Annual Financial Report
With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

June 30, 2020

CITY OF WESTMORLAND, CALIFORNIA
Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion across all opinion units.

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

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

Disclaimer of Opinion

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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.

The City was unable to provide adequate evidential matter to support many of the balances in its trial balance for the year ended June 30, 2020, due to missing documents. As a result, we believe that the effect on the financial statements is pervasive, and therefore, we are disclaiming our opinion on these financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, as listed under the Table of Contents, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 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, 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

echte + Company

Sacramento, California

August 21, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,584,700	\$	714,403	\$	4,299,103
Accounts receivable	64,334		7,232		71,566
Prepaid expense	-		13,793		13,793
Notes receivable	1,075,128		-		1,075,128
Due from successor agency	30,000		-		30,000
Total current assets	4,754,162		735,428		5,489,590
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	225,246		957,413		1,182,659
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,753,468		1,621,333		7,374,801
Total non-current assets	5,978,714		2,578,746		8,557,460
Total assets	10,732,876		3,314,174		14,047,050
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	30,048		26,587		56,635
Accrued liabilities	8,657		55,334		63,991
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	144,775		58,537		203,312
Due in more than one year	1,394,467		644,627		2,039,094
Total liabilities	1,577,947		785,085		2,363,032
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,978,714		1,875,582		7,854,296
Restricted for:					
Community development	1,481,496		_		1,481,496
Streets and roads	2,747,222		-		2,747,222
Unrestricted	(1,052,503)		653,507		(398,996)
Total net position	\$ 9,154,929	\$	2,529,089	\$	11,684,018

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		,	Duo ou	am Revenue				Expense) Revenunges in Net Posi	
				operating		Capital	Clia	Business-	шоп
		Charges for		Frants and		capital rants and	Governmental	Type	
Eurotions/Duo cuomo	Evnongog	Services		ntributions		tributions		Activites	Total
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses	Services		nundudons	Con	litibutions	Activites	Activites	Total
Governmental activities:	¢ 447.000	e 25.560	ф	206 254	ф		ф. (126.069)	¢.	ф (126.060)
General government	\$ 447,982	\$ 25,560	\$	286,354	\$	-	\$ (136,068)	\$ -	\$ (136,068)
Public safety	624,065	62,967		166,768		262 402	(394,330)	-	(394,330)
Streets and roads	412,130	2 221		66,140		363,493	17,503	-	17,503
Culture and leisure	109,097	3,231		-		-	(105,866)	-	(105,866)
Community development	11,384	-		-		-	(11,384)	-	(11,384)
Trash services	230,833	247,701				-	16,868		16,868
Total governmental activities	1,835,491	339,459		519,262		363,493	(613,277)		(613,277)
Business-type activities:									
Water	496,382	484,714		-		-	-	(11,668)	(11,668)
Wastewater	295,762	305,284		-				9,522	9,522
Total business-type activities	792,144	789,998		-		-		(2,146)	(2,146)
Total primary government	\$ 2,627,635	\$ 1,129,457	\$	519,262	\$	363,493	(613,277)	(2,146)	(615,423)
	General revenu	ies:							
	Taxes:								
	Property to	axes					89,885	_	89,885
	Sales and						345,802	_	345,802
		lodging taxes					47,776	_	47,776
	Franchise						19,143	_	19,143
		icense taxes					8,590	_	8,590
	Licenses and						8,210	_	8,210
	Fines and for	-					3,075	_	3,075
		y and property					49,586	_	49,586
	Other	y una property					53,991	_	53,991
		eral revenues					626,058		626,058
	Total gene	orar revenues					020,030		020,030
	Change in net j	position					12,781	(2,146)	10,635
	Net position - l	beginning					8,839,586	2,531,235	11,370,821
	Prior period	adjustments					302,562	-	302,562
	Net position - l	beginning, resta	ited				9,142,148	2,531,235	11,673,383
	Net position - 6	ending					\$ 9,154,929	\$ 2,529,089	\$11,684,018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WESTMORLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Tra	ansportation		Street Projects
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	248,403	\$	2,324,866	\$	-
Accounts receivable		41,807		22,527		-
Due from other funds		794,873		-		-
Due from successor agency		30,000		-		-
Notes receivable		_		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,115,083	\$	2,347,393	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	28,167	\$	1,475	\$	200
Accrued liabilities		8,657		-		-
Due to other funds		_		203,553	1	591,320
Total liabilities		36,824		205,028		591,520
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Streets and roads		-		2,142,365		-
Community development		_		-		-
Unassigned		1,078,259		-		(591,520)
Total fund balances		1,078,259		2,142,365		(591,520)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,115,083	\$	2,347,393	\$	-

(continued)

