

Craig R. Fechter, CPA, MST (1976 - 2022)

May 13, 2025 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Westmorland Westmorland, 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 the City of Westmorland (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 9, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Matters

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the years. We noted no transactions entered into by the City 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 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 City's financial statements were:

- Estimate of depreciable lives of capital assets
- Allocation of accounts receivable by fund

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

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management.

- To record revenues in the correct fiscal year.
- To record expenditures in the correct fiscal year.
- To reclassify a debit to bonds payable to interest expense.
- To record the effects of GASB 87 for lease receivable.
- To record current year capital asset activity for governmental funds.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 13, 2025.

#### 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 City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's 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.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

During our audit, we became aware of the following deficiencies in internal control and other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency:

- 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. We recommend the City implement proper procedures to determine that revenue and expenditure transactions are recorded in the proper fiscal year.
- During the audit, we requested supporting documentation for several transactions for which the City was unable to provide including copies of checks, invoices, bank statements, and contracts. In addition, we requested a schedule that showed the detail of water deposits by customer which the City was unable to provide. We recommend that the City implement proper procedures to determine that there is adequate documentation to support the recorded financial transactions.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues - continued

• We noticed that there were several timesheets that did not have a supervisor's signature indicating his/her approval. We recommend that all timesheets are signed by both the employee and the employee's supervisor to ensure that all time and leave records are current and accurate for their areas of responsibility.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on nonmajor governmental fund combining financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, 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, 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.

#### Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Fechter & Company, Certified Public Accountants

echter + Company,

Sacramento, California

Annual Financial Report With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

June 30, 2024

# **CITY OF WESTMORLAND, CALIFORNIA** Annual Financial Report June 30, 2024

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1.2
Basic Financial Statements:	1-3
Dasic Financial Statements.	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement	
of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	13
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Financial Statements	15-32
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	33
Transportation Special Revenue Fund	
Revolving Loans Special Revenue Fund	
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37-38
Schedule of Findings and Responses	39-43

#### FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **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**

#### **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 Westmorland, California (the 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 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 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. 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.

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

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 the 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 the 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.

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

#### **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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2025, 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.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

echter + Company

Sacramento, California May 13, 2025

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	3,339,674	\$	1,507,003	\$ 4,846,677
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		161,054		13,304	174,358
Due from other governments		132,437		134,412	266,849
Prepaid expenses		4,800		1,244	6,044
Internal balances		374,744		(374,744)	-
Due from fiduciary fund		99		-	99
Notes receivable		998,235		-	998,235
Lease receivable, current		11,260		-	11,260
Total current assets		5,022,303		1,281,219	 6,303,522
Non-current assets:					
Lease receivable, non-current		78,895		-	78,895
Capital assets not being depreciated		322,905		1,300,805	1,623,710
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,288,372		1,613,313	7,901,685
Total non-current assets		6,690,172		2,914,118	 9,604,290
Total assets		11,712,475		4,195,337	 15,907,812
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		141,850		205,074	346,924
Accrued liabilities		72,868		89,943	162,811
Long-term liabilities:		·		·	·
Due within one year		264,436		111,600	376,036
Due in more than one year		551,870		255,115	806,985
Total liabilities		1,031,024		661,732	 1,692,756
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Leases		87,814		_	87,814
Total deferred inflow of resources		87,814		-	 87,814
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		5,896,887		2,547,403	8,444,290
Restricted for:		-,,		_, ,	-,, <b>-</b> > 0
Community development		1,208,241		_	1,208,241
Streets and roads		1,841,586		_	1,841,586
Unrestricted		1,646,923		986,202	2,633,125
Total net position	\$	10,593,637	\$	3,533,605	\$ 14,127,242

