

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY STAFF REPORT

**TO**: Mayor and Town Council

**FROM**: Laura Russell, Planning & Building Director

**DATE**: January 25, 2023

**RE**: Housing Element Update and Discussion

### RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Town Council receive a report, take public comment, and provide direction on the Housing Element Update and schedule of associated zoning code amendments and other related documents.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Housing Element is part of Portola Valley's General Plan and identifies policies and programs to meet the housing needs of the Town's current and future residents. State law (Government Code Sections 65580-65589.8) requires that every city/town and county in California adopt a Housing Element approximately every eight years. Portola Valley's current Housing Element covers the planning period from 2014-2022 and was adopted in 2015. The new Housing Element will cover 2023-2031 and is called the 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle. In addition, the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) reviews and certifies that each jurisdiction's Housing Element meets all the requirements of the law.

State law establishes a due date of January 31, 2023 for the Housing Element to be adopted by the Town and certified by HCD. After that, there is a 120-day period for the Town to work with HCD on certification.

In June 2022, the Town released the Public Review Draft Housing Element. It was made available online at <a href="www.portolavalley.net/housingelement">www.portolavalley.net/housingelement</a>, distributed to the community through the Town's website, eNotification (over 450 members), PV Forum, social media, and direct email to the Town's committee members, businesses, and institutions. Town committees were invited to discuss the Housing Element. Public comments were received from June 8th to July 13th and forwarded to the Town Council for review.

After Town Council review on July 13<sup>th</sup> and final revisions at the direction of a Council Subcommittee, the <u>Initial HCD Draft Housing Element</u> was sent to the State for review. After

completion of the 90-day review period, the Town received the official <u>HCD Comment Letter</u> on November 9<sup>th</sup>. The Ad Hoc Housing Element Committee met on November 10<sup>th</sup> to discuss how to implement the comments.

### DISCUSSION

On March 23, 2022, Town Council received a staff report on the status of the Housing Element Update process, consequences of non-certification, the work plan, and timing. At that time, the Town Council directed staff to complete the Housing Element, zoning code amendments, environmental analysis, conforming General Plan amendments and associated work prior to January 31, 2023. There was acknowledgement that it would be very challenging to meet that timeline but that every effort should be made. In response to that direction, the staff/consultant team have been developing technical work and bringing it through a public review process with the Planning Commission.

On <u>December 14, 2022</u>, Town Council received an update on recent progress on the Housing Element update and the timeline for completion. At that time, Council continued their general direction to complete the Housing Element by the end of January if possible.

During the November and December 2022 public meetings, the Town Council, Planning Commission and residents raised a number of questions and concerns related to the Housing Element and associated zoning code amendments. Staff has been conducting direct outreach to property owners and residents to answer questions and address concerns. Additionally, Planning Commissioners and members of the public asked for additional participation by the Fire Marshal in the Housing Element adoption meetings. Significant progress has been made on these efforts; however, this additional work required more time so it is no longer possible for the Town to adopt the Housing Element by January 31, 2023.

In light of the Town Council's previous interest in adopting the Housing Element as quickly as possible to avoid possible consequences, staff has considered an alternative approach and is seeking direction from Council on next steps. Since the Housing Element update began, the work program has included a concurrent update to the zoning code to be consistent with the Housing Element. At their March 23, 2022 meeting, Town Council affirmed the desire to complete the zoning code amendments at the same time as the Housing Element. Since the interests of the community have continued to evolve since that time, the Council may wish to consider completing the Housing Element as quickly as possible and waiting on the implementing zoning code amendments until after Housing Element adoption. Key aspects of this approach are as follows:

- Continue with timely review and adoption of the Housing Element, associated Conforming General Plan Amendments and Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- After adoption of the Housing Element, continue with the Planning Commission review of the zoning code amendments that are currently underway

- Continue with timely review and adoption of zoning code amendments in months immediately following adoption of Housing Element
- Potential advantages-
  - Would allow the community to focus more on the Housing Element then transition to the zoning code, rather than trying to complete both at the same time
  - Additional time for two new Planning Commissioners to get up to speed on the zoning code amendments prior to acting
  - Assumption that adoption of the Housing Element would go more quickly, reducing the time the Town is susceptible to consequences of an incomplete Housing Element
- Potential disadvantages-
  - Loss of momentum in process
  - o If a multi-family housing project application is filed on an undeveloped housing inventory site during the interim period, the only applicable development standards would be those contained in the general plan and housing element. (Staff has tried to minimize this potential impact by incorporating key development standards into the Housing Element itself.)
  - Separating the zoning from the Housing Element may make it more difficult for residents and decision makers to visualize the proposals in the Housing Element and the development that may occur
  - Need to make minor changes to the Housing Element languages that call for concurrent adoption of zoning code amendments
- Potential schedule for this approach-
  - January 24 Planning Commission on IS/MND Response to Public Comments
  - January 25 Town Council (this meeting) to consider approach on zoning amendments
  - Week of February 6 special Planning Commission meeting if needed
  - February 15 Planning Commission formal recommendation on Housing Element, Conforming General Plan Amendments, and IS/MND
  - Late February Town Council consideration of Housing Element, Conforming General Plan Amendments, and IS/MND, multiple meetings if needed
  - March Planning Commission resumes work on zoning code amendments for recommendation to Town Council
  - TBD Town Council consideration of zoning code amendments

Alternatively, the Town Council may wish to continue the concurrent approach and direct staff to prepare the zoning code amendments for adoption at the same time as the Housing

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Element. Under this approach, adoption of the Housing Element will likely take longer, as the Planning Commission still needs to address several zoning issues. While it is difficult to estimate, staff estimates that this approach would take an additional two months, assuming no additional major issues are raised during the process.

In conclusion, staff requests direction on the approach to timing of the zoning code amendments. Should the zoning code amendments follow adoption of the Housing Element, Conforming General Plan Amendments and IS/MND to expedite the adoption of the Housing Element to avoid potential consequences? Or should all elements of the Housing Element update work program (with the exception of the Safety Element which is currently being reviewed by multiple committees and is therefore on a separate timeline) remain concurrent even if that takes longer?