CITY OF WESTMORLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

]	Revolving			Gov			
		Loans		Gas Tax		Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	212 900	\$	604.057	\$	02 694	\$	2 594 700
	Ф	312,890	Ф	604,857	Ф	93,684	Ф	3,584,700
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		64,334
Due from other funds		-		=		=		794,873
Due from successor agency		-		-		-		30,000
Notes receivable		1,075,128		-		-		1,075,128
Total assets	\$	1,388,018	\$	604,857	\$	93,684	\$	5,549,035
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	S							
Accounts payable	\$	77	\$	_	\$	129	\$	30,048
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	127	Ψ	8,657
Due to other funds		_		_		_		794,873
Total liabilities		77				129		833,578
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:								
Streets and roads		-		604,857		-		2,747,222
Community development		1,387,941		_		93,555		1,481,496
Unassigned		=		_		-		486,739
Total fund balances		1,387,941		604,857		93,555		4,715,457
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,388,018	\$	604,857	\$	93,684	\$	5,549,035

CITY OF WESTMORLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,715,457
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental funds.	5,978,714
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences liability	(18,147)
Long-term debt	(1,521,095)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,154,929

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 General Transportation		Transportation		Street Projects
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 511,196	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits	8,210		-		-
Intergovernmental	459,390		331,161		32,332
Charges for services	339,459		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	3,075		-		-
Use of money and property	33,709		3,673		-
Miscellaneous	53,991		-		
Total revenues	 1,409,030		334,834		32,332
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	421,862		-		-
Public safety	605,908		-		-
Streets and roads	8,095		18,713		3,599
Culture and leisure	96,524		-		-
Community development	11,307		-		-
Trash services	230,833		-		-
Capital outlay	 758				
Total expenditures	 1,375,287		18,713		3,599
Net change in fund balances	33,743		316,121		28,733
Fund balances - beginning	1,046,508		1,537,424		(620,253)
Prior period adjustment	(1,992)		288,820		
Fund balances - beginning, restated	 1,044,516		1,826,244		(620,253)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,078,259	\$	2,142,365	\$	(591,520)

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED

					Other	
	Rev	olving		Gov	ernmental	
	L	oans	Gas Tax		Funds	Total
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ =	\$	-	\$ 511,196
Licenses and permits		-	-		-	8,210
Intergovernmental		-	59,872		-	882,755
Charges for services		-	-		-	339,459
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-	3,075
Use of money and property		12,204	-		-	49,586
Miscellaneous		-	-			53,991
Total revenues		12,204	 59,872			 1,848,272
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		-	-		7,973	429,835
Public safety		-	-		-	605,908
Streets and roads		-	18,412		-	48,819
Culture and leisure		-	-		-	96,524
Community development		77	-		-	11,384
Trash services		-	-		-	230,833
Capital outlay						 758
Total expenditures		77	 18,412		7,973	1,424,061
Net change in fund balances		12,127	 41,460		(7,973)	424,211
Fund balances - beginning	1,3	360,080	563,397		101,528	3,988,684
Prior period adjustment		15,734	-		-	302,562
Fund balances - beginning, restated	1,3	375,814	 563,397		101,528	4,291,246
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,3	387,941	\$ 604,857	\$	93,555	\$ 4,715,457

CITY OF WESTMORLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 424,211 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 costs of those capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital asset adjustments Less: current year depreciation (393,283)(393,283)Expenditures in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds: Change in the compensated absences liability (18,147)

\$ 12,781

Change in net position of governmental activities

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

				•	
	Water		W	⁷ astewater	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	33,895	\$	680,508	\$ 714,403
Accounts receivable		3,986		3,246	7,232
Prepaid expense		13,793		-	13,793
Total current assets		51,674		683,754	735,428
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		202,212		755,201	957,413
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,482,282		139,051	1,621,333
Total non-current assets		1,684,494		894,252	2,578,746
Total assets		1,736,168		1,578,006	3,314,174
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		8,721		17,866	26,587
Accrued liabilities		55,334		-	55,334
Loan payable - current		46,352		12,185	58,537
Total current liabilities		110,407		30,051	140,458
Non-current liabilities:					
Loan payable - non-current		510,443		134,184	644,627
Total liabilities		620,850		164,235	785,085
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,127,699		747,883	1,875,582
Unrestricted		(12,381)		665,888	653,507
Total net position	\$	1,115,318	\$	1,413,771	\$ 2,529,089

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	V	Vastewater	Total
Operating Revenues	 _		_	_
Charges for services (net of refunds)	\$ 484,714	\$	305,284	\$ 789,998
Total operating revenues	 484,714		305,284	789,998
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	127,959		94,233	222,192
Administration	43,974		27,359	71,333
Supplies and services	209,942		166,852	376,794
Depreciation	 114,507		7,318	121,825
Total operating expenses	496,382		295,762	792,144
Change in net position	(11,668)		9,522	(2,146)
Net position - beginning	 1,126,986		1,404,249	2,531,235
Net position - ending	\$ 1,115,318	\$	1,413,771	\$ 2,529,089

