These activities are funded primarily by property taxes, sales and use taxes, interest and rental income, charges for services, and grants.

The **Grants Fund** is used to account for the City's receipts and expenditures of the state, federal, and other grants.

The **Lemoore Housing Authority Fund** has taken over the assets and associated functions of the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund of the former Lemoore Redevelopment Agency and is used to account for current and future low-income households for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of single-family homes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Enterprise fund financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, a statement of cash flows for each major enterprise fund and nonmajor funds aggregated.

The City has four major enterprise funds, the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Refuse Fund, and Golf Course Fund, which are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. In an enterprise fund, the intent of the City Council is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public, on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water production and distribution operations.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sanitary sewer system operations.

The **Refuse Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's refuse collection and disposal operations.

The **Golf Course Fund** accounts for the resources provided and used in the golf course.

The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fund's activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City uses an agency fund to account for assets which are custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Accordingly, it presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency until they are distributed to other units of state and local government as a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the Irrigation District, individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Funds are used to account for fleet maintenance services provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, 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 basis of accounting*. Revenues, except for grants, 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 if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, 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, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal year. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirement, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (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. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations as well as the following private sector standards issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. This pool utilizes investments authorized by the Government Code and is further defined by the City's investment policy that is approved by the City Council.

Authorized investments include deposits in the State of California administered Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), insured certificates of deposits, collateralized certificates of deposits, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, federally sponsored credit agency securities, and securities backed by the U.S. Government. All investments are stated at fair value.

Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of general obligation debt and enterprise debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. "Cash and investments with fiscal agents" is used to report resources set aside for potential deficiencies in the repayment ability of the enterprise funds, and for payment of construction projects undertaken by the City.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers. Loans reported as receivables and payables, as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the *governmental activities* and the *business-type activities* are reported in the fund financial statements, and are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Receivables

Enterprise fund statements report an allowance for uncollectible accounts against the account receivables. All customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year-end, has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by Kings County throughout the fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date	January 1
Levy Date	July 1 to June 30
Due Dates	November 1, 1 st installment; February 1, 2 nd installment
Delinquent Dates	December 10, 1 st installment; April 10, 2 nd installment

Revenues from taxpayer-assessed taxes (sales and use, business license, transient occupancy, utility users, gas, and franchise fees) are accrued in the governmental funds when they are both measurable and available. The City considers these revenues available if they are received during the period when settlement of prior fiscal year accounts payable occurs. Historically, the majority of these taxes are received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

The City accrues as receivable all property taxes received during the first (60) days of the new fiscal year.

Inventory of Supplies and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out method, or market and consists primarily of golf merchandise and food and beverage items sold at the golf course. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Assets Held for Resale

Land and improvements held by the City for the purpose of improving and reselling are accounted for in the account. Property is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Capital Assets

The City's assets are categorized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair value when received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Road network	25-50 years
Infrastructure	10-15 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City's road network consists of seven subsystems which include sidewalk, curb and gutter, pavement, landscape zones, streetlights, railroad crossings, and traffic signals. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems. The assets in these subsystems are depreciated using the straight-line method.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Risk Management

The City participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable for long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for the governmental fund-types and proprietary-fund types.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund-types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

Compensated Absences Payable

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts depending on the number of years of service. City employees also accumulate hours of overtime as compensated time off. For governmental funds, earned but unused, vested leave (vacation, compensated time off, holiday) is expensed and established as a liability and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position in the governmental activities column. Vested leave for enterprise funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue. No liability is recorded for non-vesting leave such as sick leave.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which asset revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records intergovernmental revenues (primary grants and subventions) received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred) as unearned revenue.

Unavailable Revenue

In the fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unavailable revenue for transactions for which revenues have been earned, but for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund type statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 12 and the RSI section immediately following the notes to financial statements), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net pension liability of the qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the City's fiscal year-end or the City's proportionate share thereof in the case of a costsharing multiple-employer plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants including retirees, in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

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 City of Lemoore California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting beriod. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting beriod. Refer to Notes 10 and 12 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources the City has recognized.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are established by department and approved by the City Council. The budgets are then managed and controlled by department heads under the supervision of the City Manager. Budgets are adopted annually for the general funds, special revenue funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for these funds. The annual budgets are prepared on the basis of accounting utilized by the fund.

A two-year capital projects budget is prepared in even years for approval by the City Council and updated in odd years. Capital projects are funded by capital projects funds, impact fees, operating accounts, grant proceeds or loan proceeds.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to make budget transfers between accounts within any department. The City Council may transfer funds from reserves to departments or enterprise activities as deemed appropriate during the fiscal year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Under GASB No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The City only adopts annual operating budgets for the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Traffic Safety Fund, Maintenance Assessment District Fund, Downtown Improvement Fund, and Facility Infrastructure Fund. Therefore, budget comparison information for all other special revenue and capital projects funds is not included in the City's financial statements.

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Major Funds:	
General Fund:	
Current:	
General government	\$ 241,191
Public safety	814,287
Community development	111,326
Parks and recreation	567,762
Lemoore Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund:	
Current:	
Community development	35,729

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

Use of Estimates

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

Classification of Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted net position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This category represents the net position of the City, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balances

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.

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.

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.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council 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.

Unassigned -This classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the City.

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.

Subsequent Events

In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after yearend to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in the financial statements. Management has determined that no events require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. These subsequent events have been evaluated through April 16, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	\$	46,354,917
Restricted cash and investments		614,040
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		29,575,639
Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash and investments		2,000,230
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		2,358,749
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	80,903,575
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	6,050 25,568,326 55,329,199

Total cash and investments

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

80,903,575

\$

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio or Amount	Maximum Investment of One Issuer or Amount
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
National certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	Legal Limit
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	None
Medium-term notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual accounts	N/A	20%	10%
Money market accounts	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risks, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio or Amount	Maximum Investment of One Issuer or Amount
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	None	None	None
Bankers acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Investment contracts	30 years	None	None

C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by maintaining funds in liquid, short-term investments which can be converted to cash when necessary to meet disbursement requirements.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

			Remaining Maturity (in months)			
Investment Type		Fair Value		12 Months or Less		13 to 24 Months
State investment pool Federal agency securities:	\$	16,669,134	\$	16,669,134	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company		5,001,470		5,001,470		-
Certificates of deposits Held by Bond Trustee:		1,724,208		1,230,214		493,994
Money market funds		31,695,801		31,695,801		-
Guaranteed investment contract		238,586		238,586		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	55,329,199	<u>\$</u>	54,835,205	<u>\$</u>	493,994

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

			Ratings as	of Year-End
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	AA+	Not Rated
State investment pool Federal agency securities:	\$ 16,669,134	N/A	\$-	\$ 16,669,134
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,001,470	А	5,001,470	-
Certificates of deposits Held by Bond Trustee:	1,724,208	N/A	-	1,724,208
Money market funds	31,695,801	N/A	-	31,695,801
Guaranteed investment contract	238,586	N/A		238,586
Total	<u>\$ 55,329,199</u>		<u>\$ 5,001,470</u>	<u>\$ 50,327,729</u>

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the failure of any one issuer would place an undue financial burden on the City. The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated in the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2019, investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of the total pooled investment in the following:

lssuer	Investment Type	Rep	orted Amount
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal agency securities	\$	5,001,470

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a city will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterpart (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a city will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by the state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under the state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$25,568,326, and the respective bank balances totaled \$26,022,404, the total amount of which was collateralized with pooled securities held by the financial institution's trust department. These securities are held in the name of the financial institution and not in the name of the City.

In addition, as of June 30, 2019, none of the City's investments with financial institutions were held in uncollateralized accounts.

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).

