

MEETING DATE: December 11, 2024 AGENDA ITEM: 7. 2024 City Audit FROM: Susan Scarlett RE: 2024 City of Portola Audit

BACKGROUND:

The City audit for 2024 was issued on November 5, 2024. An electronic copy is attached and will be posted to the website once accepted by the City Council. Also attached is the GANN letter and the Governance Communication letter.

RECOMMENDATION:

Review of the City audit and acceptance by the City Council.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. 2024 CITY OF PORTOLA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- B. 2024 CITY OF PORTOLA GANN REPORT
- C. 2024 CITY OF PORTOLA GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

CITY OF PORTOLA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Portola, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portola (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Fund Presentation from Major to Nonmajor

As discussed in note 15 to the financial statements, the snow removal fund, presented as a major fund in the prior year, is now presented as a nonmajor fund as it no longer meets the criteria to be a major fund in the current year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) and related ratios, schedule of pension plan contributions, and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 nonmajor financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is 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 November 5, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California November 5, 2024 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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This section of the City of Portola (City) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A. Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19,423,953:

- \$11,612,012 represents the City's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets (net investment in capital assets).
- \$1,503,639 is available for the City's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions (restricted net position).
- \$6,308,302 is available to fund City programs for citizens and debt obligations to creditors (unrestricted net position).

The City's total net position increased by \$1,557,887 from the prior year:

- The \$1,329,821 increase in net investment in capital assets represents infrastructure and other additions of \$2,168,441 less depreciation of \$997,881, and the retirement of related long-term debt of \$35,000.
- The \$350,950 increase in restricted net position represents the change in resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use and is detailed in the government-wide financial analysis section on page 6.

B. Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City's governmental funds combined ending fund balance of \$2,698,775 was a decrease of \$19,053 from the prior year ending fund balance. Amounts available for spending include restricted and unassigned fund balances; these totaled \$2,698,775, or 100% of ending fund balance. Of this amount, \$315,406 is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business that is using the accrual basis of accounting. They demonstrate accountability of the City of Portola by showing the extent to which it has met operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available, and whether it can continue to do so.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows, liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not have taken place until future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, planning and community development, public safety, streets and roads, public works and parks and recreation. The business type activities of the City include water, sewer, and solid waste services.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide evidence of accountability by demonstrating compliance with budgetary decisions made in a public forum. A fund is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes stipulated by laws, regulations or policies. The funds of the City are divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spending resources, as well as on balances of spending available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for the General Fund and for the Gas Tax, and State Transportation Improvement Plan funds. Data from nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated into a single column.

Proprietary funds consist of three enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and solid waste services.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements.

C. Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents actuarial information related to the City's pension plans as well as budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as required supplementary information.

III. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental and Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023											
	Govern	nmental		Tot	al						
	Activ	vities	Activ	/ities	T	otal	Dollar	Percent			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change	Change			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 3,215,602 8,017,431 11,233,033	\$ 3,300,156 6,707,888 10,008,044	\$ 6,634,283 4,257,690 10,891,973	\$ 6,404,790 4,459,702 10,864,492	\$ 9,849,885 <u>12,275,121</u> 22,125,006	\$ 9,704,946 <u>11,167,590</u> 20,872,536	\$ 144,939 <u>1,107,531</u> 1,252,470	1% <u>10%</u> 6%			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	168,769	189,928	302,643	362,678	471,412	552,606	(81,194)	-15%			
Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	210,429 285,327 495,756	557,769 252,603 810,372	100,981 2,502,538 2,603,519	132,616 2,519,970 2,652,586	311,410 2,787,865 3,099,275	690,385 <u>2,772,573</u> 3,462,958	(378,975) <u>15,292</u> (363,683)	-55% <u>1%</u> -11%			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,203	33,035	46,987	63,083	73,190	268,695	(195,505)	-73%			
Net Invested in Capital Assets Restricted:	7,997,151	6,500,318	3,614,861	3,781,873	11,612,012	10,282,191	1,329,821	13%			
General Government Community Development Streets and Roads	95,425 43,525 306,398	107,052 43,525	-	-	95,425 43,525 306,398	107,052 43,525	(11,627) - 306,398	-11% 0% 100%			
Capital Improvements Debt Service	168,443 -	133,279	- 227,654 68,362	- 218,667 68,362	306,398 396,097 68,362	- 351,946 68,362	44,151 -	100% 13% 0%			
Facility Fees Unrestricted	2,268,901	2,570,391	593,832 4,039,401	589,817 3,852,782	593,832 6,308,302	589,817 6,423,173	4,015 (114,871)	1% -2%			
Total Net Position	\$ 10,879,843	\$ 9,354,565	\$ 8,544,110	\$ 8,511,501	\$ 19,423,953	\$ 17,866,066	\$ 1,557,887	9%			

Net investment in capital assets reflects the City's investment in capital assets (i.e., its land, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment). The City uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents 7.78% of the total net position and are resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position represents 32.44% of the total net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following highlights significant factors that affected the governmental and business-type activities and contributed to the change in net position:

Statement of Activities

				For th	e Ye	ars Ended Ju		0, 2024 and 2	023						
		Gover		tal		Busine								Tota	
			vities			Activ					otal		Dollar		Percent
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		Change	Change
Program Revenues:															
Charges for Services	\$	131,035	\$	103,914	\$	2,040,860	\$	2,037,705	\$	2,171,895	\$	2,141,619	\$	30,276	1%
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,255,312		810,575		-		20,000		1,255,312		830,575		424,737	51%
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,746,223		332,310		-		-		1,746,223		332,310		1,413,913	425%
General Revenues:															
Property Taxes		351,778		294,992		-		-		351,778		294,992		56,786	19%
Other Taxes		459,499		404,569		-		-		459,499		404,569		54,930	14%
Other Revenue		99,426		61,272		225,935		123,566		325,361		184,838		140,523	76%
Total Revenues	_	4,043,273		2,007,632		2,266,795	_	2,181,271	_	6,310,068		4,188,903	_	2,121,165	51%
Expenses:															
General Government		253.654		287.155		-		-		253.654		287.155		(33,501)	-12%
Planning and												,		(,)	
Community Development		147.866		133,190		-		-		147.866		133,190		14.676	11%
Public Safety		455,915		481,570		-		-		455,915		481,570		(25,655)	-5%
Streets and Roads		1,044,486		1,168,552		-		-		1,044,486		1,168,552		(124,066)	-11%
Public Works		325,155		381,014		-		-		325,155		381,014		(55,859)	-15%
Parks and Recreation		290,919		283,228		-		-		290,919		283,228		7,691	3%
Water Service		-		-		1,198,044		1,075,877		1,198,044		1,075,877		122,167	11%
Sewer Service		-		-		904,398		862,500		904,398		862,500		41,898	5%
Solid Waste		-		-		131,744		130,898		131,744		130,898		846	1%
Total Expenses	_	2,517,995		2,734,709		2,234,186	_	2,069,275	_	4,752,181		4,803,984	_	(51,803)	-1%
Change in Net Position		1,525,278		(727,077)		32,609		111,996		1,557,887		(615,081)		2,172,968	-353%
Net Position - July 1		9,354,565		10,081,642		8,511,501		8,399,505		17,866,066		18,481,147		(615,081)	-3%
Net Position - June 30	\$	10,879,843	\$	9,354,565	\$	8,544,110	\$	8,511,501	\$	19,423,953	\$	17,866,066	\$	1,557,887	9%

• Governmental activities reported a \$1,525,278 increase in net position, and business-type activities reported an increase of \$32,609, for a net increase of \$1,557,887.