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

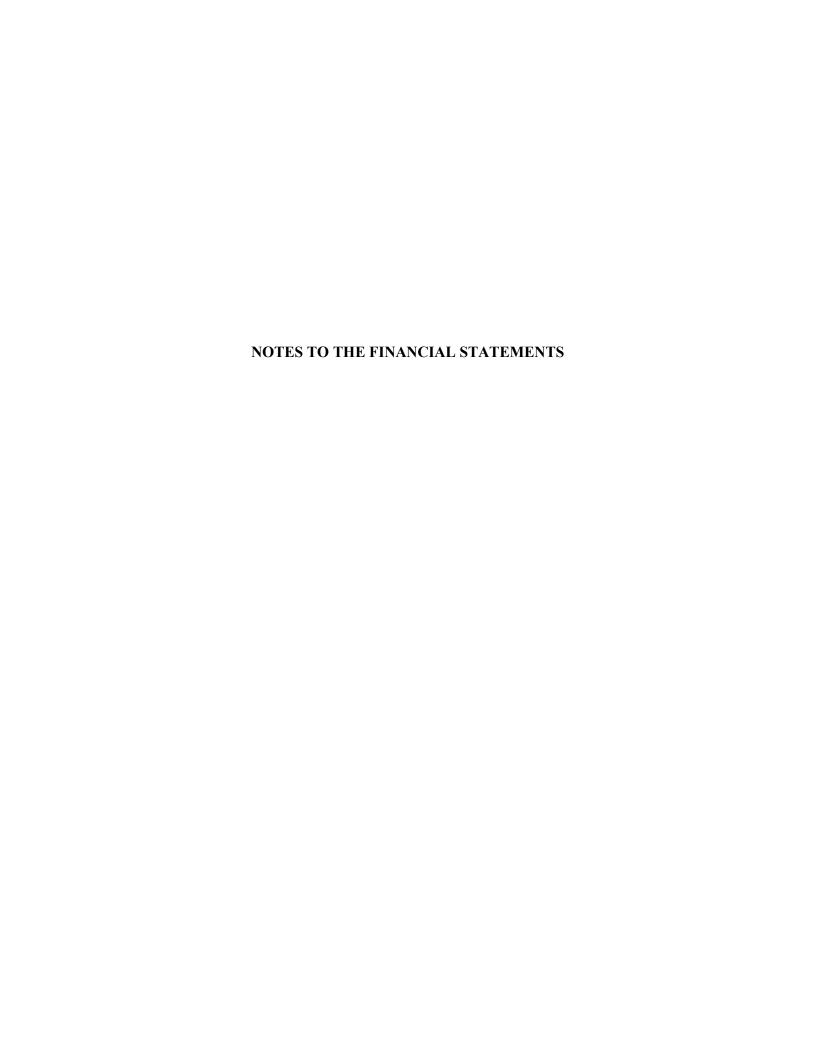
			s-type Activ rprise Fund	s
	 Water	W	astewater	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 480,728	\$	302,038	\$ 782,766
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(260,463)		(176,345)	(436,808)
Cash payments for employees and benefit programs	(127,959)		(94,233)	(222,192)
Net cash provided by operating activities	92,306		31,460	123,766
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Interfund borrowing (repayment)	 (58,411)			(58,411)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(58,411)			(58,411)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	33,895		31,460	65,355
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 <u>-</u>		649,048	649,048
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 33,895	\$	680,508	\$ 714,403
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$ (11,668)	\$	9,522	\$ (2,146)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:	114.507		7.210	101.005
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	114,507		7,318	121,825
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable	(3,986)		(3,246)	(7.222)
Increase in prepaid expense	(13,793)		(3,240)	(7,232) (13,793)
Increase in accounts payable	7,669		17,866	25,535
Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in accrued liabilities	(423)		-	(423)
Total adjustments	 103,974		21,938	125,912
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 92,306	\$	31,460	\$ 123,766

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	 rust Fund RDA uccessor Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 101,523
Prepaid expenses	1,867
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,484
Total assets	 114,874
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	6,832
Due to City	30,000
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	280,000
Total liabilities	316,832
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	(201,958)
Total net position	\$ (201,958)

CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
	RDA	_
	Successor	
	Agency	_
ADDITIONS:		
Tax increment	\$ 38,229	
Use of money and property	13	
Total additions	38,242	_
DEDUCTIONS:		
Community development	16,332	
Interest	32,827	
Total deductions	49,159	_
Change in net position	(10,917)
Net position - beginning	(314,987)
Prior period adjustment	123,946	
Net position - beginning, restated	(191,041	<u>)</u>
Net position - ending	\$ (201,958)



Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Westmorland, California was incorporated June 30, 1934, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities. The City of Westmorland, California, operates under a Council-managed form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the California Government Code: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City is governed by a five-member Council, elected at large for four years on staggered schedules. The Council selects the Mayor from its members, generally for a one-year term. The City also has a City Clerk and a City Treasurer which are appointed positions.