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 This Page Left Intentionally Blank

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

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### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Portola Valley, California

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

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

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California

Mare & Associates

October 19, 2022

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This analysis of the Town of Portola Valley's (Town) financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:**

 Including the deferred inflows and outflows of pension resources, the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2020 by \$46.4 million. Total net position decreased by \$66,874. The decrease in net position is primarily due to capital depreciation (\$967,156) and increased obligations for pensions (\$166,166) and Other Post Employment Benefits-OPEB (\$137,576), largely offset by increases in Fund Balance (\$1,214,744).

The Town has taken active steps to reduce the GASB 75 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability by establishing a trust account through the California Employers' Benefit Trust CalPERS (CERBT), a Section 115 trust maintained by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Town Council approved and authorized the trust agreement on August 12, 2020.

• The total liabilities increased 3.1% to \$4.04 million, primarily due to increased obligations for pensions, OPEB and accrued compensated absences.

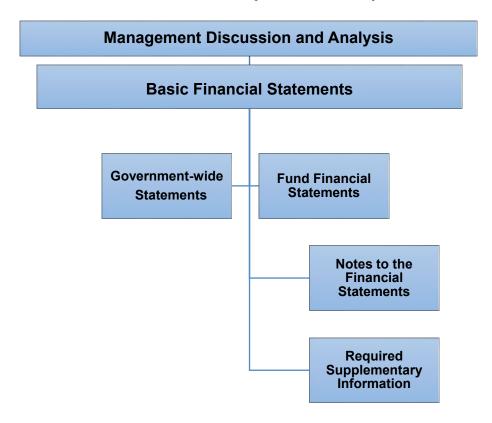
### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements that are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements Provides both *short-term and long-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.
- 2. Fund Financial Statements Focuses on *individual parts* of the Town's financial information reporting these operations in *more detail* than the government-wide financial statements.
  - The governmental funds statements and the agency funds statements tell how basic services such as operations, administration, and restricted funds were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- 3. Notes to Basic Financial Statements Provides explanation of the information contained in the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data analysis. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Organization of the Town of Portola Valley's Financial Report



### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the Town and provide readers with a broad view of the Town's finances. The current year's revenues and expenses are considered, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Net Position* reports the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities and includes all the Town's capital assets and all its long-term debt.

Although the *Statement of Net Position* reports a total net position of \$46.4 million, the Town has restrictions over the use of these funds. The investment in land, buildings, and equipment (capital assets, net of related debt) is necessary for the successful operation of the Town. Governmental laws segregate funds and place restrictions on spending. This should be considered when reviewing the report.

The second of the government-wide financial statements is the *Statement of Activities*. This statement shows the result of operations that caused net position to change from the prior year to the amount reported on the *Statement of Net Position* as of June 30, 2020. This change in net position is important because it tells the financial statement user whether the financial position has improved or diminished for the Town. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors. To assess the Town's overall health, consideration should be given to additional non-financial factors such as building and land improvements, governmental mandates and staffing levels.

The Statement of Activities classifies expenses by functional area. The report also shows corresponding charges for services and restricted grants for each function that help support the expenses. The resulting Net Revenue/(Expenses) and Changes in Net Position for OPEB, Pension, Fund Balance, Capital and other assets shows the remaining expenses not supported by charges for services and restricted grants. General revenues are then applied to the remaining expenses resulting in the total change in net position.

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Town's major funds, defined as funds having significant activities and balances in the current year. Non-major funds are combined in a single column, referenced in the Supplemental section of this report.

Funds are accounting devices used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. These are not reflective of the Town as a whole. It is important to note that:

- Some funds are required to be established by State law.
- The Town establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for specific purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money.

The fund financial statements include statements for governmental funds only. These are considered major funds and include:

- The General Fund Most of the Town's basic services and financial resources are contained in this fund.
- Open Space Restricted Fund This fund accounts for monies accrued from special voter-approved utility tax. It is used to support services for open space within the Town.
- Inclusionary-in-Lieu Fund This fund accounts for fees that can only be used for affordable housing.
- Measure A Fund This fund accounts for sales revenue that is restricted for the improvement of local transportation and road maintenance services.

The governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance the Town's programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Reconciliations are provided for both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund balances to facilitate this comparison.

With the implementation of GASB-54 in 2011, the usefulness of fund balance information has been enhanced by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. In the case of the Town's statements, fund balances within the General Fund that were formerly classified as "designated" by the Council are now reclassified as "assigned" fund balances. In the case of the Town's loan receivable, these have now been reclassified as "non-spendable" fund balance.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements:**

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Required Supplementary Information:**

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information including the Town's budgetary comparison schedules for the General, Open Space Restricted, Inclusionary-in-Lieu and Road Impact Fee funds.

### Other Supplementary Information:

Supplementary schedules concerning balance sheets and changes in fund balances for all other funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information. Financial activity related to the Town's agency funds (maintenance districts) is also presented separately in this section.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:**

### Statement of Net Position:

The Town's net position has remained stable as of June 30, 2020 compared to prior year, decreasing 0.1% from \$46.5 million to \$46.4 million. The following are major components of the Town's net position:

### Town of Portola Valley Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year Ended			
	06/30/19	06/30/20	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Assets:				
Other Assets	18,058,195	19,069,120	1,010,925	5.6%
Capital Assets, Net	32,033,472	31,066,316	(967,156)	-3.0%
Total Assets	50,091,667	50,135,436	43,769	0.1%
Deferred Outflows	484,210	517,118	32,908	6.8%
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	2,036,316	1,832,497	(203,819)	-10.0%
Long-term Liabilities	1,884,406	2,211,160	326,754	17.3%
Total Liabilities	3,920,722	4,043,657	122,935	3.1%
Deferred Inflows	189,744	210,360	20,616	10.9%
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets,	32,033,472	31,066,316	(967,156)	-3.0%
Restricted	10,507,986	11,311,160	803,174	7.6%
Unrestricted	3,923,953	4,021,061	97,108	2.5%
Total Net Position	46,465,411	46,398,537	(66,874)	-0.1%

The Town's net position of \$46.4 million consists of \$31.1 million net investment in capital assets, \$11.3 million in restricted net assets, and \$4.0 million in unrestricted assets. Restricted net assets are restricted by State law, municipal code and contractual obligation to be utilized for public works, safety and open space. Unrestricted assets are not restricted by law; however, \$3.1 million of these funds remain assigned by the Town for special programs.

The increase in Long-Term Liabilities is primarily due to increases of \$166,166 (or 24.8%) in pension liabilities and \$137,576 (or 12.3%) in OPEB liabilities. OPEB liabilities should decline as the Town begins to fund the CalPERS OPEB trust.