IV. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are included in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, total fund balance less the nonspendable portion is a useful measure of the City's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,698,775, 88.31% of which is available to meet the City's ongoing general obligation to citizens and creditors.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2024, total fund balance was \$2,774,087, 96.56% of which was available for spending. As measures of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that available fund balance represents 228% of total fund expenditures. It is the City's goal to maintain a minimum level of fund balance sufficient to preserve the City's credit rating in the event that the City needs financing and to maintain sufficient working capital. It is also the City's goal to maintain a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue without borrowing. The City therefore adopted a policy that directs management to maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance in the City's General Fund as follows:

The City will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 100% of budgeted general fund operating expenditures each fiscal year. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the City's governing body will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance.

The following table presents the revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year in the governmental funds.

Governmental Funds												
	2024 2023									Cha	inge	
				% of			C				% of	
Revenue Sources		Amount		Total		Amount	1	otal		Amount	(Change
Taxes	\$	811,277		22%	\$	699,561		33%	\$	111,716		16%
Licenses and Permits		79,594		2%		69,134		3%		10,460		15%
Fines and Forfeitures		13,208		0%		190		0%		13,018		6852%
Use of Money and Property		91,896		2%		54,414		3%		37,482		69%
Intergovernmental		2,719,696		72%		1,245,453		59%		1,474,243		118%
Charges for Services		38,233		1%		34,590		2%		3,643		11%
Other		7,530		0%		6,858		0%		672		10%
Total	\$	3,761,434		100%	\$	2,110,200		100%	\$	1,651,234		78%

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

Significant changes for major revenue sources are explained below.

- Secured Property Tax increased \$56,786, Sales Tax increased \$33,629, and Other Taxes increased \$21,301.
- Licenses and Permits and Fines and Forfeitures both increased because building permits increased \$5,675 and franchise fees increased \$16,857 from the prior year amount and business licenses decreased by \$499.
- There was an increase in the Use of Money and Property due to increased interest rates.
- Intergovernmental includes an increase of \$67,510 in Snow Removal Funds based on the expenses from the prior year, a decrease of \$94,268 in Coronavirus Relief Funds used and an increase of \$1,413,913 in reimbursements from the State for STIP projects based on work completed by the Contractor. In addition, there was an increase in the COPS funding of \$151,430 due to an updated calculation for prior years and a decrease in grant funding of \$66,495.
- Charges for Services had a slight increase due to the City Pool being open more days a week than the prior year.

• The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year's amounts in the governmental funds.

				Govern	menta	ai Funds						
		202	4		2023	3		Change				
	_	Amount	% o Tota			Amount	% of Total		A	mount	% o Char	
General Government Planning and Community	\$	224,317		6%	\$	215,290		10%	\$	9,027		4%
Development		137,913		4%		112,812		5%		25,101		22%
Public Safety		421,516		11%		448,508		20%		(26,992)		-6%
Streets and Roads		2,481,169		65%		867,162		39%	1	,614,007		186%
Public Works		302,173		8%		324,841		15%		(22,668)		-7%
Parks and Recreation		213,399		6%		238,203		11%		(24,804)		-10%
Total Expenditures	\$	3,780,487		100%	\$	2,206,816		100%	\$ 1	,573,671		71%

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds

Significant changes for major functions are explained below:

• General government had a slight increase overall. There was a slight increase in City Manager total and City Attorney and a decrease in Public records requests not being tracked. Various other minor changes

• Planning and Community Development had a decrease in Grant expenditures. There was an increase in Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) fees of \$17,883 and an increase in Professional Services due to additional planning work.

• Public safety has a number of changes that make up this \$26,992 decrease. The Fire department had a decrease partly due to expenditures decreasing related to the PG&E settlement funds, Local Emergency Services Study Group (LESSG) funds and the winding down of the Fire department in anticipation of the consolidation. Law enforcement had a decrease due to the code enforcement contract termination.

• In Street and Roads, the STIP Fund construction phase for the North Loop project continued with an increase of \$1,708,019 and snow removal expenses were reduced due to a dryer winter.

• Public Works had changes that netted to the small decrease. The work on the Community Cleanup State and Local Fiscal Recovery project was reduced by \$112,918 but consulting on the Gulling St. Bridge began and was \$42,835. Payroll was higher by \$25,648, gas and electric was higher by \$3,097. The purchase of tax lien sale properties of \$18,650 was included under ARPA as that is where it was funded.

• Parks and Recreation decreased as the additional costs for damages to the City parks due to the heavy winter was in the prior year. The prior year also had a Riverwalk paving project.

• **Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail. These funds include the following enterprise funds: Water Service Fund, Sewer Service Fund, and Solid Waste Fund. As of June 30, 2024, the proprietary (enterprise) funds net position was a combined \$8,544,110 with a net investment in capital assets of \$3,614,861 and an unrestricted net position of \$4,039,401.

V. BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budget documents normally represent a financial plan for the City with four central goals in mind: (1) sustaining the level and quality of basic municipal services currently being provided our residents (2) maintaining the City's infrastructure while implementing scheduled and unscheduled improvements determined at the time of the budget process; (3) providing for some opportunity for investment in additional tools, equipment, and programs that foster improvement in the overall aesthetics of the City as well as investment in social activities; and (4) developing plans for improved municipal services with a vision that will lead our community toward growth and tourism. This year's budget, while keeping all four goals in mind, addressed mainly goals number (1) sustaining the level and quality of services currently being provided to our residents and (2) maintaining the City's infrastructure. In addition to the past goals, there is a renewed emphasis on economic development, blight reduction, and code compliance.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are mainly due to the revenue and expenditures from Grant funds and from Capital projects that are "reimbursed" and in many cases are not reflected in the original budget figures.

The 2023-2024 budget had projected the use of \$215,345 of the General Fund's fund balance to eliminate a shortfall of revenues over expenditures.

After amending the budget for the fiscal year 2023/2024 General Fund revenues were more than budget by \$132,155 and General Fund expenditures were \$190,209 less than budgeted. While the City had originally budgeted a decrease of \$215,345 in fund balance the final fund balance was an increase of \$258,474. The City received additional revenue in Sales Tax, prior years Supplemental Law Enforcement Services funding, Secured property tax and Transient Occupancy Tax.

The major special revenue funds include Streets, and the North Loop STIP project. It is difficult to budget the North Loop project ahead of time as these projects can be programmed and go on for years.

VI. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

The change in capital assets for the Governmental Activities totaled \$1,309,543, net of depreciation for an ending balance of \$8,017,431.