A key element of the City's financial management process is the preparation of the annual budget. Each fiscal year the City Council proposes a budget, which includes all current balances and expected revenues and other financing sources of the City, and describes by department how those resources will be utilized. Under terms of various grant and financing agreements, the budget is to be adopted by the end of June, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted by motion of the City Council, and if amended, generally is done by resolution.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of government authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational need of a particular program, and (c) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds financial statements include a Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

C. Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34, defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type. Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total of all fund types excluding fiduciary. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

TRANSPORTATION Special Revenue Fund

To account for revenue received from the State under the Articles of the Transportation Development Act (Section 99400(a) of the Public Utilities Code). Uses are restricted to local streets and roads.

Street Projects Special Revenue Fund

To account for street projects funded by intergovernmental grants and local sources.

Revolving Loans Special Revenue Fund

To account for loans given by the City to individuals and local businesses.

Gas Tax Fund

To account for the City's share of state gas tax revenue restricted for street improvements and maintenance.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

OTC Applications Fund

To account for an Over the Counter (OTC) grant under the Department of Housing and Community Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

CIRP Fund

To account for the Capital Improvement Replacement Program (CIRP).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

C. Major Funds, continued

The City reported the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of treatment and distribution of drinking water to the community.

Wastewater Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage generated in the community.

D. Accounting Policies

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require all governmental funds to use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

The purchase of capital items in the proprietary funds is recorded as capital assets and depreciated under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the governmental funds, the City records these items as expenditures when they are incurred.

The purchase of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities under GASB Statement No. 34.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures and funds for the Successor Agency to the Westmorland Community Redevelopment Agency. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

F. Cash and Investments

Most cash balances of the City's funds and some of its component units are pooled and invested by the City Treasurer. Unless otherwise dictated by legal or contractual requirements, income earned or losses arising from the investment pooled cash are allocated on a monthly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate shares of the average weekly cash balance.

Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool and restricted, non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

G. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as 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 expendable available financial resources.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

H. Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the County assessor, and are payable to the County tax collector in two installments. The first installment is due November 1st, and is delinquent after December 10th the second installment is due February 1st and is delinquent after April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1st, and on the date of the transfer of the title, and the date of new construction.

The minimum property value which is taxed is \$2,000; however, tax bills are prepared for properties valued at less than \$2,000 if there is a special assessment to be collected.

Article 13A of the California Constitution states: "The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent tax is to be collected by the Counties and appointed according to law to the districts within the counties."

The City has elected under State law (TEETER) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows:

December	55%
April	40%
June	5%

I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for property, plant, and equipment and \$25,000 for infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City, are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives of 2 to 50 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits and sick leave. All vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as earned by employees. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

L. Insurance

The City is self-insured for general liability, auto liability, and certain other risks. The City is insured for worker's compensation through the State Compensation Insurance Fund of California. Financial statements for the Fund can be found on their website at www.statefundca.com.

M. Long-Term Debt, Discount, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

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

N. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories under GASB Statement No. 34. These captions apply only to net position, which are determined only at the government-wide level, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds are described below.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.
- Restricted describes the portion of position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, redevelopment funds restricted for low-and-moderate income purposes, and gas tax funds for street construction.
- *Unrestricted* describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

O. Fund Balance

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 City's highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council) 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 City's 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.

Unassigned fund balance - the residual classification for the City's funds that include amounts not contained in the other classifications.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA, require management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1st of each fiscal year for the General Fund, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with the financial statements.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the fiscal year.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2020, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

Fund	 Amount			
Major Governmental Fund: Street Projects Fund	\$ 591,520			
Fiduciary Fund: RDA Successor Agency	201,958			

This fund balance deficit is primarily due to the City incurring costs in excess of revenues. The Fund should alleviate this deficit as revenues are received.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the following fund had excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	Fi Fund Approj				E	Excess
Major Fund: Gas Tax Fund	\$	16,825	\$	18,412	\$	1,587

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Primary Government:	
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,299,103
Fiduciary Fund:	
Cash and investments	101,523
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 4,400,626
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,116,649
Money market funds	1,283,977
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 4,400,626

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Government Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	10%	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	10%	None
Bankers' Acceptances	270 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper, Prime Quality	180 days	40%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	3 years	25%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	30%	None
Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	15%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$50 Million

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	3 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None

C. Disclosures Relating Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

D. Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments, including investments held by bond trustees, that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

E. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There was no investment in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total City investments.

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

As of June 30, 2020, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". The following presents a summary of current interfund balances at June 30, 2020.

Receivable Fund	 Amount	Payable Fund	 Amount
Major Governmental Funds:		Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 794,873	Transportation Fund	\$ 203,553
Total	\$ 794,873	Street Projects Fund	591,320
	 	Total	\$ 794,873

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS, continued

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are utilized for funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations, and re-allocations of special revenues. All inter-fund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated on the government-wide statements. There were no interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 5 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable amounts primarily represent loans made for redevelopment, economic development, and property rehabilitation.

Revolving Loans Special Revenue Fund

Deferred notes receivable. No installment payments of principal or interest are required until the loans reach their maturity or underlying property is sold. Secured by deeds of trust. Interest is not accrued on these loans.