The Town uses capital assets to provide services to the Town's populace; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

### **Statement of Activities:**

The Town's total overall revenues for FY 2020 decreased by \$801,775 (or 10.8%) from the prior year. The expenses increased by \$630,284 (or 10.4%), which included adjustments for capital depreciation of \$967,156 and adjustments to OPEB and pension liabilities totaling \$303,742. These are offset by an increase in Fund Balance of \$1,214,744. Taken together these adjustments result in a small decrease in the Town's Net Position of \$66,874 (or 0.1%).

Town of Portola Valley
Condensed Statement of Activities

	Fiscal Year Ended		Change	
	06/30/19	06/30/20	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	1,120,052	784,651	(335,401)	-29.9%
Grants and Contributions	1,318,258	630,802	(687,456)	-52.1%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	3,058,184	3,158,836	100,652	3.3%
Agency Revenues	302,720	449,377	146,657	48.4%
Franchise Fees	311,471	246,226	(65,245)	-20.9%
Utility Users Tax	951,600	939,261	(12,339)	-1.3%
Investment Earnings	357,834	407,168	49,334	13.8%
Miscellaneous	10,909	12,932	2,023	18.5%
Total Revenues	7,431,028	6,629,253	(801,775)	-10.8%
Expenses:				
General Government	3,313,111	3,841,246	528,135	15.9%
Parks and Recreation	324,723	283,571	(41,152)	-12.7%
Town Center Facilities	638,788	619,639	(19,149)	-3.0%
Public Safety	1,149,440	1,244,971	95,531	8.3%
Public Works	639,781	706,700	66,919	10.5%
Total Expenses	6,065,843	6,696,127	630,284	10.4%
Change in OPEB Liability	(295,992)	(137,576)	158,416	-53.5%
Change in Pension Liability	42,381	(166,166)	(208,547)	-492.1%
Change in Fund Balance	1,874,397	1,214,744	(659,653)	-35.2%
Change in Capital Assets	(235,020)	(967,156)	(732,136)	311.5%
Change in Other Assets	(20,581)	(10,720)	9,861	-47.9%
Net Position - Beginning	45,100,226	46,465,411	1,365,185	3.0%
Net Position - Ending	46,465,411	46,398,537	(66,874)	-0.1%
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### Other Observations for 2020:

The most significant variances in revenue occurred in Grants and Contributions, Agency Revenues, Charges for Services, Franchise Fees and Investment Earnings.

- Grants and Contributions decreased by 52.1% primarily due to a one-time contribution of \$588,646 to the Open Space Fund and various grants totaling \$65,500 in the previous fiscal year.
- Agency Revenues increased by 48.4% primarily due to the first allocation of Measure W Half-Cent Sales Tax proceeds of \$109,229 for road improvements.
- Charges for Services decreased by 29.9% primarily due to the Covid-19 lockdown, which resulted in lower revenues from most charges for services, including Town Planning Fees, Building Permits, Plan Check Fees, Inspection Fees, and Class Fees.
- Franchise Fees decreased by 20.9% as budgeted revenues from California Water Service Company of \$45,000 and Comcast of \$25,000 were not booked until FY 2020-21.
- Investment earnings increased by 13.8% due to the Town's investment in Schwab securities coupled with higher returns on funds invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

The most significant variances in expenditures occurred in General Government, Parks and Recreation and Public Works.

- General Government increased by 15.9% primarily due to adjustments to pension and OPEB liabilities, negotiated salary increases, the promotion of a Maintenance Worker II to a Recreational Facilities Coordinator, and the addition of an Assistant Planner position.
- Parks and Recreation decreased by 12.7% due to the Covid-19 lockdown, which resulted in lower expenditures for Class Instructors and Parks & Field Maintenance.
- Public Works (which includes Capital Improvement Projects-CIP) increased by 10.5% due to the allocation of change in capital assets, which is annual depreciation expense net any new capital purchases or CIP projects completed during the fiscal year. There were capital purchases and CIP projects totaling \$732,136 in FY 2018-19 and none in FY 2019-20, resulting in a significant year-over-year change. Expenditures for Public Works and CIP actually decreased by \$559,680 in FY 2019-20, but those savings were more than offset by the annual depreciation expense.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS**

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (General Fund, Open Space Restricted Fund, Inclusionary-in-Lieu Fund, Measure A Fund, and Other Governmental Funds) reported combined fund balances of \$17.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from last year's ending fund balances of \$16.0 million. The increase is attributable to revenues in excess of expenditures. Revenues for the year totaled \$6.6 million, while expenditures were \$5.4 million.

The following assigned fund balances, totaling \$3.1 million, can be used for their specific purposes within the General Fund; however, these funds can be reassigned at the Council's discretion. These assignments are consistent with prior years:

Assigned for unfunded pension reserve \$712,486
Assigned for OPEB \$34,871

•	Assigned for emergency capital reserve	1,400,000
•	Assigned for equipment replacement	100,000
•	Assigned for legal contingency	100,000

The General Fund had unassigned fund balance of \$2.7 million at fiscal year-end. The remaining \$11.4 million in restricted funds can only be used for projects within the intended purpose of the funds.

Additional detail on specific fund balances can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Fund Budgetary Highlights:**

Overall, for FY 2019-20, Town revenues were under budget by \$724,491. Shortfalls were largely due to the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown which took effect March 16, 2020. Some of the more impacted revenue sources include Town Planning Fees of \$143,027, Building Permits of \$52,569, Plan Check Fees of \$43,758, Inspection Fees of \$36,002, Site Development Permits of \$10,127, Class Fees of \$50,112, and Sales and Use Tax of \$26,112. There were also items appropriated but not realized during FY 2019-20, most notably contributions from the Town Library of \$84,603 and Measure M Sales Tax Revenue of \$75,000. The Library Fund has a surplus and an agreement was reached with the Library to reimburse the Town for maintenance and janitorial services on a pay-as-go basis once the surplus is exhausted. Measure M is a reimbursement program based on completed road related eligible expenditures. The unrealized Measure M revenue was due to no completed CIP projects in FY 19-20.