G. Local Agency Investment Fund

The City of Lemoore is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals to and from LAIF are transferred on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, under the fair value hierarchy, LAIF is uncategorized.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Amount	Fair Value <u>Measurements</u> Level 2 Inputs
Certificates of Deposit Federal agency securities:	\$ 1,724,208	\$ 1,724,208
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,001,470	5,001,470
	6,725,678	<u>\$ 6,725,678</u>
State Investment Pool Held by Bond Trustee:	16,669,134	
Money Market Funds	31,695,801	
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	238,586	
	<u>\$ 55,329,199</u>	

In determining fair value, the City's custodians use various methods including market and income approaches. Based on these approaches, the City's custodians utilize certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The City's custodians utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the City's investments and other financial instruments. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels: Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.) and Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including the City's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

According to GASB 72, money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less should be measured at amortized cost, and as such, are not shown in the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, the City's LAIF is not presented, as the amount available for withdrawal is based on amortized cost.

NOTE 3 – FORGIVABLE LOANS

The City administers a housing rehabilitation loan program. Under this program, individuals with incomes below certain levels are eligible to receive low interest loans for rehabilitation work on their homes. These performing loans are secured by deeds of trust on the rehabilitation properties.

Forgivable loans are not required to be paid back unless the participating homeowner sells, transfers title to the rehabilitated property, or discontinues residence in the dwelling at which time the full amount of the deferred loan is due. These loans are "non-performing loans" and are not recorded as loans receivable in the financial statements. Such loans totaled \$1,728,171 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Interfund balances for the purpose of the government-wide statements have been eliminated. The composition of interfund balances in the fund level statements as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

A. Current Interfund Receivables/Payables

Current interfund balances are generally short-term loans to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The City's interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2019.

	_	Due from Other Funds		Due to her Funds
Governmental Funds Major Funds: General Fund	\$	961,793	\$	_
Enterprise Funds Major Funds:	Ŧ		Ŧ	
Water Fund Sewer Fund		70,167 99,492		-
Refuse Fund Golf Course Fund		277,819 -		- 603,275
Internal Service Funds Fleet Maintenance Fund				805,996
Totals	\$	1,409,271	\$	1,409,271

B. Long-Term Interfund Advances

Long-term interfund advances are advances to other funds that are not expected to be repaid in one year or less. The City's long-term interfund advances consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Advances to Other Funds			vances from ther Funds
Governmental Funds Major Funds: General Fund	\$	383,400	\$	-
Enterprise Funds Major Funds:	·	,	·	
Water Fund Sewer Fund		- 571,883		571,883
Golf Course Fund				- 2,139,378
Fiduciary Funds Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		1,755,978		-
Totals	\$	2,711,261	\$	2,711,261

On August 5, 2013, the City's General Fund loaned \$1,439,128 to the Golf Course enterprise fund to pay off the 1995 Golf Course Bonds and related expenses. The loan bears 1.35% interest, payable quarterly over an eight-year term. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for June 30, 2021. The loan balance is \$383,400 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

B. Long-Term Interfund Advances (Continued)

On May 7, 2013, the City's Sewer Fund loaned \$2,371,883 to the Water Fund for the solar project. The loan is payable annually over a five-year term. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for June 30, 2020. The loan balance is \$571,883 as of June 30, 2019.

On June 30, 2005, the City's Golf Course Fund obtained a loan from the Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency for \$1,039,850 bearing 2.38% interest. This loan incurred interest beginning July 1, 2005. Payments of approximately \$300,000 per year will begin in fiscal year 2021. The loan was obtained to cover both direct expenses and debt service of the golf course. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for June 30, 2027. The loan balance is \$1,755,978 as of June 30, 2019.

C. Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Transfers			
	In			Out
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	297,559	\$	-
Nonmajor Funds:				
Gasoline Tax Fund		-		247,225
Traffic Safety Fund		-		20,875
Local Transportation Fund		-		525,331
Streets Grant Fund		768,329		1,227,133
Capital Improvement Fund		94,009		54,105
Public Safety Dispatch Center Fund		914,772		-
Total	\$	2,074,669	\$	2,074,669

NOTE 5 - EMPLOYEE LOAN PROGRAM

In March 2004, the City Council approved the Homebuyer Assistance Program (Program), which provides interest-free, forgivable loans to full-time, permanent City employees for the purchase of a single family residence. The amount available to borrow is \$15,000 for sworn personnel and \$10,000 for all other employees and are forgiven incrementally over ten years, beginning at the time of disbursement. All loans are secured by a deed of trust on the property and must be repaid upon the termination of the employee, whether voluntary or involuntary, with certain exceptions, or a lien is placed on the property. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City entered into seven new loan agreements totaling \$90,000 and made collections on two loans totaling \$14,000. At June 30, 2019, the remaining balance of open loans is \$258,478, \$206,782 of which has been determined to be uncollectible.

NOTE 6 – ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE

The following is a summary of changes in the assets held for resale during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Land held for resale	<u>\$ 1,485,564</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,485,564

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Capital assets activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018 (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,815,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,815,713
Construction in progress	529,100	408,521	(376,988)		560,633
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,344,813	408,521	(376,988)		3,376,346
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	16,673,508	7,848	-	-	16,681,356
Machinery and equipment	7,415,403	486,006	(507,338)	27,281	7,421,352
Road network	46,741,142	-	-	-	46,741,142
Infrastructure	5,925,899	33,067			5,958,966
Total capital assets, being depreciated	76,755,952	526,921	(507,338)	27,281	76,802,816
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,656,866)	(495,249)	-	-	(6,152,115)
Machinery and equipment	(4,924,726)	(512,359)	496,942	(27,281)	(4,967,424)
Road network	(3,663,105)	(934,824)	-	-	(4,597,929)
Infrastructure	(2,758,687)	(315,102)			(3,073,789)
Total accumulated depreciated, net	(17,003,384)	(2,257,534)	496,942	(27,281)	(18,791,257)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	59,752,568	(1,730,613)	(10,396)	<u> </u>	58,011,559
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 63,097,381	<u>\$ (1,322,092)</u>	\$ (387,384)	\$ -	\$ 61,387,905

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 5,271
Public safety	397,395
Public works	1,750,416
Parks and recreation	91,781
Capital assets held by the Internal Service Funds were	
charged to the various functions based on their usage	 12,671
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,257,534

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Capital assets activity of the business-type activities for the year ending June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Water Fund:	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	
Land \$ 427,232 - \$ - \$ 427,232 Construction in progress 1,262,122 2,788,832 (479,658) - 3,571,293	
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,689,354 2,788,832 (479,658) - 3,998,52	28
Capital assets, being depreciated:	
Buildings and improvements 16,795,957 16,795,957	57
Machinery and equipment 14,331,529 528,898 (107,190) - 14,753,23	
Total capital assets, being depreciated 31,127,486 528,898 (107,190) - 31,549,19	94
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Buildings and improvements (7,959,143) (395,683) (8,354,82	26)
Machinery and equipment (3,992,357) (604,227) 106,938 - (4,489,64	<u>16</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation, net (11,951,500) (999,910) 106,938 - (12,844,47)	<u>(2)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net <u>19,175,986</u> (471,012) (252) 18,704,72	22
Water fund capital assets net \$ 20.865.340 \$ 2.317.820 \$ (479.910) \$ - \$ 22.703.25	50
Water fund capital assets, net \$ 20,865,340 \$ 2,317,820 \$ (479,910) \$ - \$ 22,703,25	00
Sewer Fund:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
Land \$ 749,841 \$ 116,850 \$ - \$ - \$ 866,69	31
Construction in progress188,54083,223(165,121) 106,64	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 938,381 200,073 (165,121) - 973,33	33
Capital assets, being depreciated:	
Buildings and improvements 9,620,388 24,280 9,644,66	58
Machinery and equipment5,858,550114,232(91,411) 5,881,37	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Buildings and improvements (3,017,629) (337,607) (3,355,23	36)
Machinery and equipment (3,029,568) (249,485) 89,264 - (3,189,78	
Total accumulated depreciation, net (6,047,197) (587,092) 89,264 - (6,545,02	<u>25</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated net 9,431,741 (448,580) (2,147) - 8,981,01	14
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net <u>9,431,741</u> (448,580) (2,147) - 8,981,01	<u></u>
Sewer fund capital assets, net \$ 10,370,122 \$ (248,507) \$ (167,268) \$ - \$ 9,954,34	17