\$1,075,128

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 225,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,246
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total nondepreciable capital assets	225,246	_	-	225,246
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	842,558	-	-	842,558
Improvements	4,641,610	1,521,095	-	6,162,705
Buildings	3,012,438	-	-	3,012,438
Total depreciable capital assets	8,496,606	1,521,095		10,017,701
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(725,227)	(73,332)	-	(798,559)
Improvements	(371,908)	(308,136)	-	(680,044)
Buildings	(2,773,815)	(11,815)		(2,785,630)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,870,950)	(393,283)	-	(4,264,233)
Net depreciable capital assets	4,625,656	1,127,812		5,753,468
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,850,902	\$ 1,127,812	\$ -	\$ 5,978,714
Business-Type Activities	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 957,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,413
Total nondepreciable capital assets	957,413	-	_	957,413
Depreciable capital assets				
Improvements	-	703,164	-	703,164
Buildings	5,900,000	-	-	5,900,000
Total depreciable capital assets	5,900,000	703,164	_	6,603,164
Less accumulated depreciation				
Improvements	-	(35,158)	-	(35,158)
Buildings	(4,860,006)	(86,667)	-	(4,946,673)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,860,006)	(121,825)		(4,981,831)
Net depreciable capital assets	1,039,994	581,339		1,621,333
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,997,407	\$ 581,339	\$ -	\$ 2,578,746

CITY OF WESTMORLAND, CALIFORNIA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activities:	
Public safety	\$ 18,157	Water services	\$ 114,507
Streets and roads	363,311	Sewer services	7,318
Culture and leisure	11,815	Total	\$ 121,825
Total	\$ 393,283		

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City entered into a development agreement with the Love's Country Stores of California, Inc. (Love's) in November 2017 to begin and complete construction of the new Love's Travel Stop within city limits. Love's Travel Stop commenced operations in July of 2019. Under the agreement, Love's is required to construct or pay for certain offsite public infrastructure improvements, including sanitary sewer lines, storm drainage improvements, water lines, and general improvements that will provide benefits to the City and Love's. The City agreed to reimburse Love's for off-site public infrastructure improvements from future sales tax revenues up to the actual costs incurred by Love's for the off-site public infrastructure improvements. Therefore, the City recorded an interest-free loan payable to Love's for the cost of the public infrastructure improvements, or \$2,224,259, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The improvements and the offsetting loan payable has been allocated to the benefitting funds as follows: Gas Tax Fund – 68%, Water Fund – 25%, and Sewer Fund – 7%. The improvements have been included in the additions column on the capital asset schedule in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Bala	ince at					В	Balance at	Du	e within
	July	1, 2019	A	dditions	Del	etions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	0	ne year
Governmental Activities								_		
Compensated absences liability	\$	-	\$	18,147	\$	-	\$	18,147	\$	18,147
Loan payable		-		1,521,095		-		1,521,095		126,628
Total Governmental Activities	\$		\$	1,539,242	\$		\$	1,539,242	\$	144,775
Business-type Activities										
Loan payable	\$		\$	703,164	\$		\$	703,164	\$	58,537
Total Business-type Activities	\$	-	\$	703,164	\$		\$	703,164	\$	58,537

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granter cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

CITY OF WESTMORLAND, CALIFORNIA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill IX 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Westmorland (City) that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets units until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 12-001.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations, or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as of the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Balance at	Balance at	Due within		
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	one year
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$(40,000)	\$ 280,000	\$ -
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$(40,000)	\$ 280,000	\$ -

2011 Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

The Redevelopment Agency issued \$580,000 of 2011 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1 and October 1 with principal due each October 1 beginning in 2011 with final maturity in 2026. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying between 3.65% and 5.00%. Proceeds from the issue are to be used to finance improvements, fund a reserve account, fund a capitalized interest account, and pay costs of issuance. Tax increment revenue is pledged against the bonds. The balance payable at June 30, 2020 is \$280,000.

CITY OF WESTMORLAND, CALIFORNIA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, continued

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2021	\$	-	\$	9,950	\$ 9,950
2022		40,000		18,650	58,650
2023		40,000		15,950	55,950
2024		45,000		12,869	57,869
2025		50,000		9,425	59,425
2026-2027		105,000		7,794	 112,794
Total	\$	280,000	\$	74,638	\$ 354,638