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues							Expense) Reven nges in Net Pos		
			<u> </u>	Operating		Capital			Business-		
		Charges for		Brants and	C	ants and	Go	vernmental	Туре		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions	A	Activities	Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 461,590	\$ 8,605	\$	511,969	\$	-	\$	58,984	\$ -	\$	58,984
Public safety	712,108	71,660		182,607		-		(457,841)	-		(457,841)
Streets and roads	473,509	-		60,707		643,432		230,630	-		230,630
Culture and leisure	132,161	7,514		-		-		(124,647)	-		(124,647)
Community development	59,424	-		-		-		(59,424)	-		(59,424)
Trash services	314,874	300,362		-		-		(14,512)			(14,512)
Total governmental activities	2,153,666	388,141		755,283		643,432		(366,810)			(366,810)
Business-type activities:											
Water	780,872	734,887		-		-		-	(45,985)		(45,985)
Wastewater	379,926	382,452		-		-		-	2,526		2,526
Total business-type activities	1,160,798	1,117,339		-		-		-	(43,459)		(43,459)
Total primary government	\$ 3,314,464	\$ 1,505,480	\$	755,283	\$	643,432		(366,810)	(43,459)		(410,269)
	General revenu	ies:									
	Taxes:										
	Property ta	axes						62,377	320,650		383,027
	Sales taxes	8						618,323	-		618,323
	Transient	lodging taxes						95,599	-		95,599
	Franchise	taxes						16,534	-		16,534
	Business 1	icense taxes						8,492	-		8,492
	Licenses and	l permits						27,179	-		27,179
	Fines and for	rfeitures						1,779	-		1,779
	Use of mone	y and property						107,719	-		107,719
	Other							76,726	-		76,726
	Total gene	ral revenues						1,014,728	320,650		1,335,378
	Change in net j	position						647,918	277,191		925,109
	Net position - l	peginning						9,807,114	3,256,414	1	3,063,528
	Prior period	adjustment						138,605			138,605
	Net position - l	beginning, rest	ated					9,945,719	3,256,414	1	3,202,133
	Net position - e	ending					\$1	0,593,637	\$ 3,533,605	\$1	4,127,242

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

			Revolving		
	General	Transportation	Loans	Gas Tax	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 800,754	\$ 1,567,471	\$ 217,350	\$754,099	\$3,339,674
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	93,530	67,524	\$ 217,550	\$75 <del>4</del> ,077	161,054
Due from other governments	132,437				132,437
Prepaid expenses	4,800				4,800
Due from other funds	488,773	237,128	539	4,426	730,866
Advances receivable	669,314	237,120	-	-,+20	669,314
Notes receivable			998,235		998,235
Total assets	\$2,189,608	\$1,872,123	\$1,216,124	\$758,525	\$6,036,380
Total assets	ψ2,107,000	\$1,072,123	\$1,210,124	\$750,525	\$0,030,300
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 133,015	\$ 4,475	\$ 77	\$ 4,283	\$ 141,850
Accrued liabilities	72,527	341	-	-	72,868
Due to other funds	237,568	52,153	7,806	270,089	567,616
Advances payable				457,721	457,721
Total liabilities	443,110	56,969	7,883	732,093	1,240,055
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:					
Streets and roads	-	1,815,154	-	26,432	1,841,586
Community development	-	-	1,208,241	-	1,208,241
Unassigned	1,746,498			-	1,746,498
Total fund balances	1,746,498	1,815,154	1,208,241	26,432	4,796,325
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$2,189,608	\$ 1,872,123	\$ 1,216,124	\$758,525	\$ 6,036,380

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 4,796,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Lease receivable - GASB 87		90,155
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental funds.		6,611,277
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences liability	(23,021)	
Loan payable	(793,285)	(816,306)
Deferred inflow of resources - GASB 87		 (87,814)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,593,637

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Re	volving		
	(	General	Transportation		]	Loans	Gas Tax	Total
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	801,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ 801,325
Licenses and permits		27,179		-		-	-	27,179
Intergovernmental		694,576		643,432		-	60,707	1,398,715
Charges for services		388,141		-		-	-	388,141
Fines and forfeitures		1,779		-		-	-	1,779
Use of money and property		92,899		155		13,885	-	106,939
Miscellaneous		76,726		-		-		76,726
Total revenues		2,082,625		643,587		13,885	60,707	2,800,804
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		502,482		-		-	-	502,482
Public safety		648,815		-		-	-	648,815
Streets and roads		25,366		78,830		-	293,892	398,088
Culture and leisure		120,082		-		-	-	120,082
Community development		30,884		-		8,101	-	38,985
Trash services		314,874		-		-	-	314,874
Capital outlay		-		604,179		-		604,179
Total expenditures		1,642,503		683,009		8,101	293,892	2,627,505
Net change in fund balances		440,122		(39,422)		5,784	(233,185)	173,299
Fund balances - beginning		1,167,771		1,854,576	1,	202,457	259,617	4,484,421
Prior period adjustment		138,605		-		-	-	138,605
Fund balances - beginning, restated		1,306,376		1,854,576	1,	202,457	259,617	4,623,026
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,746,498	\$	1,815,154	\$1,	208,241	\$ 26,432	\$4,796,325