Town expenditures were under budget by \$2,102,175. Salaries and Benefits savings were under budget by \$229,383 due to staff vacancies and lower than anticipated Employee Health Insurance costs. The primary reason for the budget savings was due to the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown as non-staff operating expenditures were under budget by \$563,272 and capital expenditures were under budget by \$1,199,548, as most major projects were deferred during the lockdown. Some of the significant budget savings that resulted from the lockdown include Miscellaneous Consultants of \$119,999, Engineering Services of \$30,068, Plan Check Services of \$44,488, Tree Trimming and Mowing of \$60,908, Landscape Supplies and Services of \$40,533, Parks and Fields Maintenance of \$32,185, Instructors and Class Refunds of \$18,722, and Town Committee expenditures of \$27,926.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets:**

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the Town had invested \$31.1 million (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and technology upgrades. The Town's gross capital assets decreased by \$967,156 during the fiscal year, which was entirely due to depreciation expense for the year. Depreciation expense is allocated to the fund and category in which the capital asset has been recorded. No new assets came online during FY 2019-20.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

### Town of Portola Valley Condensed Statement of Capital Assets

	Fiscal Year Ended		<u>Change</u>	
	06/30/19	06/30/20	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Land	6,690,959	6,690,959	0	0.0%
Construction in Progress	564,653	564,653	0	0.0%
Infrastructure	10,769,254	10,769,254	0	0.0%
Land Improvements	3,070,430	3,070,430	0	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements	19,838,406	19,838,406	0	0.0%
Equipment	<u>462,688</u>	<u>462,688</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0%
Total Capital Assets	41,396,390	41,396,390	0	0.0%
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,362,918)	(10,330,074)	967,156	-10.3%
Total Net Capital Assets	32,033,472	31,066,316	<u>967,156</u>	3.0%

### **Long-Term Debt:**

The Town's long-term liabilities is made up of three components: Net Pension Liability of \$836,271, Net OPEB obligations of \$1,257,439, and compensated balances (unpaid vacation leave) of \$117,450. No new debt was incurred during the fiscal year.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET:**

The factors that most significantly impact the Town and its budget are driven by property values, building activity, and labor costs. The local real estate market and housing demand in the region remained steady. These two factors directly impact property taxes, which are the Town's largest revenue source.

In this fiscal year 2019-20, the COVID-19 pandemic crisis fundamentally altered how government interacts with its constituency and how its services are delivered. Some of these changes are frustrating and counter to how Portola Valley's staff and the residents we serve have traditionally enjoyed; other changes are positive and provide service more responsively. As we are still in the early stages of this pandemic, staff will continuously assess the longer-term financial impacts of COVID-19 as they relate to the Town.

The Town recognizes its contractual obligations to employees for vacation and benefits payable. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had accumulated obligations totaling \$117,450 for unpaid vacation leave. Funding for this liability has not occurred since it is not payable currently. The annual expected payout of vacation leave is reflected in the current operating budget of the General Fund. The Town also provides post-employment benefits other than pensions such as health insurance to their retirees, more commonly known as Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The Town's OPEB obligation increased from

\$1,119,863, to \$1,257,439, an increase of 12.3%. The increase was largely driven by the implementation of GASB 75, which includes sweeping disclosure changes and fundamental overhauls in the standards for reporting OPEB. Most impactful is the recognition of a liability for OPEB obligations, known as the net OPEB liability (NOL) to be fully recognized on the balance sheet with a corresponding OPEB expense recognized in the income statement. Under the former GASB 45, the unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) for OPEB was reported in the notes for the plan. There are some technical differences between UAAL and NOL, but the most significant impact of GASB 75 is the move from the note disclosures section of the financial statements to the balance sheet.

The Town entered into an agreement with CalPERS in December 2020 for OPEB trust services. Future obligations should decline as the Town begins to fund the CalPERS OPEB trust.

The Town is currently evaluating the impact of GASB 84, issued during January 2017. The pronouncement includes numerous changes for reporting fiduciary activities in governmental financial statements and is effective for fiscal years ending on or after December 31, 2019. Staff is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement. If applicable, changes will be reflected in the Fiscal Year 2021 financial statements.

The Town is also evaluating the impact of GASB 87, issued during June 2017. The pronouncement seeks to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision in the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this pronouncement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Staff anticipates that the impact should be negligible given the Town's current lease agreements.

### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or would like additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director at the Town of Portola Valley, 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, California 94028.

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is to summarize the Town's entire financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis – the effect of all the Town's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between Town funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, if any; and the Town's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, if any, including all the Town's capital assets and all its long-term debt.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all of the Town's Governmental Activities in a single column.

The Town's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund along with all its Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the Town's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the Town's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the Town's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues – that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs – are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The Town's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities column and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$17,811,772
Restricted cash (Note 2)	1,199,132
Accounts and interest receivable	39,424
Loans receivable (Note 5) Capital assets, net (Note 3)	18,792
Nondepreciable	7,255,612
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	23,810,704
Total Assets	50,135,436
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions (Note 7)	517,118
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	628,907
Refundable customer deposits Non-current liabilities:	1,203,590
Accrued compensated absences (Note 1G)	117,450
Net Pension Liability (Note 7)	836,271
Net OPEB obligation (Note 8)	1,257,439
Total Liabilities	4,043,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions (Note 7)	210,360
NET POSITION (Note 6)	
Net investment in capital assets	31,066,316
Restricted for:	11.277.125
Special Revenue Projects Capital Projects	11,276,135 35,025
Unrestricted	4,021,061
Total Net Position	\$46,398,537

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			
	•	Charges	Operating	Capital	Net
	Operating	for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$3,841,246	\$564,266		\$570	(\$3,276,410)
Parks and recreation	283,571	54,040			(229,531)
Town center facilities	619,639	166,345			(453,294)
Public safety	1,244,971		\$171,113		(1,073,858)
Public works	706,700		454,119	5,000	(247,581)
Total governmental activities	\$6,696,127	\$784,651	\$625,232	\$5,570	(5,280,674)
General Revenues: Property tax revenues. Other governmental agencies revenue Franchise fees. Utility user tax. Investment earnings. Miscellaneous revenue.	es				3,158,836 449,377 246,226 939,261 407,168 12,932
Total general revenues					5,213,800
Change in net position					(66,874)
Net Position, beginning of year				-	46,465,411
Net Position, end of year				<u>-</u>	\$46,398,537

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### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Fund Financial Statements present only individual major funds, while non-major funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the Town in fiscal year 2020. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

### **GENERAL FUND**

Accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### **OPEN SPACE RESTRICTED**

Accounts for monies accrued from a special 2% utility tax approved by the voters in 1997, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2013 (Measure Q), 2018 (Measure T) and from private donations. Restricted for acquisition and support of open space within the Town. Private donations are generally in the form of tax-deductible checks or appreciated securities.