Business-type capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, were \$4,257,690, net of depreciation. This is a decrease in capital assets of \$202,012. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

B. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the City had long-term debt outstanding of \$642,829. This is a decrease over June 30, 2023 of \$35,000. The entire long-term debt was attributable to Business-type activities. There is no long-term debt in the Governmental Activities.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

VII. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Management presented a budget document that attempted to address the current national, state, and local economic conditions and to serve as the City's policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication document to guide the City staff and Portola residents on how the City of Portola conducts its financial business. The challenges of economic conditions, the need to comply with state regulations and the desire to be conservative with the fiscal position of the City are reflected.

For the 2024-2025 budget the process began as usual with City staff preparing draft level of services budgets for each area of the City. The budget process began in February and continued through March, April, and May with revisions to the level of services budgets, additions of "add-ons", and discussion of what would be needed to provide a balanced budget. Step increases were included and the budget included a 3.6% cost of living increase. The critical need to maintain healthy cash balances is always in the forefront of finance discussions. The City has been able to fund major projects in advance of reimbursements because of the balances that it currently maintains. This has been evident with the construction phase of the North Loop project.

While the City always pays close attention to budget amendments and to the use of additional fund balance, some purchases are critical, and the Council has an understanding of when those are onetime expenditures. The Council is always aware of the expenses that are reimbursable by another entity including grant funding and the Caltrans reimbursement of the North Loop project.

The Gulling Street bridge is in need of scour mitigation and the City is pursuing funding availability including FEMA funding that was previously applied for but has not been obligated, the Caltrans Highway Bridge Program and other possibilities for repairs to the bridge.

Even with no increase in staffing the General Fund supports the services necessary for the residents of Portola, including parks, planning, building, streets, snow removal, animal control, and law enforcement through a Sheriff's contract for services. The City no longer has a Fire Department as the new consolidated Fire District, Beckwourth Peak Fire Protection District, began on July 1, 2024. The City has a contract Planner who assists the City in required documents such as the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and the General Plan and Housing Elements. These are complex processes with a multitude of regulations and compliance requirements.

In the 2024-2025 budget the City included a Community Engagement Officer for code enforcement, abandoned vehicle abatement and other services to the community. The City continues to utilize contract services for code enforcement and abandoned vehicle abatement on a limited basis to train the new employee.

Over the last few years an SB2 Planning Grant, and a related Local Early Action Planning Grant were used to improve and streamline the permit process in an attempt to attract growth. A housing development package was part of the grant as was the implementation of Mango Maps which can be found on the City Website. This grant work may also make other services the City provides more efficient as well, including easier acquisition of public records and parcel information. The City completed the implementation of new software that provides utility customers the ability to pay online as well as see their bills and usage and will allow payment of building permits and licenses online. These kinds of improvements are important to the overall functioning of the City and communication with the citizens. This grant has now been closed out and all available funds used.

With regard to the City Enterprise Funds the effects and impacts of changing state and federal government regulation is a constant challenge, but the major challenge the Enterprise Funds face is the aging infrastructure in the City. This was never more evident than after the major storms. In the 2024-2025 budget Water and Sewer rates were not increased. While the Council has been able to reduce the Solid Waste Administration fees over the past few years it was not able to do so in the upcoming budget due to challenges with administering the Solid Waste Franchise agreement. The Landfill closure fee is reserved for future needs at the landfill. The Enterprise Funds are "business-type" activities whose expenses need to be covered by the rate payers. The City Council will continue to review the need for any future rate increases each year during the budget process. Staff and the City Council are always looking for funding opportunities for infrastructure and have been working for quite some time toward that goal. A grant through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund is being worked on by a team that includes California State University, Pace Engineer, City Staff and the State Water Resources Control Board. There is currently no timeline for funding.

It is important to remember that in November 2018 the Council voted to pay down \$400,000 of the unfunded liability which has the potential to save over \$500,000 in interest over time. While CalPERS unfunded liability is a moving target, this was a major and proactive step for the City to try and manage the annual payments going forward.

Staff keeps a watchful eye on state and federal issues as well as on the financial health of the City and continually reviews these issues and the possibility of budget adjustments with the City Council.

VIII. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial activity and condition of the City of Portola to all having such an interest in the City of Portola. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Portola Finance Department, 35 Third Avenue, P.O. Box 1225, Portola, California, 96122.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Totals
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,624,798	\$ 5,224,238	\$ 7,849,036
Restricted Assets:	φ 2,024,750	φ 0,224,200	φ 1,040,000
Restricted Cash	-	889,848	889,848
Imprest Cash	375	-	375
Accounts Receivable	21,077	457,244	478,321
Interest Receivable	26,869	62,953	89,822
Due from Other Governments	424,400	-	424,400
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net	118,083	-	118,083
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	3,612,231	188,896	3,801,127
Depreciable, Net	4,405,200	4,068,794	8,473,994
Total Assets	11,233,033	10,891,973	22,125,006
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pensions	168,769	302,643	471,412
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	75,421	51,019	126,440
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable	14,688	16,664	31,352
Deposits	6,433	33,298	39,731
Unearned Revenue	113,887	-	113,887
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:			
Compensated Absences	7,886	17,421	25,307
Notes Payable	-	37,000	37,000
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:			
Compensated Absences	13,108	28,954	42,062
Notes Payable	-	605,829	605,829
Liability for Landfill Postclosure	-	1,339,325	1,339,325
Net Pension Liability	264,333	474,009	738,342
Total Liabilities	495,756	2,603,519	3,099,275
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10.007	=0.400
Deferred Pensions	26,203	46,987	73,190
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	7,997,151	3,614,861	11,612,012
General Government	95,425	_	95,425
Community Development	43,525	_	43,525
Streets and Roads	306,398	-	306,398
Capital Improvements	168,443	227,654	396,097
Facility Fees	-	593,832	593,832
Debt Service	-	68,362	68,362
Unrestricted	2,268,901	4,039,401	6,308,302
Total Net Position	\$ 10,879,843	\$ 8,544,110	\$ 19,423,953