#### 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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 173,299
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Lease revenue - GASB 87		780
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	658,162	
Less: current year depreciation	(458,275)	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		199,887
Principal payments on long-term debt		270,089
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		 3,863
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 647,918

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Wastewater	Total				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 601,849	\$ 905,154	\$ 1,507,003				
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	8,510	4,794	13,304				
Due from other governments	134,412	-	134,412				
Prepaid expenses	654	590	1,244				
Total current assets	745,425	910,538	1,655,963				
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets not being depreciated	545,604	755,201	1,300,805				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,367,278	246,035	1,613,313				
Total non-current assets	1,912,882	1,001,236	2,914,118				
Total assets	2,658,307	1,911,774	4,570,081				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	176,142	28,932	205,074				
Accrued liabilities	78,404	11,539	89,943				
Due to other funds	137,161	25,990	163,151				
Advances payable	167,548	44,045	211,593				
Loan payable - current	88,370	23,230	111,600				
Total current liabilities	647,625	133,736	781,361				
Non-current liabilities:							
Loan payable - non-current	202,011	53,104	255,115				
Total liabilities	849,636	186,840	1,036,476				
NET POSITION							
	1 600 501	024 002	7 547 402				
Net investment in capital assets	1,622,501	924,902	2,547,403				
Unrestricted	186,170	\$00,032	986,202				
Total net position	\$ 1,808,671	\$ 1,724,934	\$ 3,533,605				

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water		Wastewater			Total	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services (net of refunds)	\$	734,887	\$	382,452	\$	1,117,339	
Total operating revenues		734,887		382,452		1,117,339	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		250,887		100,054		350,941	
Administration		57,070		30,715		87,785	
Insurance		29,597		30,237		59,834	
Supplies and services		282,556		193,817		476,373	
Depreciation	151,978		20,156			172,134	
Bad debt expense		8,784		4,947		13,731	
Total operating expenses		780,872		379,926		1,160,798	
Operating income		(45,985)		2,526		(43,459)	
Non-operating Revenue							
Intergovernmental revenue		320,650		-		320,650	
Total nonoperating revenue		320,650				320,650	
Change in net position		274,665		2,526		277,191	
Net position - beginning		1,534,006		1,722,408		3,256,414	
Net position - ending	\$	1,808,671	\$	1,724,934	\$	3,533,605	

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Wastewater	Total		
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>					
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 745,356	\$ 393,670	\$ 1,139,026		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(210,069)	(256,204)	(466,273)		
Cash payments for employees and benefit programs	(250,887)	(100,054)	(350,941)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	284,400	37,412	321,812		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(491,712)	-	(491,712)		
Principal paid on loan payable	(98,866)	(25,990)	(124,856)		
Increase in due to other funds and advances	137,161	25,990	163,151		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(453,417)		(453,417)		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Government grant	186,238		186,238		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	186,238		186,238		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	17,221	37,412	54,633		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	584,628	867,742	1,452,370		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 601,849	\$ 905,154	\$ 1,507,003		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (45,985)	\$ 2,526	\$ (43,459)		
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	151,978	20,156	172,134		
Decrease in accounts receivable	10,469	11,218	21,687		
Increase in prepaid expenses	(654)	(590)	(1,244)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	156,255	(1,141)	155,114		
Increase in accrued liabilities	12,337	5,243	17,580		
Total adjustments	330,385	34,886	365,271		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 284,400	\$ 37,412	\$ 321,812		

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Private Purpose
	Trust Fund
	RDA
	Successor
	Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 175,171
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,484
Total assets	186,655
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	7,757
Due to other funds	99
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	-
Due in more than one year	105,000
Total liabilities	112,856
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	73,799
Total net position	\$ 73,799

#### CITY OF WESTMORLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Fund RDA Successor Agency	
ADDITIONS:		
Tax increment	\$	95,219
Use of money and property		22
Total additions		95,241
DEDUCTIONS: Community development Interest		7,540 18,488
Total deductions		26,028
Change in net position		69,213
Net position - beginning		4,586
Net position - ending	\$	73,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Westmorland, California (the City) 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 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 City Council (the Council) selects a mayor from its members, generally for a one-year term. The City also has a clerk and a 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 Council proposes a budget, which includes all current balances, 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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, 2024

#### 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. 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 funds. 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 the 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 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 the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the 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 they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation, continued

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

#### C. Major Funds

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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**

This fund accounts 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.

#### **Revolving Loans Special Revenue Fund**

This fund accounts for loans given by the City to individuals and local businesses.