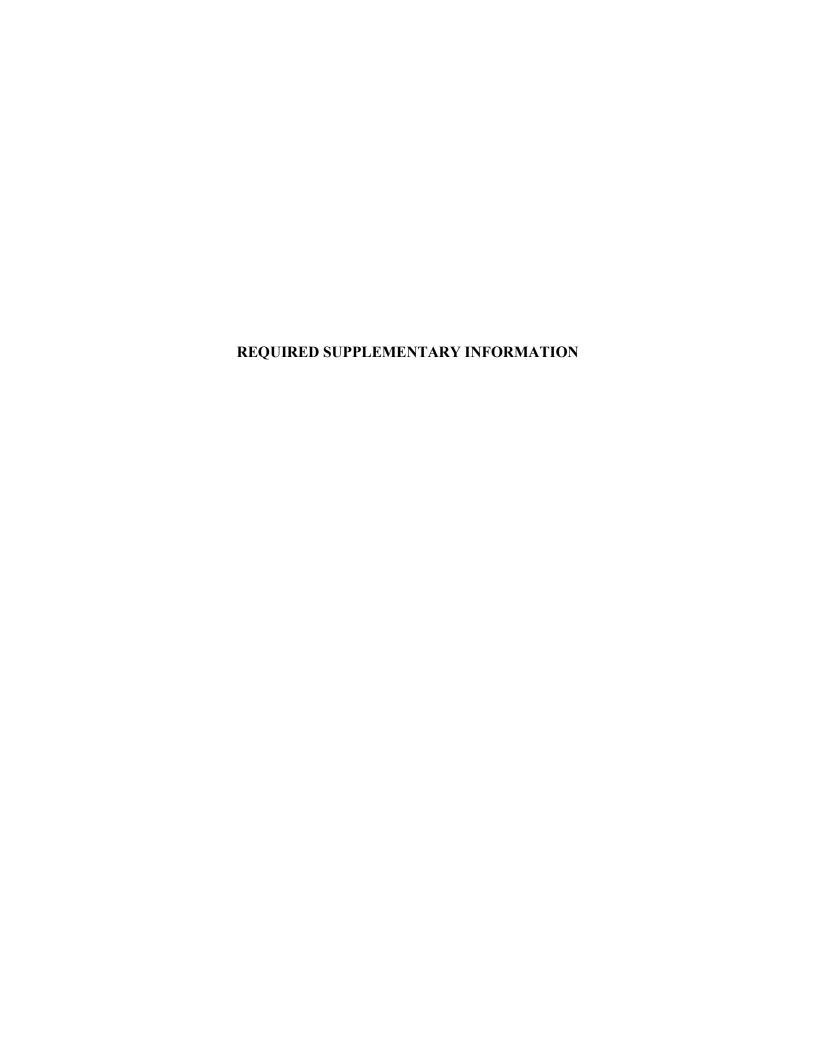
NOTE 10 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The following prior period adjustments were recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities Revolving General Transportation Loans Total					Fiduciary Fund RDA Successor
Interest receivable from the RDA fund which will not be	General	Transpo	Itation	Loans	10ta1	Agency
collected.	\$ (1,992)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (1,992)	\$ 1,992
Adjust the beginning balance in loans receivable.	-			15,734	15,734	-
Additional accrued grant revenue	-	2	22,527	-	22,527	-
Additional accrued sales tax revenue including interest	-	26	66,293	-	266,293	-
Prepaid interest expense erroneously included in interest expense for Fiscal Year 2019	-		-	-	-	10,119
Correct repayment from Department of Finance to the City's RDA	-		-	-	-	30,000
Adjustment to administrative costs incurred in prior years						81,835
Total adjustments	\$ (1,992)	\$ 28	88,820	\$ 15,734	\$ 302,562	\$ 123,946

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 21, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.



CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Variance with
	Budgeted		Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 298,048	\$ 298,048	\$ 511,196	\$ 213,148
Licenses and permits	4,549	4,549	8,210	3,661
Intergovernmental	283,741	283,741	459,390	175,649
Charges for services	354,656	354,656	339,459	(15,197)
Fines and forfeitures	4,270	4,270	3,075	(1,195)
Use of money and property	21,767	21,767	33,709	11,942
Miscellaneous	76,041	76,041	53,991	(22,050)
T. 4. 1	1.042.072	1.042.072	1 400 020	265.050
Total revenues	1,043,072	1,043,072	1,409,030	365,958
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	386,685	386,685	421,862	(35,177)
Public safety	549,151	549,151	605,908	(56,757)
Streets and roads	14,718	14,718	8,095	6,623
Culture and leisure	49,915	49,915	96,524	(46,609)
Community development	21,420	21,420	11,307	10,113
Trash services	224,687	224,687	230,833	(6,146)
Capital outlay	128,865	128,865	758	128,107
Total expenditures	1 275 441	1,375,441	1,375,287	154
Total expellutures	1,375,441	1,373,441	1,373,267	134
Net change in fund balances	(332,369)	(332,369)	33,743	366,112
Fund balances - beginning	1,046,508	1,046,508	1,046,508	-
Prior period adjustment	(1,992)	(1,992)	(1,992)	-
Fund balances - beginning, restated	1,044,516	1,044,516	1,044,516	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 712,147	\$ 712,147	\$ 1,078,259	\$ 366,112

CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 579,906	\$ 579,906	\$ 331,161	\$ (248,745)
Use of money and property	103	103	3,673	3,570
Total revenues	580,009	580,009	334,834	(245,175)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Streets and roads	64,064	64,064	18,713	45,351
Capital outlay	265,190	265,190		265,190
Total expenditures	329,254	329,254	18,713	310,541
Net change in fund balances	250,755	250,755	316,121	65,366
Fund balances - beginning	1,537,424	1,537,424	1,537,424	-
Prior period adjustment	288,820	288,820	288,820	-
Fund balances - beginning, restated	1,826,244	1,826,244	1,826,244	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,076,999	\$ 2,076,999	\$ 2,142,365	\$ 65,366

CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

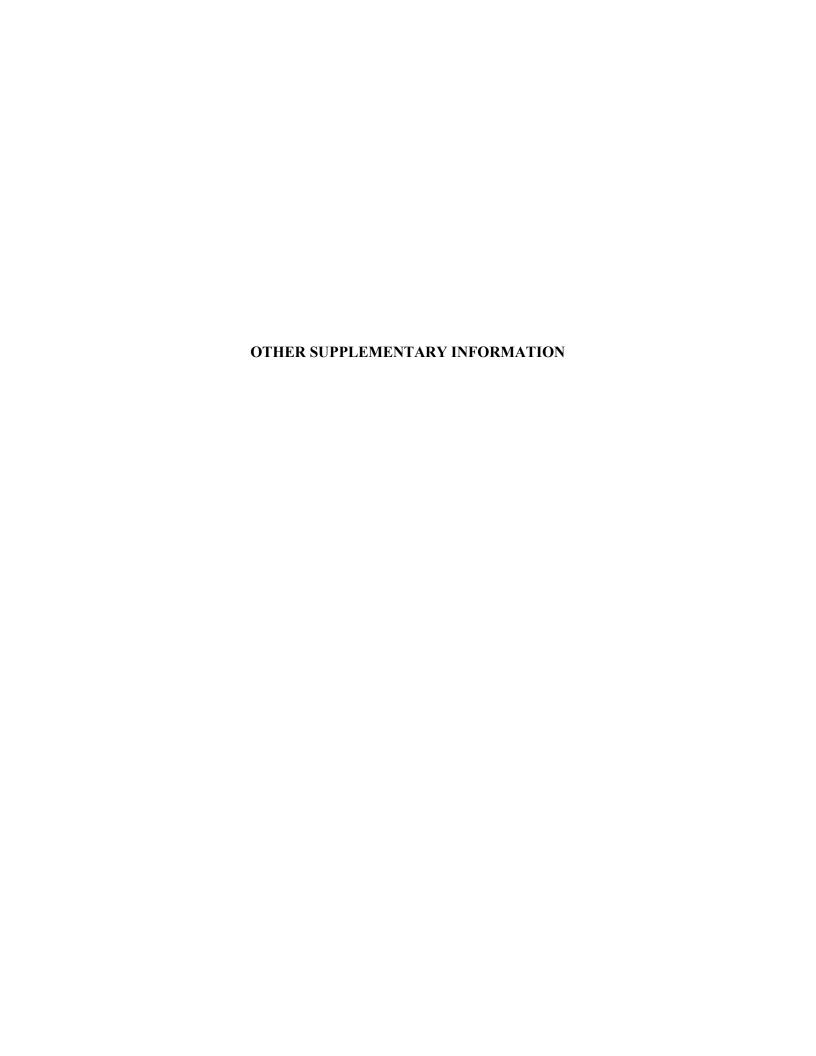
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Posit	ive (Negative)
REVENUES:							_	
Intergovernmental	\$	44,459	\$	44,459	\$	32,332		(12,127)
Total revenues		44,459		44,459		32,332		(12,127)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Streets and roads		23,880		23,880		3,599		20,281
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total expenditures		33,880		33,880		3,599		30,281
Net change in fund balances		10,579		10,579		28,733		18,154
Fund balances - beginning		(620,253)		(620,253)		(620,253)		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	(609,674)	\$	(609,674)	\$	(591,520)	\$	18,154

CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REVOLVING LOANS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Variance with	
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	
Use of money and property	825	825	12,204	11,379	
Total revenues	25,825	25,825	12,204	(13,621)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	41,880	41,880	77	41,803	
Total expenditures	41,880	41,880	77	41,803	
Net change in fund balances	(16,055)	(16,055)	12,127	28,182	
Fund balances - beginning	1,360,080	1,360,080	1,360,080	-	
Prior period adjustment	15,734	15,734	15,734	_	
Fund balances - beginning, restated	1,375,814	1,375,814	1,375,814		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,359,759	\$ 1,359,759	\$ 1,387,941	\$ 28,182	

CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 41,134	\$ 41,134	\$ 59,872	\$ 18,738	
Total revenues	41,134	41,134	59,872	18,738	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Streets and roads	16,825	16,825	18,412	(1,587)	
Total expenditures	16,825	16,825	18,412	(1,587)	
Net change in fund balances	24,309	24,309	41,460	17,151	
Fund balances - beginning	563,397	563,397	563,397	<u>-</u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 587,706	\$ 587,706	\$ 604,857	\$ 17,151	