### **INCLUSIONARY-IN-LIEU**

Accounts for the subdivision developer's fee, payable by fee or land that can only be used for affordable housing.

### **MEASURE A**

Accounts for the half-cent County sales tax revenue restricted for the improvement of local transportation, including streets and roads for the recovery of road repair costs from building permit applicants due to road wear and tear from construction vehicles.

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Open Space Restricted	Inclusionary In-Lieu	Measure A	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Restricted	III-Licu	Wicasure 71	Tunus	Tunus
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$6,278,595	\$6,871,064	\$3,728,845	\$386,602	\$546,666	\$17,811,772
Restricted cash - customer deposits (Note 2)	1,199,132					1,199,132
Accounts and interest receivable	38,903	129	85	6	301	39,424
Due from other funds (Note 4)	86,573					86,573
Loans receivable (Note 5)	18,792					18,792
Total Assets	\$7,621,995	\$6,871,193	\$3,728,930	\$386,608	\$546,967	\$19,155,693
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$593,235				\$35,672	\$628,907
Refundable deposits	1,203,590				*,	1,203,590
Due to other funds (Note 4)					86,573	86,573
Total Liabilities	1,796,825				122,245	1,919,070
FUND BALANCES (Note 6)						
Nonspendable	18,792					18,792
Restricted	,	\$6,871,193	\$3,728,930	\$386,608	514,106	11,500,837
Assigned	3,147,357			ŕ	ŕ	3,147,357
Unassigned	2,659,021	·			(89,384)	2,569,637
Total Fund Balances	5,825,170	6,871,193	3,728,930	386,608	424,722	17,236,623
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,621,995	\$6,871,193	\$3,728,930	\$386,608	\$546,967	\$19,155,693

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

### Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$17,236,623

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$41,396,390	\$41,396,390		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,330,074)	31,066,316		

Retirement contributions and changes in net pension liability subsequent to the measurement date are not recognized on the Fund Balance Sheets and taken into the Statement of Net Position:

Deferred outflows of resources - pension	517,118
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(210.360)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds

Collective net pension liability	(836,271)
Net OPEB Liability	(1,257,439)
Compensated absences	(117,450)

### Net Position of Governmental Activities \$46,398,537

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Open Space Restricted	Inclusionary In-Lieu	Measure A	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$3,158,836					\$3,158,836
Sales tax	191,109			\$309,938	\$124,394	625,441
Utility users tax	658,037	\$281,224				939,261
Gas tax					181,544	181,544
Business license tax and other taxes	99,870					99,870
Total taxes	4,107,852	281,224		309,938	305,938	5,004,952
Agency revenues	11,806					11,806
Grants					160,948	160,948
Contributions		570				570
Franchise fees	246,226					246,226
Licenses and permits	503,103					503,103
Service charges and fees	74,051					74,051
Parks and recreation	213,928		***			213,928
Investment and other revenues	155,229	158,324	\$87,879	5,700	6,537	413,669
Total Revenues	5,312,195	440,118	87,879	315,638	473,423	6,629,253
EXPENDITURES						
General government	3,520,942					3,520,942
Parks and recreation	221,427					221,427
Town center facilities	127,632				59,386	187,018
Public safety	1,076,917				160,305	1,237,222
Public works	13,723				102,416	116,139
Capital improvement program	131,761					131,761
Total Expenditures	5,092,402				322,107	5,414,509
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	219,793	440,118	87,879	315,638	151,316	1,214,744
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,605,377	6,431,075	3,641,051	70,970	273,406	16,021,879
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$5,825,170	\$6,871,193	\$3,728,930	\$386,608	\$424,722	\$17,236,623

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$1,214,744

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

Capital outlay is an expenditure in the government funds financial statement, but the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Depreciation expense (\$967)	,156)	(967,156)
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The amount below included in the Statement of Activities does not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Pension expense	(153,874)
OPEB expense	(137,576)
Net change in compensated absences	(23,012)

### **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

(\$66,874)

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### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entity – wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Agency Fund financial statements.

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$703,531
Accounts and interest receivable	11
Total Assets	\$703,542
LIABILITIES	
Deposits and accrued liabilities	\$703,542
Total Liabilities	\$703,542

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of accounting policies of the Town:

### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Portola Valley (the Town) was incorporated on July 14, 1964 under the laws of the State of California. Portola Valley operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town provides a full range of municipal services to its citizens including public safety, culture, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative support. These financial statements present the financial status of the Town.

### B. Basis of Presentation

The Town's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall Town government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that 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 needs 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 Town's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

### C. Major Funds

The Town's major governmental funds are presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major 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. The General Fund is always a major fund. The Town may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

**General Fund** is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Open Space Restricted Fund is a major fund of the Town. Through the years, residents and others have raised funds to preserve some 100 acres of open space within the Town's boundaries, Several fund-raising committees have worked at various times to achieve this goal, culminating in today's Open Space Acquisition Fund (PVOSAF). This fund, overseen by the Town Council, is composed of monies accrued from a special 2% utility tax approved by the voters in 1997 and from private donations. Subsequent elections were re-authorizing the increase of the appropriations limits for 4 additional years. It can be used for the acquisition and support of open space within the Town. Private donations are generally in the form of tax-deductible checks or appreciated securities.

**Inclusionary-In-Lieu** is used to account for the subdivision developer's fee, payable by fee or land that can only be used for affordable housing.

**Measure A** accounts for the half-cent County sales tax revenue restricted for the improvement of local transportation, including streets and roads for the recovery of road repair costs from building permit applicants due to road wear and tear from construction vehicles.

The Town also reports the following fund types:

**Agency Funds** account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

### D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 45 to 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property tax, sales tax, utility user tax, interest revenue and franchise fees. Fines, licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Town may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

### E. Property Taxes

County tax assessments include secured and unsecured property taxes. Unsecured taxes are taxes on personal property. Tax assessments are secured by liens on the property being taxed. The County makes annual adjustments as needed to current year revenues based on true-ups and prior year tax roll corrections to special districts related to Tax Equity Allocations.