#### Gas Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the City's share of state gas tax revenue restricted for street improvements and maintenance.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **D.** Accounting Policies

The government-wide financial 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.

Purchases of capital items in the proprietary funds are 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.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as shortterm, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 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.

#### H. Leases

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, became effective. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City was not impacted by the statement as a lessee; however, adjustments were made in fiscal year 2022 for a lease receivable.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### I. Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the County of Imperial (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 10<sup>th</sup>. 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 on 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%

#### J. 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.

#### K. 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, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### L. 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.

#### M. 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.

#### N. 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 straightline 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.

#### **O.** 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 categories apply to net position, which are reported only at the government-wide level, and at the proprietary and fiduciary fund level as 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, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### P. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances 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 authority, 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.

#### Q. 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.

#### **R.** 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, 2024

#### 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.** Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the following fund had excess of expenditures over appropriations:

		Final				
Fund	App	ropriation	Ex	penditures		Excess
<u>Major Fund:</u>	¢	<b>21</b> 000	۴	202.002	¢	252 002
Gas Tax Fund	\$	21,000	\$	293,892	\$	272,892

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary Government:	
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,846,677
Fiduciary Fund:	
Cash and investments	175,171
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,021,848
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 5,021,848
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,021,848

## 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 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, 2024

#### 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, 2024

#### 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 represented 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 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, 2024, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. If these transactions are current, they are classified as "due to and from other funds". The following is a summary of current interfund balances at June 30, 2024.

<b>Receivable Fund</b>	<b>Payable Fund</b>	Amount		Purpose
General	Transportation	\$ 47	,727	Expenditure reimbursements owed to the General Fund
General	Gas Tax	270	,089	Owed to the General Fund for the Love's Development Agreement
General	Water	98	,866	Owed to the General Fund for the Love's Development Agreement
General	Water	38	,295	Expenditure reimbursements owed to the General Fund
General	Sewer	25	,990	Owed to the General Fund for the Love's Development Agreement
General	Revolving Loans	7	,806	Expenditure reimbursements owed to the General Fund
Total General		488	,773	-
Transportation	General	237	,029	Transportation Fund revenue deposited into General Fund
Transportation	RDA		99	Expenditure reimbursement owed to the Transportation Fund
Total Transportation		237	,128	-
Gas Tax	Transportation	4	,426	Gas Tax revenue deposited into the Tranportation Fund
Revolving Loans Total	General		539 ,866	Revolving Loans Fund revenue deposited into the General Fund

#### **B.** Advances To/From Other Funds

Non-current interfund transactions are classified as "advances". The following presents a summary of non-current interfund balances at June 30, 2024.

<b>Receivable Fund</b>	<b>Payable Fund</b>	Amount	Purpose
General	Gas Tax	\$ 457,7	21 Owed to the General Fund for the Love's Development Agreement
General	Water	167,5	48 Owed to the General Fund for the Love's Development Agreement
General	Sewer	44,0	45 Owed to the General Fund for the Love's Development Agreement
Total General		\$ 669,3	14

#### **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.

\$ 998,235

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable capital assets	oury 1, 2020	Tuuttons	Deretions	oune 00, 2021
Land	\$ 225,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,246
Construction in progress	74,577	39,937	(16,855)	97,659
Total nondepreciable capital assets	299,823	39,937	(16,855)	322,905
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	1,319,879	-	-	1,319,879
Improvements	7,158,424	618,225	16,855	7,793,504
Buildings	3,012,438	-	-	3,012,438
Total depreciable capital assets	11,490,741	618,225	16,855	12,125,821
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(897,679)	(76,662)	-	(974,341)
Improvements	(1,664,420)	(373,798)	-	(2,038,218)
Buildings	(2,817,075)	(7,815)		(2,824,890)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,379,174)	(458,275)		(5,837,449)
Net depreciable capital assets	6,111,567	159,950	16,855	6,288,372
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,411,390	\$ 199,887	\$ -	\$ 6,611,277
Business-Type Activities	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable capital assets	oury 1, 2020	Tuuttons	Deretions	oune 00, 2021
Land	\$ 957,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,413
Construction in progress	-	343,392	-	343,392
Total nondepreciable capital assets	957,413	343,392		1,300,805
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	145,224	-	-	145,224
Improvements	1,014,900	148,320	-	1,163,220
Buildings	5,900,000	-	-	5,900,000
Total depreciable capital assets	7,060,124	148,320		7,208,444
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(56,878)	(29,044)	-	(85,922)
Improvements	(159,445)	(56,423)	-	(215,868)
Buildings	(5,206,674)	(86,667)		(5,293,341)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,422,997)	(172,134)		(5,595,131)
Net depreciable capital assets	1,637,127	(23,814)		1,613,313
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 2,594,540	\$ 319,578	\$ -	\$ 2,914,118

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

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

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 913	Water	\$ 151,978
Public safety	63,293	Wastewater	20,156
Streets and roads	361,551	Total	\$ 172,134
Culture and leisure	12,079		
Community development	20,439		
Total	\$ 458,275		

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The City entered into a development agreement with 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. The 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, 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 balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,160,000.