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2018 (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Refuse Fund:	(Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Aujustinents	June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 252,505	\$ 116,850	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	252,505	116,850			369,355
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	2,483,567	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(27,281)	2,456,286
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,483,567		<u>-</u>	(27,281)	2,456,286
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment	(2,034,493)	(143,472)		27,281	(2,150,684)
Total accumulated depreciation, net	(2,034,493)	(143,472)		27,281	(2,150,684)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	449,074	(143,472)			305,602
Refuse fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 701,579</u>	<u>\$ (26,622)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$674,957</u>
Golf Course Fund:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 624,013</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 624,013 </u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	624,013				624,013
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	4,428,991 603,216	- 	(11,472) (39,115)	-	4,417,519 564,101
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,032,207		(50,587)	<u> </u>	4,981,620
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(3,136,660) (553,316)	(109,324) (17,409)	11,472 <u>39,115</u>	-	(3,234,512) (531,610)
Total accumulated depreciation, net	(3,689,976)	(126,733)	50,587	<u> </u>	(3,766,122)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,342,231	(126,733)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,215,498
Golf course fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,966,244</u>	<u>\$ (126,733</u>)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,511</u>
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 33,903,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,915,958</u>	<u>\$ (647,178)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 35,172,065

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$ 999,910	
Sewer	587,092	
Refuse	143,472	
Golf Course	126,733	
Total	<u>\$ 1,857,207</u>	

NOTE 8 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. The noncurrent portion of this debt at fiscal year-end was \$174,320 and \$25,136, for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. This obligation is expected to be paid in future years from the available resources derived from the respective funds to which the employee services are rendered.

Because of the nature of compensated absences and uncertainty over when vacations will be taken, a statement of debt service requirements to maturity of compensated absences has not been presented. At June 30, 2019, the balance is \$607,046 for governmental activities and \$160,868 for business-type activities.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities transactions of the City for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018		Incurred or Issued		Satisfied or Matured		Balance June 30, 2019		-	oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	610,248	\$	429,524	\$	(432,726)	\$	607,046	\$	432,726
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	610,248	\$	429,524	\$	(432,726)	\$	607,046	\$	432,726

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities transactions of the City for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Incurred or Issued	Satisfied or Matured	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements: Series 2013 Water Revenue Loan	<u>\$ 5,398,352</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (443,856</u>)	<u>\$ 4,954,496</u>	<u>\$ 454,967</u>
Total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements:	5,398,352		(443,856)	4,954,496	454,967
2019 Water Revenue Bond 2019 Water Revenue Bond- Premium Compensated absences	- - 157,261	27,380,000 3,107,157 140,261	- - (136,654)	27,380,000 3,107,157 160,868	- - 135,732
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 5,555,613	\$ 30,627,418	<u>\$ (580,510</u>)	\$ 35,602,521	\$ 590,699

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2013 Water Revenue Loan

In May 2013, the City obtained a water revenue loan from Pinnacle Public Finance, Inc. for \$7,068,000 bearing 2.48% interest, payable quarterly over a fifteen-year term. The loan was obtained to finance the acquisition and construction of various capital improvements, which primarily consists of photovoltaic water wells water systems throughout the City, as well as the expansion of a parking complex. The City irrevocably pledged all of the net revenues of the Water Fund to the punctual payment of the loan. After September 1, 2018, the City has the option to prepay the unpaid principal of the loan in whole or in part on any loan payment date. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for March 1, 2029. There is a provision in the loan whereby in the event of default, the unpaid aggregate principal components of the loan and the interest accrued thereon, will become immediately due and payable. There is also a provision whereby the Lender shall have the right, at its option and upon notice to the City, to (i) apply to and obtain from any court of competent jurisdiction such decree or order as may be necessary to require officials of the City to charge and collect rates for services provided by the City and the Enterprise sufficient to meet all requirements of the loan agreement, and (ii) take whatever action at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to collect the loan agreement.

The following is a schedule of the future estimated minimum payments related to the Series 2013 Water Revenue Loan at June 30, 2019:

	Series 2013 Water Revenue Loan						
Fiscal Years Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	454,967	\$	118,662	\$	573,629	
2021		466,355		107,274		573,629	
2022		478,029		95,600		573,629	
2023		489,995		83,634		573,629	
2024		502,260		71,369		573,629	
2025-2029		2,562,890		161,845		2,724,735	
Totals	\$	4,954,496	\$	638,384	\$	5,592,880	

Series 2019 Water Revenue Bond

In March 2019, the City obtained a water revenue bond from U.S. Bank National Association for \$27,380,000 bearing between 3.5% and 5.0% interest, payable semiannually over a thirty-year term. The loan was obtained to finance the capital projects of the City's water treatment, production, storage and distribution system. The City irrevocably pledged all of the net revenues of the Water Fund to the punctual payment of the loan. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for June 1, 2049. There is a provision within the bond agreement whereby in the event of default, the principal may be declared immediately due and payable.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2019 Water Revenue Bond (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future estimated minimum payments related to the Series 2019 Water Revenue Bond at June 30, 2019:

	Series 2019 Water Revenue Bond						
Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest			Total	
2020	\$	-	\$	1,532,768	\$	1,532,768	
2021		145,000		1,277,306		1,422,306	
2022		150,000		1,271,506		1,421,506	
2023		155,000		1,265,506		1,420,506	
2024		165,000		1,259,306		1,424,306	
2025-2029		1,060,000		6,192,931		7,252,931	
2030-2034		4,365,000		5,619,281		9,984,281	
2035-2039		5,570,000		4,413,031		9,983,031	
2040-2044		7,045,000		2,940,431		9,985,431	
2044-2049		8,725,000		1,257,225		9,982,225	
Subtotal		27,380,000		27,029,291		54,409,291	
Plus: unamortized premium		3,107,157		<u> </u>		3,107,157	
Totals	\$	30,487,157	\$	27,029,291	\$	57,516,448	

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has pension related items that qualify to be reported in deferred outflows of resources. The pension related deferred outflows of resources are described in detail in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes 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. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category and they are unavailable revenues and pension deferrals.

Unavailable revenues arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds for unavailable revenues are as follows:

	(General Fund	Grants Fund		Lemoore Housing Grants Fund Authority			Total Governmental Funds		
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred housing loans	\$	17,009 -	\$	- 651,200	\$	- 200,000	\$	17,009 851,200		
Total	\$	17,009	\$	651,200	\$	200,000	\$	868,209		

The City has pension related items that qualify to be reported in deferred inflows of resources. The pension related deferred inflows of resources are described in detail in Note 12.