Revenue is recognized in the period for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of San Mateo levies, bills and collects property taxes for the Town. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties.

Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1. Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on August 31 and becomes delinquent on September 30.

### F. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Town has implemented the requirements of the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with retirement of tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognized a liabilities based on the guidance in this statement. This Statement had no impact on the Town's financial statement in fiscal year 2019-20.

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement had no impact on the Town's financial statement in fiscal year 2019-20.

### G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation and compensation time. Upon termination, 100% of vacation leave will be paid. The Town records a liability for unpaid compensated absences.

The changes of the compensated absences are as follows:

Ending balance	\$117,450
Payments	(67,407)
Additions	90,419
Beginning balance	\$94,438

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the Town. The Town's policy is to record sick leave as an operation expense in the period taken since such benefits do not vest nor is payment probable.

For all governmental funds, amounts that have matured are recorded as fund liabilities; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

### H. Deferred Compensation Plan

Town employees may defer a portion of their compensation under Town sponsored Deferred Compensation Plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under these plans, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at separation, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the Plans.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets required them to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the Town's property and are not subject to the Town control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### K. Fair Value Measurements

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

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds consistent with the Town's investment policy and relevant governmental code.

#### A. Policies

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Town's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the Town's name.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the Town's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the Town's total cash deposits, as collateral for these deposits. The Town may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Town, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the Town's name and places the Town ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agent is credited directly to the related fund.

The Town's investments are carried at fair value, as required by the generally accepted accounting principles. The Town adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

#### B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$17,811,772
Restricted cash and investments	1,199,132
Cash and investments of the Town	19,010,904
Cash and investments in Agency Funds	703,531
Total cash and investments	\$19,714,435

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Town's Investment Policy

The Town's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the Town to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the Town; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$65 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
US Government Agency Bonds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Money Market and Mutual funds *	Upon Demand	None	None

<sup>\*</sup> For Funds investing over 80% of assets in either:

The Town does not enter into any repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates will be.

Information on the fair values of the Town's cash and investments at June 30, 2020, is provided by the following table:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Mutual Funds	\$12,298,234 4,721,146	\$12,298,234 4,721,146
Total Investments	\$17,019,380	17,019,380
Cash in Bank Cash on Hand		2,693,555 1,500
Total Cash		2,695,055
Total cash and investments		\$19,714,435

<sup>1)</sup> short to medium term corporate bonds holding an average credit not to exceed 30% of surplus funds, of rating of "A" or better

<sup>2)</sup> short to medium term Federal Agency or U.S. Government sponsored enterprise obligations.

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Town is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The Town reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, Untied States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2020, these investments matured in an average of 191 days.

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2020, had an average maturity date of 30 days.

#### E. Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, and actual ratings as of June 30, 2020 for each investment type as provided by Moody's investment type rating system (as date of the purchase):

Investment Type	AAm/AAA	Not Rated	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Mutual Funds	\$4,721,146	\$12,298,234	\$12,298,234 4,721,146
Total Investments	\$4,721,146	\$12,298,234	\$17,019,380

#### F. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets.

The California Local Agency Investment Fund is reported at amortized cost, and is not subject to the fair value reporting requirements. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

#### G. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U.S. Treasury securities or mutual funds would be subjected to this risk. As of June 30, 2019, no investments were subjected to custodial credit risk on the entity-wide level.

#### NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost generally of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years except for land which is always capitalized and buildings, land improvements and infrastructure which have a \$25,000 capitalization threshold.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

The Town is required to record all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets. The Town has elected to prospectively record its infrastructure placed into service beginning in fiscal year 2004, including roads, curbs and gutters, streets, trails, paths and drainage systems.

All capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The Town has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	50 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

#### NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### A. Capital Assets

Capital assets activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019	Additions	Julie 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$6,690,959		\$6,690,959
Construction in Progress	564,653		564,653
Construction in Frogress	304,033		304,033
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,255,612		7,255,612
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Infrastructure	10,769,254		10,769,254
Land improvements	3,070,430		3,070,430
Buildings and improvements	19,838,406		19,838,406
Equipment	462,688		462,688
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,140,778		34,140,778
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Infrastructure	(3,757,497)	(\$458,800)	(4,216,297)
Land improvements	(1,146,901)	(83,183)	(1,230,084)
Buildings and improvements	(4,149,857)	(396,767)	(4,546,624)
Equipment	(308,663)	(28,406)	(337,069)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,362,918)	(967,156)	(10,330,074)
Total depreciable assets, net	24,777,860	(967,156)	23,810,704
Capital assets, net	\$32,033,472	(\$967,156)	\$31,066,316

#### B. Depreciation Allocation

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program is as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

General Government	\$5,842
Parks and Recreation	62,144
Town Center Facilities	432,621
Public Safety	7,749
Public Works	458,800
Total Governmental Activities	\$967,156

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. Interfund Transfers

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one Town fund to another. For the year of June 30, 2020, the Town did not have any Interfund Transfers.

#### B. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2020 interfund balances were as follows:

Due From Other funds	Due To Other Funds	Total
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$86,573

#### NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Town issued loans to Wayside II Road Maintenance District to maintain the private roads within the Wayside Road area of the Town. The District repays the Town on an annual basis. As of June 30, 2020, the remaining balance of the loans is \$18,792.

#### NOTE 6 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

#### A. Net Position

Net Position is measured on the full accrual basis and is the excess of all the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is divided into three captions which are determined only at the Government-wide level, and 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 Town's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any retention payables.