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due within one year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Compensated absences liability	\$ 26,884	\$ -	\$ (3,863)	\$ 23,021	\$ 23,021
Loan payable	1,063,374	-	(270,089)	793,285	241,415
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,090,258	\$ -	\$(273,952)	\$ 816,306	\$ 264,436
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
Loan payable	\$ 491,571	\$ -	\$(124,856)	\$ 366,715	\$ 111,600
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 491,571	\$ -	\$(124,856)	\$ 366,715	\$ 111,600

#### **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 grantor 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 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 provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of 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 asset's units until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the Council adopted Resolution No. 12-001 to become the successor agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill.

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, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 200,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 105,000	\$ 45,000
Total Fiduciary Fund	\$ 200,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 105,000	\$ 45,000

# 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, 2024 is \$105,000.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2025	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2026		50,000		5,800	55,800
2027		55,000		1,994	 56,994
Total	\$	105,000	\$	7,794	\$ 112,794

#### **NOTE 10 – LEASE RECEIVABLE/DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES**

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2022, under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lessor should recognize a lease receivable, measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, and a deferred inflow of resources.

The City leases property to NTCH-CA, Inc. under a lease that extends through October 2031. Under this lease, a fixed rent payment is due annually which increases approximately 12.5% every 5 years. A discount rate of 1.37% was used in calculating the net present value of expected payments to be received under the agreement, which was determined based on the 5-year Treasury Rate as of January 1, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the total lease receivable and total inflows of resources recognized from operating leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87 were \$90,155 and \$87,814, respectively.

The schedule of expected future minimum lease payments to be received under this agreement as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Ir	Interest		Total	
2025	\$	11,260	\$	1,235	\$	12,495	
2026		11,414		1,081		12,495	
2027		13,132		924		14,056	
2028		13,311		745		14,056	
2029		13,494		562		14,056	
2030-2031		27,544		567		28,111	
Total	\$	90,155	\$	5,114	\$	95,269	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# NOTE 11 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$138,605 was recorded in the General Fund to account for sales tax revenue that should have been recorded in the prior year.

# **NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 13, 2025, 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.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<b></b>		Actual	Variance with	
		Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>* 5</b> 04 <b>5</b> 00	¢ 001 005	<b>• •</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Taxes	\$ 594,500	\$ 594,500	\$ 801,325	\$ 206,825	
Licenses and permits	30,300	30,300	27,179	(3,121)	
Intergovernmental	753,300	753,300	694,576	(58,724)	
Charges for services	376,100	376,100	388,141	12,041	
Fines and forfeitures	1,000	1,000	1,779	779	
Use of money and property	37,400	37,400	92,899	55,499	
Miscellaneous	36,000	36,000	76,726	40,726	
Total revenues	1,828,600	1,828,600	2,082,625	254,025	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	670,400	670,400	502,482	167,918	
Public safety	635,220	635,220	648,815	(13,595)	
Streets and roads	13,200	13,200	25,366	(12,166)	
Culture and leisure	96,225	96,225	120,082	(23,857)	
Community development	26,250	26,250	30,884	(4,634)	
Trash services	272,950	272,950	314,874	(41,924)	
Total expenditures	1,714,245	1,714,245	1,642,503	71,742	
Net change in fund balances	114,355	114,355	440,122	325,767	
Fund balances - beginning	1,167,771	1,167,771	1,167,771	_	
Prior period adjustment	138,605	138,605	138,605	-	
Fund balances - beginning, restated	1,306,376	1,306,376	1,306,376		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,420,731	\$ 1,420,731	\$ 1,746,498	\$ 325,767	

# CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 369,000	\$ 369,000	\$ 643,432	\$ 274,432	
Charges for services	\$	\$ 509,000 5,000	\$ 0 <del>4</del> 3,432	¢ 274,432 (5,000)	
Use of money and property	200	200	155	(45)	
Total revenues	374,200	374,200	643,587	269,387	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Streets and roads	143,263	143,263	78,830	64,433	
Capital outlay	1,035,000	1,035,000	604,179	430,821	
Total expenditures	1,178,263	1,178,263	683,009	495,254	
Net change in fund balances	(804,063)	(804,063)	(39,422)	764,641	
Fund balances - beginning	1,854,576	1,854,576	1,854,576		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,050,513	\$ 1,050,513	\$ 1,815,154	\$ 764,641	

# CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REVOLVING LOANS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 13,885	\$ 13,535	
Total revenues	350	350	13,885	13,535	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	11,160	11,160	8,101	3,059	
Capital outlay	178,426	178,426		178,426	
Total expenditures	189,586	189,586	8,101	181,485	
Net change in fund balances	(189,236)	(189,236)	5,784	195,020	
Fund balances - beginning	1,202,457	1,202,457	1,202,457	. <u> </u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,013,221	\$ 1,013,221	\$ 1,208,241	\$ 195,020	

# CITY OF WESTMORLAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	6	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 60,707	\$ 51,707
Total revenues	9,000	9,000	60,707	51,707
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Streets and roads	21,000	21,000	293,892	(272,892)
Total expenditures	21,000	21,000	293,892	(272,892)
Net change in fund balances	(12,000)	(12,000)	(233,185)	(221,185)
Fund balances - beginning	259,617	259,617	259,617	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 247,617	\$ 247,617	\$ 26,432	\$ (221,185)

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 have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westmorland, California (the 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 May 13, 2025.

# **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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 2024-01 and 2024-02, 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-02 to be a significant deficiency.

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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 result 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.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

echter + Company

Sacramento, California May 13, 2025

# Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

# SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	V
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered	Yes
to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

## Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### **Finding 2024-01**

#### **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, 2024

## SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, CONTINUED

# MATERIAL WEAKNESSES, CONTINUED

#### **Finding 2024-02**

#### Lack of Adequate Documentation to Support Financial Transactions

#### Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that there is adequate documentation to support the recorded financial transactions.

#### Condition

During the audit, we requested supporting documentation for several transactions for which the City was unable to provide. For example, for our revenue testing, we requested copies of checks, bank statements, and supporting documentation (i.e., invoices, contract) for several deposits. In some instances, only a copy of the check was provided. In other instances, a copy of the invoice was provided but no copy of the check. In many instances, there was no copy of the bank statement showing the deposit.

In addition, we requested a schedule that showed the detail of water deposits by customer which the City was unable to provide.

#### Cause

The City has not implemented policies and procedures requiring proper documentation for all financial transactions.

#### Effect of condition

Without supporting documentation, financial transactions cannot be validated.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City implement proper procedures to determine that there is adequate documentation to support the recorded financial transactions.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The City will implement proper procedures to prepare adequate documentation to support the recorded financial transactions including records of water deposits.

# Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

# SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, CONTINUED

# SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### Finding 2024-03 - Missing Supervisor's Signature on Timesheets

#### <u>Criteria</u>

Proper control requires that review by a supervisor be documented. It is best practice for both the employee and the employee's supervisor sign his/her timesheets before it is processed for payment.

#### **Condition**

Although most of the timesheets were signed by both the employee and the employee's supervisor, we did notice that there were a few timesheets that did not have a supervisor's signature indicating his/her approval.

#### Cause

It appears that the City does not consistently adhere to the policy of requiring supervisor approval of timesheets.

#### Effect of condition

By not obtaining supervisor approval of timesheets, there is a greater risk of the time and leave records not being accurate.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that all timesheets are signed by both the employee and the employee's supervisor to ensure that all time and leave records are current and accurate for their areas of responsibility.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The City will ensure that every department supervisor signs off on every subordinate's timesheet.

# Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

## **SECTION III - STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

# MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

## Finding 2023-01 - Recording of Revenues and Expenditures in the Proper Period

Status: Partially implemented, repeat finding in fiscal year 2024

#### Finding 2023-02 – Tracking of Accounts Receivable by Fund

Status: Implemented

# Finding 2023-03 – Tracking of Accounts Payable by Fund

Status: Implemented

# Finding 2023-04 – Writing Off Old Receivables

Status: Implemented

# Finding 2023-05 – Customer Overpayments

Status: Implemented

# SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

# Finding 2023-06 - Missing Supervisor's Signature on Timesheets

Status: Partially implemented, repeat finding in fiscal year 2024