NOTE 11 – POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City allows its retirees who retire under provisions of a regular service retirement to have the opportunity to continue enrollment in the City's health insurance program. The retirees have the same choice of insurance plans as those of current employees. The retirees are pooled together separately from the active employee pool and pay the full cost of the insurance premiums without cost to the City.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other.) Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City of Lemoore's (City) sponsors four rate plans (two miscellaneous and two safety.) Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

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

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	8.892%	6.842%		
	0-6	4		
	Safe	,		
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013		
Hire date Benefit formula	Prior to	On or after		
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	Prior to January 1, 2013 2% @ 50	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57		
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to January 1, 2013 2% @ 50 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service		
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2013 2% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life		
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2013 2% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57		

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$675,638 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer 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 the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

The City's contributions to the plan recognized as pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,316,527.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$12,253,736.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.1245%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.1272%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0027%

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,808,752. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	\$	1,577,783 1,326,253 344,978	\$	- 265,163 52,618
plan investments Change in employer's proportion		71,448 310,047		- 8,505
Differences between the employer's actual contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		<u> </u>		354,795
Total	\$	3,630,509	\$	681,081

\$1,577,783 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u>.</u>
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 1,156,133 646,045 (330,398) (100,135)
Total	<u>\$ 1,371,645</u>

C. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry- Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	3.30% to 14.20% ⁽¹⁾
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% ⁽²⁾
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS'
-	Membership Data for all Funds ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽²⁾Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

⁽³⁾The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experiences Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions – In December 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), the inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, and the assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

D. 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, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 longterm market return expectations as well as the expected PERF cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

Asset Class ^(a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(b)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

^(a) In the CalPERS 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.

^(b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

 $^{\rm (c)}$ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Discount Rate (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, 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 -1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
\$19,286,637	\$12,253,736	\$6,465,881

E. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

F. Payable to the Pension Plan

There was no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts deferred under the plan and all income attributable to those amounts are solely the property and rights of the plan participants. The City has no liability for losses under the plan. The assets and related liabilities are not reported on the City's financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans."

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA), a public entity risk pool for workers' compensation and general liability insurance. The CSJVRMA is a consortium of 54 cities located in California's San Joaquin Valley. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et. seq. CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business operations are handled by a management group employed by CSJVRMA. The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not considered a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

For liability insurance, the risk pool covers the City above its self-insurance retention level of \$50,000 up to \$1,000,000. CSJVRMA participates in the excess pool, which provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$29,000,000.

The City maintains a self-insured retention level of \$50,000 for workers' compensation insurance. Coverage between \$50,000 and \$500,000 is provided through the risk pool. CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool, which provides workers' compensation coverage from \$500,000 to \$5,000,000 and purchases excess insurance above \$5,000,000 to the statutory limit.

At the termination of the joint venture agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in proportion to the aggregate amount of contribution made by each.

The annual financial report may be obtained from the Consortium's executive office at 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833. The following is a summary of financial information of the CSJVRMA as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 128,442,162 109,661,346
Member's equity	\$ 18,780,816
Total revenue for year Total expenses for year	\$ 53,005,963 52,250,549
Change in net position	\$ 755,414

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. General Liability

There are various claims and legal actions pending against the City for which no provision has been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of the City Attorney and City Management, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, will not be material to these financial statements.

B. Federal Awards

The City has received federal awards for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under award terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

NOTE 16 - LEMOORE REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

On January 30, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with Assembly Bill 1X26 (the "Bill") which dissolved all redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

Under the control of an oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution of the redevelopment agency (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies are only allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

A. Cash and Investments

A reconciliation of the Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Cash on hand Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 1,463,637 2,358,749
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,822,386

B. Receivables

A reconciliation of the Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund's receivables balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Advances to the City of Lemoore Note receivable	\$ 1,755,978 1,155,519
Total receivables	\$ 2,911,497

C. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund at June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018 Restated	Incurred or Issued	Satisfied or Matured	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Leprino Owner Participation Agreement Obligation	\$ 1,106,659	\$ -	\$ 1,030,158	\$ 76,501	¢
2014 RDA Tax Allocation Refunding	14,099,452	φ - 	653,805	13,445,647	۰ <u>675,446</u>
Total notes from direct borrowings and direct					
placements	15,206,111		1,683,963	13,522,148	675,446
Bonds payable					
2011 RDA Tax Allocation Less: bond discount	985,000 (157,833)	-	180,000 (26,305)	805,000 (131,528)	195,000
Total bonds payable	827,167	<u> </u>	153,695	673,472	195,000
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 16,033,278	\$	\$ 1,837,658	\$ 14,195,620	\$ 870,446

<u>NOTE 16 – LEMOORE REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND</u> (Continued)

C. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

2011 Tax Allocation Bonds

On March 4, 2011, the Agency issued \$19,150,000 of its 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds (the 2011 Bonds) bearing interest of 3.0% to 7.375%, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 2011. Beginning August 2, 2012, principal comes due annually in various sums through August 1, 2040, subject to optimal redemption by the Agency, on whole or in part on August 1, 2018. The 2011 Bonds are payable from and secured by incremental property tax revenue (Pledged Tax Revenues). There is a provision within the bond agreement whereby in the event of default, the principal may be declared immediately due and payable.

On December 5, 2016, the Agency participated in a partial defeasance of the 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds. The Agency's remaining bonds are payable through August 1, 2024.

The following is a schedule of the future estimated minimum payments related to the 2011 Bonds at June 30, 2019:

	2011 Tax Allocation Refunding Bond							
Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal		Principal			Interest		Total
2020	\$	195,000	\$	42,453	\$	237,453		
2021		195,000		31,728		226,728		
2022		200,000		20,244		220,244		
2023		70,000		11,925		81,925		
2024		70,000		7,288		77,288		
2025		75,000		2,484		77,484		
Totals	\$	805,000	\$	116,122	\$	921,122		

2014 RDA Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

The Agency issued \$15,855,465 of its Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds on June 27, 2014 (the 2014 Bonds) to currently fund \$4,160,427 and \$10,269,654 of the Agency's remaining issuances of the 1998 RDA Tax Allocation Refunding Bond and the 2003 RDA Tax Allocations Refunding Bonds, and to fund issuance costs and a reserve account. Beginning February 1, 2015, interest and principal on the 2014 Bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year at an interest rate of 3.960% per annum. Debt Service payments of the 2014 Bonds are secured by a pledge of the property tax revenue increments collected on properties within the redevelopment project area. The debt agreement requires a reserve account to be held by the trustee. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for August 1, 2033. There is a provision within the bond agreement whereby in the event of default, the principal may be declared due and payable. Such declaration and its consequences may be rescinded and annulled as further provided in the indenture.

<u>NOTE 16 – LEMOORE REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND</u> (Continued)

C. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

2014 RDA Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future estimated minimum payments related to the 2014 Bonds at June 30, 2019:

	2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bond						
Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal		ncipal Interest			Total	
2020	\$	675,446	\$	519,074	\$	1,194,520	
2021		706,474		491,712		1,198,186	
2022		736,800		463,135		1,199,935	
2023		761,297		433,473		1,194,770	
2024		795,281		402,652		1,197,933	
2025-2029		4,425,280		1,508,523		5,933,803	
2030-2034		5,345,069		545,594		5,890,663	
Totals	\$	13,445,647	\$	4,364,163	\$	17,809,810	

Leprino Owner Participation Agreement Obligation

On March 7, 2000, the Agency entered into an owner participation agreement with Leprino Foods Company (Leprino) whereby Leprino was to construct a dairy and related products manufacturing and storage facility within the redevelopment project area. The City was to reimburse Leprino \$3 million for the cost of the infrastructure improvements which contributed to the elimination of blight in the project area. Subsequently, due to an expansion of the project scope requiring Leprino to increase its investment from \$125 million to more the \$250 million, the Agency's reimbursement obligation increased to \$6 million, payable in 10 annual installments of \$600,000 each year, subject to the Leprino facility having an assessed value in excess of \$250 million and verification of actual infrastructure costs incurred by Leprino. During the June 30, 2013 fiscal year, a final payment of \$1,613,666 was made. This payment was adjusted from \$600,000 because the facility's assessed value was \$413 million.

On September 4, 2007, the Agency entered into an amendment to the Owner Participation Agreement with Leprino Foods Company (Leprino). Leprino has decided to expand the production capacity of the plant to permit the increase in the milk received on a daily basis from its current level of 6,000,000 pounds of milk per day, to install additional packaging capacity and make other process improvements. The 2007 Expansion Project includes the completion of the addition work at the Expanded Wastewater Pretreatment System.