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Prog	ram Revenue:	-		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			Fee	es, Fines, and	-	Operating	>	Capital	Primary Government							
				Charges for		Grants and	(Grants and	G	overnmental		siness-Type				
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Services		ontributions		ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total		
Primary Government																
Governmental Activities:																
General Government	\$	253,654	\$	57,886	\$	303,450	\$	-	\$	107,682	\$	-	\$	107,682		
Planning and Community Development		147,866		420		52,418		-		(95,028)		-		(95,028)		
Public Safety		455,915		34,495		275,382		-		(146,038)		-		(146,038)		
Streets and Roads		1,044,486		-		306,398		1,746,223		1,008,135		-		1,008,135		
Public Works		325,155		-		317,664		-		(7,491)		-		(7,491)		
Parks and Recreation		290,919		38,234		-		-		(252,685)		-		(252,685)		
Total Governmental Activities		2,517,995		131,035		1,255,312		1,746,223		614,575		-		614,575		
Business-Type Activities:																
Water Service		1,198,044		1,011,154		-		-		-		(186,890)		(186,890)		
Sewer Service		904,398		751,734		-		-		-		(152,664)		(152,664)		
Solid Waste		131,744		277,972		-		-				146,228		146,228		
Total Business-Type Activities		2,234,186		2,040,860		-		-		-		(193,326)		(193,326)		
Total City of Portola	\$	4,752,181	\$	2,171,895	\$	1,255,312	\$	1,746,223		614,575		(193,326)		421,249		
	Ger	eral Revenu	es													
	Т	axes:														
		Property Tax	es							351,778		-		351,778		
		Sales and Us	se Ta	xes						364,140		-		364,140		
		Other								95,359		-		95,359		
	U	nrestricted Inf	erest	and Investme	nt Ea	rnings				91,896		225,935		317,831		
	Μ	iscellaneous								7,530		-		7,530		
		Total Gene	eral R	evenues						910,703		225,935		1,136,638		
	Cha	nge in Net Po	sitior	ı						1,525,278		32,609		1,557,887		
	Net	Position - Beg	ginnir	ng of Year						9,354,565		8,511,501		17,866,066		
	Net	Position - En	d of Y	'ear					\$	10,879,843	\$	8,544,110	\$	19,423,953		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF PORTOLA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS		General		State nsportation provement Plan	0	Sas Tax 2107	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Cash and Investments	\$	2,422,873	\$		\$	8,951	\$	192,974	\$	2,624,798
Imprest Cash	φ	2,422,073	φ	-	φ	0,951	φ	192,974	φ	2,024,790
Notes Receivable		74,558		-		-		43,525		118,083
Accounts Receivable		21,077		-		-		43,325		21,077
Interest Receivable		24,925				_		- 1,944		26,869
Due from Other Funds		295,293		-		-		1,344		295,293
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		295,295 103,470		- 306,398		- 5,087		- 9,445		424,400
Due nom Other Governmental Agencies		103,470		300,390		5,007		9,445		424,400
Total Assets	\$	2,942,571	\$	306,398	\$	14,038	\$	247,888	\$	3,510,895
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:	•		•		•		•			
Accounts Payable	\$	39,051	\$	-	\$	9,313	\$	24,810	\$	73,174
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable		9,113		-		4,725		850		14,688
Accrued Expenses		-		-		-		2,247		2,247
Unearned Revenue		113,887		-		-		-		113,887
Deposits from Others		6,433		-		-		-		6,433
Due to Other Funds		-		295,293		-		-		295,293
Total Liabilities		168,484		295,293		14,038		27,907		505,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue		-		306,398		-		-		306,398
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		306,398		-		-		306,398
Fund Balance:										
Restricted		95,425		-		-		211,968		307,393
Assigned		-		-		-		8,013		8,013
Unassigned		2,678,662		(295,293)		-		-		2,383,369
Total Fund Balance		2,774,087		(295,293)		-		219,981		2,698,775
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	2,942,571	\$	306,398	\$	14,038	\$	247,888	\$	3,510,895

CITY OF PORTOLA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (From Previous Page)	\$ 2,698,775
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported in the Governmental Funds.	8,017,431
Deferred Outflows of Resources as Reported in the Statement of Net Position Deferred Inflows of Resources as Reported in the Statement of Net Position	168,769 (26,203)
Unavailable Revenues and Long-Term Assets Represent Amounts That are not Available to Fund Current Expenditures and, therefore, are not Reported in the Governmental Funds: Unavailable Revenues	306,398
Some Liabilities are not Due and Payable in the Current Period, and therefore, are not Reported in the Governmental Funds: Compensated Absences	(20,994)
Net Pension Liability	 (264,333)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,879,843

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	eneral	Stat Transpor Improve Plar	tation ment	-	Tax 07	Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total
REVENUES Taxes	\$	811,277	\$		\$		\$		\$	811,277
Licenses and Permits	φ	79.594	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	79,594
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		79,594 13,208		-		-		-		79,594 13,208
Use of Money and Property		85,410		-		-		- 6,486		91,896
Intergovernmental		655,809	1,746	-		- 59,630		258,034		2,719,696
Charges for Services		38,233	1,740	,223		9,030		250,054		38,233
Other Revenues		7,530		-		-		-		7,530
Total Revenues	1,	691,061	1,746	,223		59,630		264,520		3,761,434
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General Government		224,317		-		-		-		224,317
Planning and Community Development		120,257		-		-		17,656		137,913
Public Safety		356,251		-	6	65,265		-		421,516
Streets and Roads		-	2,041	,805	16	68,423		270,941		2,481,169
Public Works		302,173		-		-		-		302,173
Parks and Recreation		213,399	_	-		-		-		213,399
Total Expenditures	1,	216,397	2,041	,805	23	33,688		288,597		3,780,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		474,664	(295	,582)	(17	74,058)		(24,077)		(19,053)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-		-	17	74,058		42,132		216,190
Transfers Out		216,190)		-		-	1	-		(216,190)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	()	216,190)		-	17	74,058		42,132		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	:	258,474	(295	,582)		-		18,055		(19,053)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,	515,613		289				201,926		2,717,828
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,	774,087	<u>\$ (295</u>	<u>,293)</u>	\$		\$	219,981	\$	2,698,775

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF PORTOLA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change to Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (19,053)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlay as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the Cost of Those Assets is Allocated Over Their Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense. Expenditures for General Capital Assets, Infrastructure, and Other Related Capital Assets Adjustments Less: Current Year Depreciation	\$ 2,060,455 (750,912)	1,309,543
Revenues in the Statement of Activities That do not Provide Current Financial Resources are not Reported as Revenues in the Governmental Funds.		281,839
Some Expenses Reported in the Statement of Activities do not Require the Use of Current Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported as Expenditures in Governmental Funds: Change in Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Net Pension Liability		 7,186 (54,237)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,525,278