*Restricted* describes the portion of Net 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 Town cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

#### NOTE 6 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

#### B. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The Town's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which requires the Town to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the Town prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids and notes receivable are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council which may be altered only by formal action of the Town Council. Nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Town Council and may be changed at the discretion of the Town Council. This category includes nonspendables, when it is the Town's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose; and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

*Unassigned* fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual General Fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

#### **NOTE 6 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)**

Detailed classifications of the Town's fund balances, as of June 30, 2020, are below:

		Open Space	Inclusionary			
		Restricted	In-lieu	Measure A	Other	
	General	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Governmental	77.4.1
F 11 1	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund balances:						
Nons pendables:						
Loans receivable	\$18,792					\$18,792
Total nonspendable	18,792					18,792
Restricted for:						
Open space acquisition		\$6,871,193				6,871,193
Public safety COPS					\$125,547	125,547
Library fund					163,857	163,857
Park in-lieu					35,025	35,025
Grants					69,799	69,799
Inclusionary in-lieu			\$3,728,930			3,728,930
Measure A				\$386,608		386,608
Total restricted		6,871,193	3,728,930	386,608	394,228	11,380,959
Assigned to:						
Unfunded pension reserve	712,486					712,486
Equipment replacement	100,000					100,000
Capital replacement/repairs	1,400,000					1,400,000
OPEB	834,871					834,871
Legal contingency	100,000					100,000
Total assigned	3,147,357					3,147,357
Unassigned	2,659,021				(89,384)	2,569,637
Total fund balances	\$5,825,170	\$6,871,193	\$3,728,930	\$386,608	\$304,844	\$17,116,745

#### C. General Fund Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Town is required to maintain a minimum of 60% of its annual budgeted operating expenditures (excluding capital improvement expenditures) within the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance. This amount is to be calculated annually via the adopted budget for the next fiscal year. The General Fund unrestricted fund at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Investment Type	AAm/AAA	Not Rated	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Mutual Funds	\$4,721,146	\$12,298,234	\$12,298,234 4,721,146
Total Investments	\$4,721,146	\$12,298,234	\$17,019,380

#### D. Fund Balance Deficit

As of June 30, 2020, the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund and Measure M Special Revenue Fund had fund balance deficits of \$6,478 and \$82,906, respectively. The fund deficits are expected to be eliminated by future revenues.

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN

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

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Town's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Rate Plans. The Town's Miscellaneous Rate Plan is part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The Town sponsors two miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

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

	Miscellaneous		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67+	52 - 67+	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426 - 2.418%	1.000 - 2.500%	
Required employee contribution rates	6.902%	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates	9.680%	6.985%	

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability (UAL). The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contributions for the unfunded liability in the Miscellaneous Plan was \$71,743.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town's contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$205,746

#### B. Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$836,271

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.01778%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.02088%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00310%

#### **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### C. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$153,873. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$205,746	
Differences between actual and expected experience	58,083	(\$4,500)
Changes of assumptions	39,877	(14,136)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		(177,103)
Change in proportion  Net differences between projected and actual earnings	213,412	
on plan investments		(14,621)
Total	\$517,118	(\$210,360)

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds (1)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

**Discount Rate** — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for the Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administration expenses.

The table below reflects the expected real rate of return by asset class.

Asset Class (a)	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Gloal Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% is used this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,887,779
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$836,271
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(\$31,675)

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

The \$205,746 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2021	75,396
2022	22,147
2023	515
2024	2,954
Total	\$101,012

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

#### A. General Information about the Town's OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

The Town's Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Permanent employees who retire under the Town's CalPERS retirement plan are, pursuant to their respective collective bargaining agreements, eligible to have certain portion of their medical insurance premiums paid by the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

The Town contracts with CalPERS for this insured-benefit plan established under the state Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The plan offers employees and retirees three CalPERS' self-funded options, setup as insurance risk pools, or offers various third-party insured health plans. The plan's medical benefits and premium rates are established by CalPERS and the insurance providers. The Town contribution is established by Town resolution. Retirees and active employees pay the difference between the premium rate and the Town's contribution. Premiums and Town contributions are based on the plan and coverage selected by actives and retirees. A comprehensive annual financial report of CalPERS, inclusive of their benefit plans, is available at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov">www.calpers.ca.gov</a>. Eligibility and the Town contributions toward month premiums are as follows:

#### Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of Plan benefits by employee group as of June 30, 2020:

#### **Eligibility**

Minimum age before retirement	50
Minimum required years of service:	5
Health Benefit - Employer Contribution	
Monthly Premiums	
BlueShield HMO medical, pharmacy	\$128
Kaiser medical, pharmacy coverage	\$128
PERSChoice medical, pharmacy coverage	\$128

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Active employees	14
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	4
Total	18

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### В. Total OPEB Liability

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial valuations, after this initial year, will use actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The ARC for the plan was determined as part of the actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuaria	l Assumptions

June 30, 2019 Valuation Date Measurement Date June 30, 2020 Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.15% Payroll Growth 1.80%

Mortality Rate Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with

mortality improvement projected for 10 years

**Amortization Period** 20 years

Derived from data maintained by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management regarding the most recent experience of the employee

group covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System

Pre-Retirement Turnover

Healthcare Trend Rates 4.9% descending to 4.3% over 10 years

The discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments.

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### C. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The end of the year net OPEB obligation is determined as follows:

(a)         (b)         (a) - (b)           Balance at June 30, 2019         \$1,119,863         \$1,119,863           Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:         \$120,877         \$120,877		Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 \$1,119,863  Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost 120,877 120,877		•		•
Service cost 120,877 120,877	Balance at June 30, 2019			
	Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
4 1 ODED 1: 1 1::	Service cost	120,877		120,877
Interest on the total OPEB liability 29,825 29,825	Interest on the total OPEB liability	29,825		29,825
Changes of benefit terms	Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience	Differences between expected and actual experi	ence		
Economic gains or losses (62,829) (62,829)	Economic gains or losses	(62,829)		(62,829)
Changes of assumptions 56,159 56,159	Changes of assumptions	56,159		56,159
Contributions from the employer \$6,456 (6,456)	Contributions from the employer		\$6,456	(6,456)
Benefit payments $(6,456)$ $(6,456)$	Benefit payments	(6,456)	(6,456)	
Net changes 137,576 137,576	Net changes	137,576		137,576
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date) \$1,257,439 \$1,257,439	Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$1,257,439		\$1,257,439

### D. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.15%) than the current discount rate:

Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%	
(1.15%)	(2.15%)	(3.15%)	
\$1,508,934	\$1,257,439	\$1,058,742	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates of 4.9%, descending to 4.3% over 10 years:

Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)						
Trend rate -1%	Current Healthcare Cost	Trend rate +1%				
	Trend Rates					
\$1,008,477	\$1,257,439	\$1,584,631				

#### NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town participates in the following public entity risk pools; other risks are covered by commercial insurance.