The City incurred an additional liability of approximately \$6 million for wastewater improvements at the Leprino plant and this liability has been paid from the additional tax increments that the plant would generate based on this expansion.

The total liability to Leprino Foods Company at June 30, 2019 was \$76,501.

NOTE 17 – FUND RECLASSIFICATION

During the 2019 fiscal year, management determined that, due to its activity, the Dental Insurance Fund would be more properly included as a part of the General Fund. In previous years, management considered the assets of the funds as held for others and, accordingly, characterized it as an agency fund. However, after a more detailed review of the activity within the fund, management determined that it did not meet the criteria of a fiduciary fund in accordance with GASB 14. There was no change to fund balance or net position in the General Fund and Agency Fund, respectively, as a result of this reclassification.

NOTE 18 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

A. Prior Period Adjustments

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Beginning net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities has been restated to record a prior period adjustment as presented in the reconciliation below:

Description	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total	
Beginning net position	\$	91,171,723	\$	43,682,975	\$ 134,854,698	
Prior period adjustment: Understatement of cash and investments Understatement of notes receivable Understatement of intergovernmental receivable Overstatement of capital assets Understatement of payroll liabilities		(11,249) 39,945 78,446 (1,563,781) (284,604)		- - (1,155,508) -	 (11,249) 39,945 78,446 (2,719,289) (284,604)	
Total prior period adjustments		(1,741,243)		(1,155,508)	 (2,896,751)	
Beginning net position, as restated	\$	89,430,480	\$	42,527,467	\$ 131,957,947	

Fund Financial Statements

The City has determined that certain transactions were recorded incorrectly in the prior year. The beginning fund balances/net position of the funds identified below have been restated as presented in the following reconciliation:

Description	 General	G	Nonmajor overnmental	 Water		Sewer		Refuse		Golf Course	Internal Service	Lemoore development Successor Agency
Beginning fund balance	\$ 9,019,784	\$	16,108,729	\$ 19,755,034	\$	22,494,133	\$	2,065,092	\$	(618,522)	\$ (835,987)	\$ (7,975,797)
Prior period adjustment:												
Understatement of cash and investments Understatement of notes receivable Overstatement of intergovernmental receivables	(11,249) 39,945		- (79,429)	-		-		-		:	-	-
Understatement of intergovernmental receivables Overstatement of capital assets	- 157,875		(79,429)	- (936,325)		-		- - (146,186)		- - (129,150)	(7,416)	-
Understatement of capital assets Understatement of payroll liabilities	(284,604)		-	(950,525)		56,153		-		(123,130)	(7,410)	-
Overstatement of long-term debt	 (204,004)			 			_				 	 692,198
Total prior period adjustment	 (98,033)	_	(79,429)	 (936,325)	_	56,153	_	(146,186)	_	(129,150)	 (7,416)	 692,198
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$ 8,921,751	\$	16,029,300	\$ 18,818,709	\$	22,550,286	\$	1,918,906	\$	(747,672)	\$ (843,403)	\$ (7,283,599)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LEMOORE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amount					Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES	•	0 540 400	•	0 540 400	•	0.000.004	•	470 404
Property taxes	\$	2,512,400	\$	2,512,400	\$	2,690,864	\$	178,464
Other taxes		3,090,000		3,090,000		3,319,481		229,481
Licenses and permits		1,166,050		1,166,050		1,216,850		50,800
Charges for services		624,630		624,630		657,326		32,696
Intergovernmental		2,491,000		2,491,000		2,454,859		(36,141)
Fees and assessments		32,600		32,600		55,241		22,641
Loan repayments		-		-		11,200		11,200
Use of money and property		175,000		175,000		279,826		104,826
Other revenue		96,300		96,300		240,413		144,113
Total revenues		10,187,980		10,187,980		10,926,060		738,080
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		679,010		756,259		997,450		(241,191)
Public safety		4,005,342		7,024,072		7,838,359		(814,287)
Public works		1,362,484		1,437,464		1,250,027		187,437
Community development		327,310		327,310		438,636		(111,326)
Parks and recreation		1,175,580		1,175,580		1,743,342		(567,762)
Capital outlay		3,978,770		3,978,770		521,042		3,457,728
Total expenditures		11,528,496		14,699,455		12,788,856		1,910,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(1,340,516)		(4,511,475)		(1,862,796)		2,648,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		_		_		10		10
Transfers in		-		74,980		297,559		222,579
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		74,980		297,569		222,589
Net changes in fund balances		(1,340,516)		(4,436,495)		(1,565,227)		2,871,268
Fund balances, beginning, restated		8,921,751		8,921,751	_	8,921,751		
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,581,235	\$	4,485,256	\$	7,356,524	\$	2,871,268

CITY OF LEMOORE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LEMOORE HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amount		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Loan repayments	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 133,143	\$ (16,857)		
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	121,589	111,589		
Total revenues	160,000	160,000	254,732	94,732		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development			35,729	(35,729)		
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		35,729	(35,729)		
Net change in fund balances	160,000	160,000	219,003	59,003		
Fund balances - beginning	7,804,514	7,804,514	7,804,514			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,964,514	\$ 7,964,514	\$ 8,023,517	\$ 59,003		

CITY OF LEMOORE COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1197%	0.1160%	0.1224%	0.1245%	0.1272%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,519,752	\$ 7,960,168	\$ 10,592,376	\$ 12,347,424	\$ 12,253,736
Covered payroll	\$ 5,076,165	\$ 5,273,173	\$ 5,467,395	\$ 5,850,364	\$ 6,279,086
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	148.14%	150.96%	193.74%	211.05%	195.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.49%	80.97%	76.05%	74.96%	76.25%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms None

Changes of Assumptions - In December 2017, the CaIPERS Board of Administration adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in Public Employees' retirement Fund (PERF), the inflation assumption was reduces from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, and the assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF LEMOORE COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,048,489	\$ 1,067,105	\$ 1,088,741	\$ 1,035,775	\$ 1,316,527	\$ 1,577,783
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>1,048,489</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,067,105</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,088,741</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,035,775</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,316,527</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,577,783</u> \$
Covered payroll	\$ 5,076,165	\$ 5,273,173	\$ 5,467,395	\$ 5,850,364	\$ 6,279,086	\$ 7,373,773
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.66%	20.24%	19.91%	17.70%	20.97%	21.40%

*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF LEMOORE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The **Gasoline Tax Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code, Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California. Expenditures for administration, maintenance, and construction must be street related.

The **Traffic Safety Fund** is used to account for proceeds of traffic citations, which may be used for programs promoting traffic safety, such as street improvements, striping, and the like.

The **Local Transportation Fund** is used to account for the maintenance and construction of roadways and for specialized engineering services using transportation development act funds.

The **Grants Fund** is used to account for the City's receipts and expenditures of the state, federal, and other grants.

The **Maintenance Assessment District Fund** is used to account for City maintenance costs relating to the public improvements within the assessment district area.

The **TE/STP Exchange Fund** is used to account for projects undertaken with federal streets transportation and planning funds received by the City through the State of California.

The **Downtown Improvement Fund** is used to account for economic development and revitalization endeavors by local businesses in the downtown area.

The **Streets Grant Fund** is used to account for the City's street improvements using miscellaneous state and federal grants.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

The **Capital Projects Funds** are established to account for resources used for the acquisition and constructions of capital facilities by the City, except for those financed for enterprise funds.

The **Street Improvement Fund** is used to account for improvements to local streets and roads using developer fees, grant proceeds, and other sources designated by the City Council for this purpose.

The **Recreation Improvement Fund** is used to account for the revenue from developer fees to be used for acquisition and development of parks and recreation facilities.