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Ty				
	Water	Sewer	Solid		
	Service	Service	Waste	Total	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:	• • · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• - • • • • • •	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,454,514	\$ 1,856,798	\$ 912,926	\$ 5,224,238	
Interest Receivable	29,203	24,341	9,409	62,953	
Accounts Receivable	249,304	173,071	34,869	457,244	
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash	383,113	506,735		889,848	
Total Current Assets	3,116,134	2,560,945	957,204	6,634,283	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable	126,052	31,422	31,422	188,896	
Depreciable, Net	2,188,695	1,878,148	1,951	4,068,794	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,314,747	1,909,570	33,373	4,257,690	
Total Assets	5,430,881	4,470,515	990,577	10,891,973	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	152,265	130,109	20,269	302,643	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	17,728	19,387	13,904	51,019	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable	10,475	4,823	1,366	16,664	
Deposits	33,298	-	-	33,298	
Liability for Compensated Absences	9,365	6,861	1,195	17,421	
Notes Payable - Current Portion	37,000	-	-	37,000	
Total Current Liabilities	107,866	31,071	16,465	155,402	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,	,	,		
Liability for Compensated Absences	15,566	11,402	1,986	28,954	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	10,000	11,402	1,339,325	1,339,325	
Notes Payable	- 605,829	-	1,339,323	605,829	
Notes Payable Net Pension Liability	238,483	- 203,781	- 31,745	474,009	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	859,878	215,183	1,373,056	2,448,117	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	039,070	213,103	1,373,030	2,440,117	
Total Liabilities	967,744	246,254	1,389,521	2,603,519	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,640	20,200	3,147	46,987	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,671,918	1,909,570	33,373	3,614,861	
Restricted:	.,,	.,,	,	-,,	
Debt Service	68,362	-	-	68,362	
Facility Fees	314,751	279,081	-	593,832	
Capital Improvements	-	227,654	-	227,654	
Unrestricted	2,536,731	1,917,865	(415,195)	4,039,401	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,591,762	\$ 4,334,170	\$ (381,822)	\$ 8,544,110	
		÷ 1,001,170	+ (001,022)	÷ 0,011,110	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Typ			
	Water	Sewer	Solid	
	Service	Service	Waste	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,011,154	\$ 751,734	\$ 277,972	\$ 2,040,860
Total Operating Revenues	1,011,154	751,734	277,972	2,040,860
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	458,351	331,031	52,142	841,524
Services and Supplies	566,202	466,252	29,958	1,062,412
Landfill Closure Costs	-	-	49,390	49,390
Depreciation	139,600	107,115	254	246,969
Total Operating Expenses	1,164,153	904,398	131,744	2,200,295
Operating Income (Loss)	(152,999)	(152,664)	146,228	(159,435)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Interest Income (Loss)	107,059	87,104	31,772	225,935
Debt Service Interest and Fiscal Charges	(33,891)	-	-	(33,891)
Total Nonoperating Revenue	<u> </u>			`
(Expense)	73,168	87,104	31,772	192,044
Changes in Net Position	(79,831)	(65,560)	178,000	32,609
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,671,593	4,399,730	(559,822)	8,511,501
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,591,762	\$ 4,334,170	<u>\$ (381,822)</u>	<u>\$ 8,544,110</u>

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Solid		
	Service	Service	Waste	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,004,621	\$ 763,693	\$ 290,428	\$ 2,058,742	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods					
and Services	(584,525)	(486,301)	(101,974)	(1,172,800)	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(417,715)	(752,793)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,381	(15,332)	146,100	133,149	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal Repayments on Long-Term Debt	(35,000)	-	-	(35,000)	
Interest Repayments Related to					
Capital Purposes	(33,891)	-	-	(33,891)	
Payments Related to the Acquisition					
of Capital Assets	(107,986)			(107,986)	
Net Cash Provided by Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(176,877)	-	-	(176,877)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Payments Received	98,528	79,262	27,697	205,487	
Loss on Disposal of Asset	44,005	19,024		63,029	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	142,533	98,286	27,697	268,516	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(31,963)	82,954	173,797	224,788	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,869,590	2,280,579	739,129	5,889,298	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,837,627	\$ 2,363,533	\$ 912,926	\$ 6,114,086	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Current Assets	\$ 2,454,514	\$ 1,856,798	\$ 912,926	\$ 5,224,238	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Restricted Assets	383,113	\$ 1,030,798 506,735	ψ 312,320	\$ 3,224,238 889,848	
Cash and Cash Equivalents III Nestricled Assets	505,115	500,755		009,040	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,837,627	\$ 2,363,533	\$ 912,926	\$ 6,114,086	

CITY OF PORTOLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water Sewer		Sewer	Solid Waste			
	Service		Service				Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(152,999)	\$	(152,664)	\$	146,228	\$	(159,435)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income								
(Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		139,600		107,115		254		246,969
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in:								
Utilities Receivable		(8,672)		11,959		12,456		15,743
Customer Deposits		2,139		-		-		2,139
Deferred Outflows		39,547		22,964		(2,476)		60,035
Increase (Decrease) in:								
Accounts Payable		(18,323)		(20,049)		9,993		(28,379)
Accrued Expenses		(3,781)		(2,003)		389		(5,395)
Liability for Compensated Absences		2,760		864		1,103		4,727
Closure/Postclosure Liability		-		-		(32,619)		(32,619)
Net Pension Liability		11,833		22,907		10,720		45,460
Deferred Inflows		(9,723)		(6,425)		52		(16,096)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating								
Activities	\$	2,381	\$	(15,332)	\$	146,100	\$	133,149

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the Financial Section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the City, and other necessary disclosures of pertinent matter relating to the financial position of the City. The notes express significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rationale for presentation of the financial statements and information contained in this document.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Portola is governed by an appointed City Manager and elected five-member Council, from which a mayor is elected annually.

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Reporting for component units on the City's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Blended component units are an extension of the City and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

The City had no blended or discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024.

B. Basis of Financial Presentation

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the City and its components. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are primarily supported by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and indirect expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are those that are allocated to a program or a function from the City's centralized general service function based on the cost allocation principles established by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, 2) fines and penalties ordered by the courts, 3) licenses and permits charged by the programs, and 4) 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, restricted resources are used first then the unrestricted resources are depleted.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources and transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) Fund* is used to account for projects that are funded using State Transportation Improvement Program monies.
- The *Gas Tax 2107 Fund* is used to account for State Gas Tax Funds and transactions associated with street maintenance and repair.

The City reports all of its enterprise funds as major funds:

- The *Water Service Fund* is used to account for water services provided to the residents of the City and for a small number of residents directly outside the City.
- The Sewer Service Fund is used to account for sewer services.
- The *Solid Waste Fund* is used to account for the franchised curbside refuse and recycling collection provided to residences and businesses within the City and for the landfill post closure maintenance costs.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) values without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donation. On the accrual basis, property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred except the unmatured interest on long-term debt, and expenses related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and right-touse leases are reported as other financial sources. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures during the fiscal period.

Property and sales taxes, interest, state and federal grants, and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within 60 days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Revenues earned but not received within sixty days after the end of the accounting period, on the other hand, are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows.

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

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general-purpose financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Interfund transactions are either reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivable and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/due 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 government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, are reported in the fund financial statements, 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.

Reimbursements are 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.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges and water/sewer systems. The City is not required to retroactively report infrastructure and therefore has elected not to do so. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (right to use assets under leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 Years
Infrastructure	15 to 30 Years
Building Improvements	10 to 30 Years
Equipment	3 to 20 Years

G. Property Tax

Plumas County assesses properties, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. For this service, the County charges the City an administration fee.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1, and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year.

H. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds, the City considers all short-term highly liquid investments, including restricted cash and investments, to be cash and cash equivalents. Amounts held in the City's investment pool are available on demand; thus, they are considered highly liquid and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.

I. Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

J. Receivables

Receivables consist of property taxes, sales taxes, and grants from other governmental agencies. As of June 30, 2024, no balance has been provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts because in the opinion of management all receivables are considered collectible.

K. Compensated Absences

The following is the City's policy on compensated absences upon discontinuation of services:

	Percent of	Percent of
	Sick Hours	Vacation Hours
Employee Status	Received	Received
Part-Time	25	100
Full-Time	25	100

The annual leave includes vacation and sick leave. City employees have vested interests in the amount of annual leave accrued and are paid on termination.