CITY OF WESTMORLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		OTC lications		CIRP	No Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,901	\$	90,783	\$	93,684
Total assets	\$	2,901	\$	90,783	\$	93,684
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES	Φ	120	Φ.		Φ.	120
Accounts payable	\$	129	\$			129
Total liabilities		129				129
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Community development		2,772		90,783		93,555
Total fund balances		2,772		90,783		93,555
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,901	\$	90,783	\$	93,684

CITY OF WESTMORLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		OTC ications	CIRP	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:	rippiroutions					
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues						
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		504		7,469		7,973
Total expenditures		504		7,469		7,973
Net change in fund balances		(504)		(7,469)		(7,973)
Fund balances - beginning		3,276		98,252		101,528
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,772	\$	90,783	\$	93,555

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Members of the City Council City of Westmorland Westmorland, California

We were engaged to audit, 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 Westmorland, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2024. Our report disclaims an opinion on such financial statements due to the City being unable to provide adequate evidential matter to support many of the balances in its trial balance for the year ended June 30, 2020, due to missing documents.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2020-1, 2020-2, and 2020-3 to be material weaknesses.

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.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of City, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard*.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 engagement to perform an audit 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.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

August 21, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial	Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Disclaimed

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2020

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

Finding 2020-01

Recording of Revenues and Expenditures in the Proper Fiscal Year

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that the trial balances used in the financial statement preparation process are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principes (GAAP).

Condition

During the audit, a significant number of audit adjustments were needed to produce GAAP-compliant financial statements. For example, we found several instances of revenue and expenditures being recorded in the wrong fiscal year. For revenues, we found a few instances in which revenues were recorded when the cash was received rather than when the revenue had actually been earned. For expenditures, there were a few instances of expenditures being recorded when the expenditure was paid instead of when the expenditure had been incurred.

Cause

The City has not implemented policies and procedures to ensure GAAP reporting, nor has the City fully implemented year-end financial statement closing policies and procedures.

Effect of condition

There were several audit adjustments to record these transactions in the proper fiscal year which had a material effect on the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the City implement proper procedures to determine that revenue and expenditure transactions are recorded in the proper fiscal year.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

Policies and Procedures Documentation – The City intends to implement policies and procedures to guide staff in recording transactions correctly. This documentation includes guidelines for recognizing revenue and expenses, handling accruals, and performing year-end close processes.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2020

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, CONTINUED

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES, CONTINUED

Finding 2020-02

Tracking of Accounts Receivable by Fund

Criteria

Fund accounting requires that financial resources be separated into distinct funds, allowing for individual financial statements for each fund to be presented in separate columns in the combined and combining financial statements.

Condition

During the audit, we requested that accounts receivable detail schedules be broken out by fund. Although the City provided detail schedules that agreed to the total of accounts receivable, they were unable to provide us a breakdown by fund.

Cause

The City uses QuickBooks for its accounting software. Although QuickBooks can be used for fund accounting, it is not specifically designed for it and does have limitations. Since the City bills a customer's water, sewer, and trash services on the same invoice, it is not possible to record the individual services in the correct fund's accounts receivable account during the original invoice entry. During the original invoice entry, QuickBooks records all of the services in the General Fund's accounts receivable account, and at the end of the fiscal year, the City records journal entries to reclassify the transactions to the proper fund.

Effect of condition

Audit adjustments were needed to record account receivable balances in the proper fund which had a significant impact on the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the City transition from using QuickBooks to a fund accounting software system.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

Software Implementation – The City has procured a new software that will align with the City's compliance requirements.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2020

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, CONTINUED

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES, CONTINUED

Finding 2020-03

Tracking of Accounts Payable by Fund

Criteria

Fund accounting requires that financial resources be separated into distinct funds, allowing for individual financial statements for each fund to be presented in separate columns in the combined and combining financial statements.

Condition

During the audit, we requested that accounts payable detail schedules be broken out by fund. Although the City provided detail schedules that agreed to the total of accounts payable, they were unable to provide us a breakdown by fund.

Cause

The City uses QuickBooks for its accounting software. Although QuickBooks can be used for fund accounting, it is not specifically designed for it and does have limitations. QuickBooks is unable to print an accounts payable aging report by fund.

Effect of condition

Without the ability to run an accounts payable aging report by fund, it is difficult to determine whether the account payable balances are properly allocated and the individual fund financial statements are accurately stated.

Recommendation

We recommend the City transition from using QuickBooks to a fund accounting software system.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

Software Implementation – The City has procured a new software that will align with the City's compliance requirements.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2020

SECTION III - STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

Finding 2019-1 - Financial Reporting Was Not Performed in a Timely Manner

Status: Implemented

Finding 2019-2 - Bank Reconciliation Not Completed Properly

Status: Implemented

Finding 2019-3 – Lack of Controls and Segregation of Duties

Status: Implemented

<u>Finding 2019-4</u> – <u>General Ledger Entries</u>

Status: Implemented

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

<u>Finding 2019-5</u> – <u>Fixed Assets Study Not Performed</u>

Status: Implemented