The **Facility Infrastructure Fund** is used to account for improvements to City buildings and improvements using developer fees, grant proceeds, and other sources designated by the City Council for this purpose.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** is used to account for miscellaneous capital projects using developer fees.

The **Public Safety Dispatch Center Fund** is used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to the construction of the new public safety dispatch center.

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Combined Special Revenue	Combined Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables: Interest Intergovernmental	\$ 9,741,187 24,770 <u>682,480</u>	\$ 8,084,469 16,484 	\$ 17,825,656 41,254 <u>682,480</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,448,437</u>	<u>\$ 8,100,953</u>	<u>\$ 18,549,390</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$ 38,126</u> 	<u>\$ 82,708</u> 82,708	<u>\$ 120,834</u> 120,834
FUND BALANCES Restricted: Public works Community development Capital projects and improvements	6,868,796 3,523,947 <u>17,568</u>	- - 8,018,245	6,868,796 3,523,947 8,035,813
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	<u> 10,410,311</u> \$ 10,448,437	8,018,245 \$ 8,100,953	<u>18,428,556</u> <u>\$18,549,390</u>

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Combined Special Revenue	Combined Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental
REVENUES Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fees and assessments Use of money and property Other revenue	\$ 8,978 1,751,216 775,389 98,445 33,016	\$ 768,009 63,723 	\$ 8,978 1,751,216 1,543,398 162,168 33,016
Total revenues	2,667,044	831,732	3,498,776
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General government Public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay	5,101 3,332 348,691 - 25,773	- 18,324 - 7,500 393,240	5,101 21,656 348,691 7,500 419,013
Total expenditures	382,897	419,064	801,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,284,147	412,668	2,696,815
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	768,329 (2,020,564)	1,008,781 (54,105)	1,777,110 (2,074,669)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,252,235)	954,676	(297,559)
Net changes in fund balances	1,031,912	1,367,344	2,399,256
Fund balances, beginning, restated	9,378,399	6,650,901	16,029,300
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 10,410,311</u>	<u>\$ 8,018,245</u>	<u>\$ 18,428,556</u>

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Gasoline Tax	Traffic Safety	Local Transportation	Maintenance Assessment District	TE/STP Exchange	 owntown provement	Streets Grants	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,122,719	\$ 493,271	\$ 2,532,274	\$ 3,542,427	\$ 1,032,669	\$ 17,827	\$ -	\$ 9,741,187
Interest Intergovernmental	5,252 84,740	 1,128 2,935	6,993 589,960	8,992 4,845	2,364	 41 -	-	24,770 682,480
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,212,711</u>	\$ 497,334	\$ 3,129,227	\$ 3,556,264	<u>\$ 1,035,033</u>	\$ 17,868	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 10,448,437</u>
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 5,509	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,317</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 300	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,126</u>
Total liabilities	5,509	 		32,317		 300		38,126
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted: Public works	2,207,202	497,334	3,129,227	-	1,035,033	-	-	6,868,796
Community development	_,,	-	-	3,523,947	-	-	-	3,523,947
Capital projects and improvements		 				 17,568		17,568
Total fund balances	2,207,202	 497,334	3,129,227	3,523,947	1,035,033	 17,568		10,410,311
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,212,711</u>	\$ 497,334	<u>\$ 3,129,227</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,033</u>	\$ 17,868	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,448,437</u>

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Gasoline Tax	Traffic Safety	Local Transportation	Maintenance Assessment District	TE/STP Exchange	Downtown Improvement	Streets Grants	Totals
REVENUES Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fees and assessments Use of money and property Other revenue	\$ - 983,346 - 18,382 	\$ - 35,812 4,050 -	\$ - 589,960 - 27,251 -	\$ - 739,577 33,016 -	\$ - 177,910 - 8,053 -	\$ 8,978 - - 154 -	7,539	\$ 8,978 1,751,216 775,389 98,445 33,016
Total revenues	1,034,744	39,862	617,211	772,593	185,963	9,132	7,539	2,667,044
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	_	_	_	_	-	5,101	_	5,101
Public works Community development Capital outlay	2,408 - 23,385		- - 	- 348,691 2,226	924 - -	- - -	- - 162	3,332 348,691
Total expenditures	25,793			350,917	924	5,101	162	382,897
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,008,951	39,862	617,211	421,676	185,039	4,031	7,377	2,284,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (247,225)	- (20,875)	- (525,331)		-	-	768,329 (1,227,133)	768,329 (2,020,564)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(247,225)	(20,875)	(525,331)				(458,804)	(1,252,235)
Net change in fund balances	761,726	18,987	91,880	421,676	185,039	4,031	(451,427)	1,031,912
Fund balances - beginning, restated	1,445,476	478,347	3,037,347	3,102,271	849,994	13,537	451,427	9,378,399
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,207,202	<u>\$ 497,334</u>	<u>\$ 3,129,227</u>	<u>\$ 3,523,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,033</u>	<u>\$ 17,568</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 10,410,311</u>

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Street Improvemen	Recreation Improvement	Facility Infrastructure	Capital Improvement	Public Safety Dispatch Center	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 123,288	\$ 2,682,963	\$ 448,447	\$ 4,056,913	\$ 772,858	\$ 8,084,469
Interest	282	6,126	1,026	9,050		16,484
Total assets	<u>\$ 123,570</u>	\$ 2,689,089	<u>\$ 449,473</u>	<u>\$ 4,065,963</u>	<u>\$ 772,858</u>	<u>\$ 8,100,953</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 75,833	\$ 6,875	<u>\$ 82,708</u>
Total liabilities		<u> </u>		75,833	6,875	82,708
FUND BALANCES Restricted:						
Capital projects and improvements	123,570	2,689,089	449,473	3,990,130	765,983	8,018,245
Total fund balances	123,570	2,689,089	449,473	3,990,130	765,983	8,018,245
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 123,570</u>	\$ 2,689,089	\$ 449,473	\$ 4,065,963	<u>\$ 772,858</u>	<u>\$ 8,100,953</u>

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Street Improvement	Recreation Improvement	Facility Infrastructure	Capital Improvement	Public Safety Dispatch Center	Totals	
REVENUES							
Fees and assessments	\$-	\$ 310,600	\$-	\$ 457,409	\$-	\$ 768,009	
Use of money and property	1,099	23,277	3,990	35,357		63,723	
Total revenues	1,099	333,877	3,990	492,766		831,732	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works	-	9.258	-	9,066	-	18,324	
Parks and recreation	-	7,500	-		-	7,500	
Capital outlay				244,451	148,789	393,240	
Total expenditures		16,758		253,517	148,789	419,064	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	1,099	317,119	3,990	239,249	(148,789)	412,668	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	94,009	914,772	1,008,781	
Transfers out				(54,105)		(54,105)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				39,904	914,772	954,676	
Net change in fund balances	1,099	317,119	3,990	279,153	765,983	1,367,344	
Fund balances - beginning	122,471	2,371,970	445,483	3,710,977		6,650,901	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 123,570	\$ 2,689,089	\$ 449,473	\$ 3,990,130	\$ 765,983	\$ 8,018,245	

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CITY OF LEMOORE FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Fiduciary Funds

The **Trust and Agency Funds** are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity and/or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and /or other funds. These include Successor Agency private purpose trust funds and agency funds.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

The Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Debt Service Fund is used to retire debt obligations.

The **Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for Successor Agency activities approved in the ROPS.

Agency Funds

The **Laguna Irrigation Fund** is used to account for an agreement to benefit water recharge or to purchase water.

The **Other Agency Funds** is used to account for development deposit amounts and a trust account for contributions to be used for special activities.