The city accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

In accordance with the provisions of the GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. See pension disclosure Footnote 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. See pension disclosure Footnote 9. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

N. New Accounting Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement:

• GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. In June of 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This standard requires the effects on beginning balances for each accounting change or error correction to be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format that reconciles beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances adjusted or restated. The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2023, and has applied the provision of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The results of this implementation are discussed in note 15.

NOTE 2 NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Net Position

The government-wide activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

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

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

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

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the special revenue funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual classification for the General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The City Council establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2024, total City cash and investments at fair value were as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 375
Cash in Bank	778,129
LAIF	 7,960,755
Total	\$ 8,739,259

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2024 were presented on the City's financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 7,849,036
Imprest Cash	375
Restricted Assets:	
Cash	 889,848
Total	\$ 8,739,259

Restricted cash and investments in the enterprise fund are comprised of funds held for debt service, facility fees, and wastewater treatment capital improvements.

Investments

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

	 Par	 Cost	Amortized Cost
Investments:			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 7,960,755	\$ 7,960,755	\$ 7,960,755
Total Investments	\$ 7,960,755	\$ 7,960,755	\$ 7,960,755

Interest Rate Risk

The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing excess cash in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund. Funds held in this account are available on demand.

Credit Risk

The City authorizes participation in the following types of investments: FDIC Insured Accounts, Local Agency Investment Fund, and United States Government Securities. The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the City's Investment Pool at June 30, 2024.

	Moody's	Portfolio
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated	100.00%
Total Pooled Investments		100.00%

Percent of

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2024, the recorded amount of the City's deposits was \$778,129 and the bank balance was \$837,950. Of the bank statement balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$587,950 was subject to collateralization.

Local Agency Investment Fund

The City maintains an investment in the state of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), an investment pool consisting of funds held by the state in addition to those deposited in LAIF. All PMIA funds are managed by the Investment Division of the State Treasurer's Office. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company but is required to invest according to California Government Code.

The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. At June 30, 2024, the City's investment position in LAIF was \$7,960,755 which approximates fair value and is the same as value of the pool shares. The total amount invested by all public agencies in PMIA on that day was \$179,046,993.600. Of that amount, 81.33% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 18.67% invested in other nonderivatives financial reports.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. LAIF is the City's only investment, and it is measured on amortized cost basis as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 4 LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City extended a loan to Eastern Plumas Health Care District in the amount of \$348,000. The loan bears initial interest of 1.48% per year to be adjusted annually to reflect LAIF interest rate plus 1%. The term of the loan is 168 months. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance was \$74,558. The City also issued Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loans in the amount of \$43,525. The total loans and notes receivable at June 30, 2024 is \$118,083.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 746,277 805,499	\$ 18,650 2,041,805	\$ - 	\$ 764,927 2,847,304
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,551,776	2,060,455	-	3,612,231
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Intangible Assets Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	13,713,793 1,711,614 1,608,138 58,297 17,091,842	- - - -	- - - -	13,713,793 1,711,614 1,608,138 58,297 17,091,842
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Intangible Assets Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,096,665) (1,422,295) (1,395,719) (21,051) (11,935,730)	(617,207) (56,078) (58,194) (19,433) (750,912)	- - - - - -	(9,713,872) (1,478,373) (1,453,913) (40,484) (12,686,642)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	5,156,112	(750,912)		4,405,200
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,707,888	<u>\$ 1,309,543</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 8,017,431</u>

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being	\$ 62,844 189,081	\$ - -	\$ - (63,029)	\$ 62,844 126,052
Depreciated	251,925	-	(63,029)	188,896
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	8,593,575 1,306,832 9,900,407	59,724 <u>48,262</u> 107,986		8,653,299 1,355,094 10,008,393
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,513,304) (1,179,326) (5,692,630)	(43,903)	- - -	(4,716,370) (1,223,229) (5,939,599)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	4,207,777	(138,983)		4,068,794
Business-Type Activities, Net	\$ 4,459,702	<u>\$ (138,983)</u>	\$ (63,029)	\$ 4,257,690

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 41,448
Public Protection	30,005
Public Ways and Facilities	1,124
Streets and Roads	600,815
Recreation and Culture	 77,520
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 750,912
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 139,600
Sewer Fund	107,115
Solid Waste Fund	254
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Pusiness Type Activities	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 246,969

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Business-Type Activities	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	 Original Issue Amount	standing at le 30, 2024
1997 Special Assessment Water Improvement Note Payable from Direct Borrowing (to Finance Improvements to the City's Water System)	1997	5/1/2037	5.00%	\$5,000-\$25,000	\$ 1,173,000	\$ 642,829
Total Business-Type Activities					\$ 1,173,000	\$ 642,829

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences Total	\$ 28,180 \$ 28,180	\$ 7,886 \$ 7,886	\$ (15,072) \$ (15,072)	\$ 20,994 \$ 20,994	\$ 7,886 \$ 7,886
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable from					
Direct Borrowing	\$ 677,829	\$-	\$ (35,000)	\$ 642,829	\$ 37,000
Postclosure Costs Compensated Absences	1,371,944 41,648	49,390 17,421	(82,009) (12,694)	1,339,325 46,375	- 17,421
Total	\$ 2,093,918	\$ 66,811	\$ (129,703)	\$ 2,028,529	\$ 54,421

The City's outstanding note payable for business-type activities is secured by water service revenue. As of June 30, 2024, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

	Notes	Business-Type Activities Notes Payable from Direct Borrov				
Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal		nterest		
2025	\$	37,000	\$	32,150		
2026		38,000		32,150		
2027		40,000		30,300		
2028		42,000		28,400		
2029		44,000		26,400		
2030-2034		257,000		98,200		
2035-2037		184,829		30,800		
Total	\$	642,829	\$	278,400		

NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose
General Fund STIP		¢	205 202	To cover cash deficit expected to be recovered through future revenues.

Transfers:

Transfers are used to subsidize various City operations. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount
General Fund	Gax Tax 2107 Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 174,058 42,132
		\$ 216,190

NOTE 8 FUND DISCLOSURES

The following funds had a net position/fund balance deficit at the end of the fiscal year:

Governmental Funds:	
STIP	\$ (295,293)
	 <u></u> _
Enterprise Funds:	
Solid Waste Fund	\$ (381,822)

The Solid Waste Fund has incurred a deficit net position balance as a result of recognition of the estimated liability for the landfill post closure care costs. The City has established a solid waste surcharge included in its utility billings to reduce the deficit in this fund.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

The City of Portola provides pension benefits to eligible employees through cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans (pension plans) administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a public employee retirement system which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the state of California. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's pension plans. The City's Miscellaneous Plans (Tier I and Tier II) and PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by state statute and City resolution. The City's defined benefit pension plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The City selects optional benefit provisions by contract with PERS and adopts those benefits through City ordinance. Copies of PERS annual financial reports which include required supplementary information (RSI) for each plan may be obtained from PERS Executive Offices, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

2. Benefits Provided

All pension plans provide benefits, upon retirement, disability, or death of members. Retirement benefits are based on years of service, final average compensation, and retirement age. Employees terminating before accruing five years of retirement service credit forfeit the right to receive retirement benefits unless they establish reciprocity with another public agency within a prescribed time period. Nonvested employees who terminate service are entitled to withdraw their accumulated contributions plus accrued interest. Employees who terminate service after earning five years of retirement service credit may leave their contributions on deposit and elect to take a deferred retirement. Differences between expected and actual experience for vested and nonvested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

Nonservice related disability benefits are provided to miscellaneous members. The benefit is based on final compensation, multiplied by *service*, which is determined as follows:

- *Service* is CalPERS credited service, for members with less than 10 years of service or greater than 18.518 years of service; or
- Service is CalPERS credited service plus the additional number of years that the member would have worked until age 60, for members with at least 10 years but not more than 18.518 years of service. Death benefits are based upon a variety of factors including whether the participant was retired or not.

Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement are provided in all plans. COLAs are granted to retired members each May based upon the Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year and is subject to a maximum of 2% per annum.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Tier I	Miscellaneous Tier II	PEPRA
Hire Date	Prior to	On or After	On or After
	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2012	January 2, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.7% at 55	2.0% at 60	2.0% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of	5 Years of	5 Years of
	Credited Service	Credited Service	Credited Service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50	50	52
Monthly Benefits, as % of	0.00/ 0.70/	1 10/ 0 10/	
Eligible Compensation	2.0%-2.7%	1.1%-2.4%	1.0%-2.5%
Required Employee	0.0%	0.00%	7 760/
Contribution Rates	8.0%	6.93%	7.75%
Required Employer			
Contribution Rates	15.170%	8.630%	7.680%
Status	Open	Open	Open

3. Employees Covered

Information regarding the number of employees covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plans is not available for cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

4. Contributions

Section 20814 of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City made contributions totaling \$120,338 to the Plan.

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

1. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	PEPRA						
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022						
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age	e Normal						
Actuarial Assumptions:								
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%						
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%						
Payroll Growth	2.80%	2.80%						
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry A	ge and Service						
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	6.80%						
Mortality	Derived Using CalPERS'							
-	Membership Da	a for All Funds						

(1) Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, Including Inflation.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of a 2022 actuarial experience study for the period 2000 to 2019. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

2. Change of Assumption

Demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2022 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

3. Discount Rate

Effective with the June 30, 2022 valuation date (2023 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was remained the same at 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until there is a change in methodology.

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

The long-term expected rate of return includes both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric)returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of 1%.

The long-term expected real rates by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

4. Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Miscellaneous plans are part of a Risk Pool, which is part of the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan 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 plan participants, actuarially determined. The City's net pension liability and related Plan proportion for the Miscellaneous Plan is as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.01395%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.01403%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00008%

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

1. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage points lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,331,614	\$ 738,342	\$ 250,029

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Pension Revenue and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$263,976. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	37,719	\$	5,851
Changes in Assumptions		44,577		-
Differences Between Employer's Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		67,339
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		119,544		-
Change in Employer's Proportion		149,234		-
City Contribution Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		120,338		
Total	\$	471,412	\$	73,190

\$120,338 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ows/(Inflows) Resources
2024	\$ 113,356
2025	72,819
2026	88,279
2027	 3,430
Total	\$ 277,884

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not offer health insurance benefits to its retirees. By resolution number 2071 the City has confirmed that retirees are only eligible to receive those benefits offered to them by participation in the state of California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), as well as those that they may be eligible for under the federal Medicare program.

NOTE 11 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST

The City is responsible for one closed landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. GASB Statement No. 18 requires a portion of these closure and post closure care costs be reported as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. Since the landfill is no longer accepting waste, the entire estimated expense and related liability have been reported.

As of June 30, 2024, the City's estimated liability for post closure maintenance costs for the landfill was \$1,339,325. This estimate is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close and/or monitor the landfills were acquired as of the balance sheet date. The costs for landfill post closure maintenance costs are based on yearly estimates, reviewed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as prepared by TGV Solid Waste, Inc. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, change in technology, or changes in regulations. The City has applied the annual inflation factor to the liability each year and has reduced the liability by actual expenses incurred.

The City is required by the California Code of Regulations to demonstrate financial responsibility for post closure maintenance costs. The City has met this requirement for the Portola landfill through a pledge of revenue.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Portola is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in joint powers agreements through the Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) and California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA). The relationship between the City and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not considered a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs arrange for and provide liability coverage for members. Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member. The Board controls the operations of the JPA including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the board. Each member pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA.

The City participates in a Banking Plan for the first \$25,000 of loss. The portion of loss greater than \$25,000 but less than \$500,000 is shared among the Member Cities in the Shared Risk Pool. The City participates in the CJPRMA for the portion of losses greater than \$500,000 to a maximum of \$10,000,000. The liability related to the Banking Plan was deemed immaterial.

The Authority establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR)). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies in the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of salvage and subrogation and excess-insurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2024, the City has commitments of approximately \$1.3 million for construction contracts, awarded but not completed. The major contract outstanding is for the completion of the STIP North Loop Project. All costs on this project are 100% reimbursable by the State.

B. Litigation

The City is subject to various lawsuits, inverse condemnation cases, personnel actions, and other actions incidental to the ordinary course of City operations. In the opinion of the City attorney, the total potential claims against the City covered by insurance resulting from litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 14 EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The City had expenditures that exceeded its budget in the Gas Tax Fund by \$18,945.

NOTE 15 ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Change in Fund Presentation from Major to Nonmajor

The Snow Removal Fund previously met the criteria to be reported as a major governmental fund. However, effective July 1, 2023, the fund no longer met the criteria to be reported as a major fund and is reported as a nonmajor governmental fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. There was no effect as a result of that change to the financial reporting entity as the fund did not have any fund balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/ (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Miscellaneous Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	/30/2024 /30/2023	5/30/2023 5/30/2022	/30/2022 /30/2021	6/30/2021 6/30/2020	Reporti <i>Measurer</i> 5/30/2020 5/30/2019	nent 6		/30/2018 /30/2017	/30/2017 /30/2016	5/30/2016 5/30/2015	30/2015/30/2014
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 738,342	\$ 652,972	\$ 22,269	\$ 483,829	\$ 391,142	\$	709,707	\$ 708,789	\$ 577,890	\$ 394,917	\$ 237,694
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.014%	0.014%	0.001%	0.011%	0.010%		0.019%	0.018%	0.017%	0.014%	0.010%
Covered Payroll	\$ 169,537	\$ 164,599	\$ 152,062	\$ 167,300	\$ 194,362	\$	181,423	\$ 259,958	\$ 317,876	\$ 337,555	\$ 580,058
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	435.5%	396.7%	14.6%	289.2%	201.2%		391.2%	272.7%	181.8%	117.0%	41.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.97%	78.19%	90.49%	77.71%	77.73%		77.69%	75.39%	75.87%	79.89%	81.15%