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

			Total	
	Lemoore	Lemoore	Lemoore	
	Redevelopment	Redevelopment	Redevelopment	
	Successor	Successor	Successor Agency	
	Agency	Agency	Private-Purpose	
	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Trust Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ (729)	\$ 1,464,366	\$ 1,463,637	
Restricted cash with fiscal agents	2,358,749	-	2,358,749	
Advances to City of Lemoore	-	1,755,978	1,755,978	
Notes receivable	-	1,155,519	1,155,519	
Land held for resale	-	180,494	180,494	
Total assets	2,358,020	4,556,357	6,914,377	
			<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	3,000	3,000	
Payable to the State Department of Finance	-	18,050	18,050	
Interest payable	241,725	-	241,725	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	870,446	-	870,446	
Due in more than one year	13,248,673	76,501	13,325,174	
Total liabilities	14,360,844	97,551	14,458,395	
	<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net position held in trust for the retirement of obligations				
of the Lemoore Successor Agency to the former Lemoore				
Redevelopment Agency	(12,002,824)	4,458,806	(7,544,018)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (12,002,824</u>)	\$ 4,458,806	<u>\$ (7,544,018</u>)	

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Debt Service	Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Capital Projects	Total Lemoore Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS			
Taxes	\$-	\$ 919,975	\$ 919,975
Investment earnings	30,946	39,070	70,016
Miscellaneous	23,455	82	23,537
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	-	(112,527)	(112,527)
Intrafund transfers	1,416,906	<u> </u>	1,416,906
Total additions	1,471,307	846,600	2,317,907
DEDUCTIONS			
Community development	729	135,764	136,493
Intrafund transfers	-	1,416,906	1,416,906
Interest expense	609,372	-	609,372
County pass-through	-	231,037	231,037
Bad debt		184,518	184,518
Total deductions	610,101	1,968,225	2,578,326
Changes in net position	861,206	(1,121,625)	(260,419)
Net position, beginning, restated	(12,864,030)	5,580,431	(7,283,599)
Net position (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (12,002,824</u>)	\$ 4,458,806	<u>\$ (7,544,018</u>)

CITY OF LEMOORE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Laguna Irrigation		Other Agency Funds	Totals	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	74,404	\$ 462,189	\$	536,593
Accounts receivable		-	39		39
Other assets		28,800	 		28,800
Total assets	\$	103,204	\$ 462,228	\$	565,432
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 370,919	\$	370,919
Due to others		103,204	 91,309		194,513
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	103,204	\$ 462,228	\$	565,432

CITY OF LEMOORE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Laguna Irrigation

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 74,404	\$-	\$-	\$ 74,404	
Other assets	28,800			28,800	
Total assets	<u>\$ 103,204</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 103,204</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	<u>\$ 103,204</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 103,204	
Total liabilities	\$ 103,204	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 103,204	
Other Agency Funds					
	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 465,461	\$ 1,221,932	\$ 1,225,204	\$ 462,189	
Accounts receivable	<u> </u>	39		39_	
Total assets	\$ 465,461	<u>\$ 1,221,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,204</u>	\$ 462,228	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 200,346	\$ 370,919	\$ 200,346	\$ 370,919	
Due to others	265,115	851,052	1,024,858	91,309	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 465,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,204</u>	\$ 462,228	
Total					
	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	
ASSETS	z :				
Cash and investments	\$ 539,865	\$ 1,221,932	\$ 1,225,204	\$ 536,593	
Accounts receivable	-	39	-	39	
Other assets	28,800			28,800	
Total assets	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,221,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,204</u>	<u>\$ </u>	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 200,346	\$ 370,919	\$ 200,346	\$ 370,919	
Due to others	368,319	851,052	1,024,858	194,513	
Total liabilities	\$ 568,665	<u>\$ 1,221,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,204</u>	\$ 565,432	

CITY OF LEMOORE

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Report:

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	1

Findings and Responses:

Schedule of Findings and Responses	3
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses	7



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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lemoore, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lemoore, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. During our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses: 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003. We also identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiency: 2019-004.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

7473 N. INGRAM AVE., SUITE 102 * FRESNO, CA 93711

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Handerson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California April 16, 2020

CITY OF LEMOORE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding 2019-001 – Material Weakness Financial Closing & Reporting

Condition:

During the audit of the City's financial statements, we identified material misstatements in the City's general ledger account balances which required material audit adjustments. Additionally, the City still requires an excessive number of year-end closing journal entries to complete the financial closing process.

Criteria:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, adequate internal controls should be implemented to ensure that all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are properly recorded and reported. Furthermore, proper accounting principles should be applied to all financial closing accounts and processes, thus resulting in the proper presentation of all City activities and/or funds.

Cause:

The City's Finance Department hired an outside accounting firm to assist them with the financial closing and recording process, as well as overall accounting policies and procedures. In reviewing accounting records and audit records from the previous year, the City does appear to have made significant strides in improving this process for the current year. However, the City is still in the process of updating and implementing their accounting processes and reporting policies, which has led to the delay in full implementation of prior year findings and noted corrective action plans.

Effect:

Material adjustments were identified through audit procedures performed which resulted in adjustments, including prior period and current year adjustments to long-term debt, and the accrual of payroll related liabilities that existed as of year-end.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City continue to work on clarifying roles and responsibilities during the year-end closing process, as well as communication with the outside consultant, to integrate itself more into the closing process for areas in which the consultant provides assistance. This includes further enhancing the process to ensure that all accounting records are properly reflected in the financial statements prior to the commencement of the audit. We also recommend that the consultant is brought into the process earlier in the year, to assist throughout the year and help management implement preventative measures to mitigate financial recording errors as opposed to detective measures in fixing financial reporting errors during the financial closing process.

Management Response:

We agree with the finding as it relates to the period of the audit and have taken significant measures – beginning in December 2018 and continuously through the issuance of the financial statements – to address deficiencies within the City's year-end closing process, including some of the items mentioned in the management recommendation. Much of the closing issues related to a substantial transition period within the Finance Department to address with prior year findings, including the reorganization of the Finance Department, hiring an outside consultant to assist with the year-end closing and the development of other operational controls, the in-progress development of monthly closing processes, etc. We are confident that with the monthly closing process being implemented, an increase in the familiarity with the year-end closing process, as well as the development and implementation of new processes to improve internal controls over financial closing, the City will be able to substantially decrease the number of journal entries required to close the books and, accordingly, reduce the potential for material errors in the City's trial balance. Additionally, it will result in a timelier close to the City's accounting records, which will allow the ability to perform a more thorough review of closing journal entries and related supporting documentation.

CITY OF LEMOORE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding 2019-002 – Material Weakness Bank Reconciliations

Condition:

Through review of the City's bank reconciliations, we noted that the reconciliations were not being done consistently or in a timely fashion throughout the fiscal year. All were completed at one time by the City's accounting consulting firm after year-end as part of the financial close process.

Criteria:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, adequate internal controls should be implemented to ensure the timely preparation of the bank reconciliations in order to identify any discrepancies, errors, and/or suspicious activity in the City's cash accounts.

Cause:

Staff shortages, changes in management, and lack of ability to properly reconcile due to errors and large reconciling items appear to have caused the delay in the reconciliations of the City's cash accounts.

Effect:

Unreconciled bank accounts can allow for items such as bank errors improperly recorded and unauthorized transactions to go undetected, which limits the City's ability to safeguard those funds.

Recommendation:

The City, either via the Finance Department or the hired accounting consulting firm, should reconcile all cash accounts on a regular basis and additional staff should be trained to help facilitate more timely reconciliations. Management should also ensure that all reconciliations are reviewed for accuracy and completeness on a timely basis.

Management Response:

The City agrees with this finding and has been working internally, and with the consultant to develop controls allowing the City to prepare and adequately review its bank reconciliations within thirty days of the close of each month. Due to the transition that we discussed in Finding 2019-001, as well as preexisting issues in the bank reconciliation process, the City fell behind of its goal. However, we have identified the primary issues previously existing in the bank reconciliation process and believe we are now in a position to meet our goal by the June 2020 bank reconciliation, and do not anticipate future problems.

Finding 2019-003 – Material Weakness Capital Assets

Condition:

Per audit procedures performed over capital assets, we noted the following conditions:

- 1. The City had a fire truck purchased via the volunteer fire department, while still under the City's umbrella, for which there was no prior authorization or approval prior to the purchase.
- 2. We noted errors in the calculation of depreciation and accumulated depreciation that led to a material audit adjustment for under-depreciated assets based on starting acquisition or completion date.
- 3. We noted capital assets that were recorded as disposed in error, while they were still active in-use assets of the City.

Criteria:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, adequate internal controls should be implemented to ensure that all capital asset purchases are identified, capitalized, depreciated and recorded in the general ledger.

CITY OF LEMOORE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Criteria (continued):

Furthermore, proper accounting principles should be applied to all asset disposals/deletions when property is sold. This will ensure that all capital asset balances are properly recorded, thus resulting in the proper presentation of all City activities and/or funds.

Cause:

The City lacked proper internal controls over capital asset additions, recording and financial statement presentation.

Effect:

In the current and prior year financial statements, the City's individual fund financial statements were not properly reported, resulting in material adjustments to correct these funds in the current and prior year. In addition, a capital asset was purchased without following the City's purchasing policies.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement different levels or review and/or obtain consultation when recording capital assets to ensure that all current year activity is reported correctly, and all capital assets are properly authorized and reported.

Management Response:

The City agrees with the finding and, in regards to the first condition listed, is developing internal processes, with assistance from the outside consultant, to ensure that capital assets are identified correctly at time of purchase, have been appropriately budgeted, include an appropriate award of construction in accordance with the City's purchasing policy, etc. Additionally, the City is working with the City Attorney to draft updated purchasing policies, which clearly identify the process for purchasing, which will assist in ensuring compliance with all local, State and Federal laws. The City will also be hosting citywide trainings for purchasing after the new policy is adopted by the City Council.

The other two conditions identified, were related to errors in the prior depreciation schedule (resulted in a material audit adjustment) and a typo in the current year depreciation schedule (did not result in an audit adjustment). The first issue was resolved during the closing process, as the City transitioned from the spreadsheet it previously used to track its capital assets to an internally developed spreadsheet overseen by the consultant with the assistance of Finance Department personnel. The second issue was a typo in the spreadsheet that would have been identified during a review process, which will be implemented for the close of the City's accounting records for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Finding 2019-004 – Significant Deficiency Payroll Reporting

Criteria:

Per federal and state regulations, the City is required to submit quarterly and annual payroll information to the Internal Revenue Service and the State of California. Payroll reporting includes wages paid, taxes withheld and other payroll related information for the City as a whole, as well as all employees of the City.

Condition:

While performing testing on the payroll expenses for the City, we reviewed the quarterly Form 941's as submitted by the City to the Internal Revenue Service. Per our review, we noted obvious errors on the Form 941's as submitted to the Internal Revenue Service.

Cause:

These errors are caused by lack of proper training of employees' completing the forms, and lack of proper review by management prior to the submission of the forms.

CITY OF LEMOORE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Effect:

The City has submitted payroll reporting forms to the proper regulatory agencies with errors that could lead to issues for the City and their employees.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City provide training to their payroll staff on the proper ways to complete the forms, as well as implement a stronger internal control structure where the forms are reviewed, reconciled with the underlying payroll records, and ensure they are accurate and complete prior to submitting to the proper agencies.

Management Response:

The City agrees with this finding. As was noted in Finding 2019-001, the City went through a significant transition during the 2019 Fiscal Year. As a result, the current staff was able to review practices and procedures for only three months of that year. The City is making progress in identifying issues related to internal practices, including those related to payroll, and is making significant changes with regard to payroll processes. Management has more oversight over work being performed and is seeking other options for payroll processing in order to more effectively accomplish payroll tasks and responsibilities.

CITY OF LEMOORE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding 2018-001 – Material Weakness Year-End Closing Process

Condition:

During the audit of the City's financial statements, we identified material misstatements in the City's general ledger account balance which necessitated the proposal of numerous audit adjustments. Additionally, the City identified an excessive amount of misstatements to the general ledger account balances subsequent to providing us with the final trial balance for the audit.

Criteria:

A strong system of internal controls and management review requires that general ledger account balances be properly reconciled to a subsidiary ledger or other adequate supporting documentation on a periodic basis, as well as during the year-end financial close process in order to accurately and completely close the current year general ledger in a timely manner. Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Cause:

The City's Finance Department did not perform an adequate year-end closing process.

Effect:

Almost all areas were misstated resulting in numerous adjusting journal entries which included entries proposed by the City and proposed by us subsequent to receiving the City's final trial balance.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City perform the following steps in order to address the matters described above:

1. Create a closing checklist to assist with the preparation of audit schedules that are complete, accurate, and reconcile to the City's general ledger account balances. Additionally, ensure that a system is in place to allow the City to perform this in a timely manner.

2. Provide additional assistance to the Finance Department through the hiring of additional competent personnel.

3. Provide additional training in accounting specific to government entities to Finance Department staff in order to ensure that they are current with all financial accounting and reporting requirements as directed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Management Response:

- 1. The City will create a checklist of procedures for year-end closing processes.
- 2. The City has reorganized the Finance Department; creating a Finance Manager position to increase effectiveness in general oversight of the Finance Department personnel and process/procedures.
- 3. The City is seeking to partner with a financial consultant (if financially feasible) to assist in developing internal procedures/practices to enhance financial reporting.
- 4. The City will seek to engage in accounting specific training for all Finance Department staff to ensure compliance with all reporting requirements and internal control policies.

Current Year Status:

See current year finding 2019-001.

CITY OF LEMOORE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding 2018-002 – Material Weakness Journal Entries

Condition:

During a review of the City's general ledger, we noted that an excessive amount of journal entries were recorded in the accounting system. Additionally, we noted that journal entries were being posted to the accounting system prior to being adequately reviewed.

Criteria:

A strong system of internal control and management review is necessary in order to ensure that the City transactions are correctly recorded into the City's accounting system and do not require additional subsequent adjustments.

Cause:

Controls, although designed appropriately, were not being adhered to in order to ensure that all transactions or journal entries were reviewed in a timely manner and correctly posted to the City accounting system, requiring an excessive amount of corrective journal entries.

Effect:

Posting more journal entries than would normally be necessary, or have not been properly reviewed by appropriate personnel, increases the risk of material misstatements due to error or fraud.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City perform the following steps in order to address the matters described above:

- 1. Adhere to its current internal control policies and ensure all transactions and journal entries are reviewed and approved by appropriate personnel prior to being posted to the City's accounting system.
- 2. Provide additional assistance to the Finance Department through the hiring of additional competent personnel.
- 3. Provide training to all department heads responsible for authorizing disbursements on methods to accurately classify all disbursements to the appropriate budget line items.

Management Response:

- 1. The City has reorganized the Finance Department; creating a Finance Manager position to increase effectiveness in general oversight of the Finance Department personnel and process/procedures.
- 2. The City is seeking to partner with a financial consultant (if financially feasible) to assist in developing internal procedures/practices to enhance financial reporting.
- 3. The City will seek to engage in accounting specific training for all Finance Department staff to ensure compliance with all reporting requirements and internal control policies.
- 4. The Finance Department reorganization and creating of a Finance Manager will help ensure compliance with existing policies/procedures.
- 5. The Finance Director and Finance Manager will conduct training with each department head regarding methods for classifying disbursements, as well as other City policies and procedures.

Current Year Status:

See current year finding 2019-001.