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Miscellaneous Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	6	/30/2024	6	/30/2023	6	/30/2022	6	/30/2021	6	/30/2020	6	/30/2019	6	/30/2018	6	/30/2017	6	/30/2016	6	/30/2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	69,588	\$	56,192	\$	41,694	\$	46,122	\$	39,456	\$	34,427	\$	48,061	\$	48,041	\$	52,222	\$	24,089
Determined Contributions		120,338		118,141		112,052		97,709		94,059		471,085		64,595		45,970		43,236		41,882
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(50,750)	\$	(61,949)	\$	(70,358)	\$	(51,587)	\$	(54,603)	\$	(436,658)	\$	(16,534)	\$	2,071	\$	8,986	\$	(17,793)
Covered Payroll	\$	174,623	\$	169,537	\$	164,599	\$	152,062	\$	167,300	\$	194,362	\$	181,423	\$	259,958	\$	317,876	\$	337,555
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		68.91%		69.68%		68.08%		64.26%		56.22%		242.37%		35.60%		17.68%		13.60%		12.41%

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original	Fillal	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 626,850	\$ 736,850	\$ 811,277	\$ 74,427
Licenses and Permits	\$ 020,850 66,400	\$ 730,830 66,400	³ 79,594	5 74,427 13,194
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	75	75	13,208	13,194
Use of Money and Property	41,581	81,581	85,410	3,829
	,	,	,	
Intergovernmental	498,000	628,000	655,809	27,809
Charges for Services	19,000	31,000	38,233	7,233
Other Revenues	15,000	15,000	7,530	(7,470)
Total Revenues	1,266,906	1,558,906	1,691,061	132,155
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	243,085	243,085	224,317	18,768
Planning and Community Development	120,637	120,637	120,257	380
Public Safety	401,873	401,873	356,251	45,622
Public Works	240,044	422,812	302,173	120,639
Parks and Recreation	218,199	218,199	213,399	4,800
Total Expenditures	1,223,838	1,406,606	1,216,397	190,209
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	43,068	152,300	474,664	322,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(258,413)	(258,413)	(216,190)	42,223
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(258,413)	(258,413)	(216,190)	42,223
	(200,110)	(200,110)	(210,100)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(215,345)	(106,113)	258,474	364,587
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,515,613	2,515,613	2,515,613	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,300,268	\$ 2,409,500	\$ 2,774,087	\$ 364,587

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	•	* • • • • • • • • •	* 4 7 40 000	ф (000 777)	
Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$-	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,746,223	\$ (303,777)	
Total Revenues	-	2,050,000	1,746,223	(303,777)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Streets and Roads	10,000	2,050,000	2,041,805	8,195	
Total Expenditures	10,000	2,050,000	2,041,805	8,195	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(10,000)	-	(295,582)	(311,972)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	10,000 10,000	<u> </u>	(10,000) (10,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	10,000	(295,582)	(305,582)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	289	289	289		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 289	\$ 10,289	\$ (295,293)	\$ (305,582)	

CITY OF PORTOLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GAS TAX 2107 FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 58,667		\$ 59,630	<u>\$ </u>	
Total Revenues	58,667	58,667	59,630	963	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public Safety	39,000) 39,000	65,265	(26,265)	
Streets and Roads	125,743	3 175,743	168,423	7,320	
Total Expenditures	164,743	3 214,743	233,688	(18,945)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(106,076	6) (156,076)	(174,058)	(17,982)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	106,076 106,076		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances			-	-	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		<u> </u>			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

CITY OF PORTOLA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Budget adjustments from reserves and between funds are approved by the City Council and budget transfers within fund or department are approved by the City Manager. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level for all funds without the City Council's approval.
- 5. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year in all funds.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all funds.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF PORTOLA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Snow Removal		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account		Community Development Block Grant		Total	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	¢	2.054	\$	170 679	¢	0.245	¢	100.074
Due from Other Governments	\$	3,951	Ф	179,678 9,445	\$	9,345	\$	192,974 9,445
Interest Receivable		-		9,445 1,847		- 97		9,445 1,944
Notes Receivable, Net		-		-		43,525		43,525
Total Assets	\$	3,951	\$	190,970	\$	52,967	\$	247,888
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,180	\$	20,280	\$	1,350	\$	24,810
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable		771		-		79		850
Accrued Expenses				2,247		-		2,247
Total Liabilities		3,951		22,527		1,429		27,907
Fund Balance:								
Restricted		-		168,443		43,525		211,968
Assigned						8,013		8,013
Total Fund Balance				168,443		51,538		219,981
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,951	\$	190,970	\$	52,967	\$	247,888

CITY OF PORTOLA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Snow Removal	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account	Community Development Block Grant	Total	
REVENUES Use of Money and Property	\$-	\$ 5,939	\$ 547	\$ 6,486	
Intergovernmental	203,841	¢ 54,193	-	258,034	
Total Revenues	203,841	60,132	547	264,520	
EXPENDITURES Current: Streets and Roads Planning and Community	245,973	24,968	-	270,941	
Development		-	17,656	17,656	
Total Expenditures	245,973	24,968	17,656	288,597	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	42,132 42,132	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	42,132 42,132	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	35,164	(17,109)	18,055	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		133,279	68,647	201,926	
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 168,443	\$ 51,538	\$ 219,981	

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OTHER REPORTS

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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

Honorable Mayor and Council Members Portola, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Portola (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2024.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California November 5, 2024



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Portola, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the Appropriations Limit calculation of the City of Portola as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City of Portola management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit calculation.

The City of Portola has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of presenting the Appropriation Limit calculation in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIII-B of the California Constitution. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and the associated findings are as follows:

1. We obtained the completed Appropriations Limit Calculation, and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors in those calculation to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned calculation to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

2. We computed current year adjustments based on the selected population and inflation option, using information provided by Department of Finance.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

3. We compared the prior year appropriations limit presented in the Appropriations Limit Calculation to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council for the prior year.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

4. We added the results of step two (2) to the prior year Appropriations Limit, and compared the resulting amount to the current year approved limit.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

We were engaged by the City of Portola to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on Appropriations Limit calculation of the City of Portola. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the City of Portola and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City of Portola and management of the City of Portola and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California October 21, 2024



To the Honorable Members of the City Council of Portola City of Portola Portola, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Portola as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2024. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit in our statement of work dated August 12, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings or issues

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Portola are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 15, the entity changed accounting policies related to the change of the snow removal fund from major to nonmajor by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement) No. 100, Accounting Changes, in 2024. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds.

We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

• Management's estimate of the landfill liability is based on an engineering estimate. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the landfill liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Significant unusual transactions

We identified no significant unusual transactions.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has determined that the effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The following summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements:

 Receivables in the amount of \$23,892, \$13,914, and \$4,066 for the water, sewer, and solid waste funds, respectively, were not recorded. These are for unbilled utility receivables and this is a known non-GAAP policy.

Uncorrected misstatements or the matters underlying uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even if management has concluded that the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements under audit.

Corrected misstatements

Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any financial statement misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this communication, a disagreement with management is a disagreement on a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Circumstances that affect the form and content of the auditors' report

As previously communicated to you, the report was modified to implement GASB No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections by presenting the snow removal fund as nonmajor that was reported as major in the prior year.

Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 5, 2024.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

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Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

Required supplementary information

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole

With respect to the Combining Nonmajor Fund Statements (collectively, the supplementary information) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2024.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of City of Portola and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Roseville, California November 5, 2024