#### A. Liability Coverage

The Town, along with 28 other Bay Area governments, is a member of the of the Pooled Liability Assurance Network Joint Powers Authority (PLAN JPA), a joint powers insurance authority consisting of 28 member cities in the San Francisco Bay Area, a public-entity risk pool. PLAN JPA provides liability insurance coverage, claims management, risk management services and legal defense to its participating members. PLAN JPA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of officials appointed by each participating member. Premiums paid to PLAN JPA are subject to a possible refund based on the results of actuarial studies and approval by PLAN JPA's Board of Directors. In the opinion of the Town management, premiums made represent the best available estimate of the ultimate cost of the Town's participation in PLAN JPA and, accordingly, the accompanying basic financial statements of the Town include no provisions for possible refunds or additional assessments. Actual refunds and assessments arising from retrospective premium adjustments relating to prior loss years will be recorded in the Town's basic financial statements in the year they become known. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town contributed \$81,161 or current year coverage.

Prior to January 2018 the Town participated in ABAG Plan Corporation, a non-profit public benefit corporation established to provide liability insurance coverage, claims and risk management, and legal defense to its participating members. On January 16, 2018, ABAG Plan Corporation transitioned to PLAN JPA.

Audited financial information for the JPA may be obtained from PLAN JPA at 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833.

#### B. Workers Compensation Coverage

The State Compensation Insurance Fund covers workers compensation claims up to \$200,000 for each claim and has coverage above that limit to a maximum of \$1,000,000. The Town has no deductible for these claims. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town contributed \$22,166 for current year coverage.

#### C. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The Town has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion of general liability claims. The Town's liability for uninsured claims at June 30, 2020 is believed by management to be de minimis based on the absence of any asserted claims.

#### **NOTE 10 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT**

#### A. C/CAG

The Town participates in the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG), which is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member. The board controls the operations of C/CAG, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by each member beyond member representation on the Board.

C/CAG was established under a 1990 Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Town, San Mateo County and a majority of cities within San Mateo County for the purpose of developing State mandated plans such as an integrated waste management plan. The Town makes annual nonrefundable contributions to C/CAG which are used along with other member contributions to finance C/CAG operations. Audited financial statements may be obtained from the Town of San Carlos, 666 Elm Street, San Carlos, California, 94070. The Town's payments to C/CAG during the year totaled \$28,088. The Town's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity has not been calculated by C/CAG.

#### B. San Mateo County Free Library Systems

The Town is a participant with the County of San Mateo in the San Mateo County Free Library System (the Library System), a joint powers agency created to provide extended library services to the residents of the Town and the County. The Agency is governed by a 12-member board made up of a representative from each participating City or Town. The Agency shall continue, uninterrupted, until two thirds of the members vote to terminate the Agency. However, an individual member can terminate its membership, at which the agreement shall terminate on June 30 of the following fiscal year. Upon individual member termination, the member would not be entitled to the return of any funds contributed to the Joint Powers Agency nor to the return in cash or in kind of any materials or supplies contributed. Upon full termination of the Joint Powers Agency the member would receive any surplus money on hand proportionate to its contribution to the Joint Powers Agency. However, all property acquired by the Joint Powers Agency during the term of the agreement shall become the property of the County Free Library System. The Library System's financial statements can be obtained by contacting the San Mateo Library System, 25 Tower Road, San Mateo, CA 94402.

#### NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Outstanding Litigation

The Town is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the Town Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town. Litigation outstanding in prior years has been settled without material cost to the Town.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings and shelter in place orders. It is at least reasonably possible that this matter will negatively impact the Town. The ultimate financial impact and duration of these events cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

#### **Pension Plan**

### Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability						
(Asset)	0.03873%	0.00301%	0.01508%	0.01807%	0.01778%	0.00310%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension						
Liability (Asset)	\$957,322	\$82,489	\$523,840	\$712,486	\$670,105	\$836,271
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$993,466	\$1,071,540	\$1,442,039	\$1,522,511	\$1,524,652	\$1,550,930
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered						
Payroll	96.36%	7.70%	36.33%	46.80%	43.95%	53.92%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	75.26%

**Benefit changes**. The figures above do not include any liability impact tat may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes in assumptions. GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. In 2018 and 2019, there were no changes. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported are based on the 7.5% discount rate. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 and 2016 measurement dates.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY Pension Plan SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$111,313	\$84,007	\$116,123	\$141,356	\$153,312	\$205,746
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions  Additional Contributions	(111,313) (907,699)	(84,007)	(116,123)	(141,356)	(153,312)	(205,746)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$907,699)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$993,466	\$1,071,540	\$1,442,039	\$1,522,511	\$1,524,652	\$1,550,930
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.20%	7.84%	8.05%	9.28%	10.06%	13.27%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period 15 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return

7.50% for 2015 to 2018,

7.375% for 2019 and 7.25% for 2020, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are

are based on the CalPERS Experience Study

Mortality

The probabilities of mortality are based on CalPERS Experience Study. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries for 2015 to 2018. For 2019 and 2020, pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale-MP-2016 published by the

Society of Actuaries.

st Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY OPEB Plan

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 fiscal years\*

Measurement Date	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/20	
Total OPEB Liability (1)				
Service Cost	\$92,662	\$92,662	\$120,877	
Interest		35,711	29,825	
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience				
Economic gains or losses		(84,838)	(62,829)	
Changes of assumptions		258,913	56,159	
Benefit payments	(51,432)	(6,456)	(6,456)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	41,230	295,992	137,576	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	782,641	823,871	1,119,863	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$823,871	\$1,119,863	\$1,257,439	
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,522,511	\$1,524,652	\$1,550,930	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	54.11%	73.45%	81.08%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

st Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Variance Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:	Φ2 124 2 <i>C</i> 2	Φ2 124 2 <i>C</i> 2	Φ2 150 02 <i>C</i>	Ф2.4.47.4
Property taxes	\$3,124,362	\$3,124,362	\$3,158,836	\$34,474
Sales tax	217,221	217,221	191,109	(26,112)
Business license tax and other taxes	105,000	105,000	99,870	(5,130)
Total Taxes	3,446,583	3,446,583	3,449,815	3,232
Franchise fees	320,112	320,112	246,226	(73,886)
Utility users tax	654,366	654,366	658,037	3,671
Agency revenues	9,700	9,700	11,806	2,106
Contributions				
Licenses and permits	638,750	638,750	503,103	(135,647)
Service charges and fees	245,075	245,075	74,051	(171,024)
Parks and recreation	273,108	273,108	213,928	(59,180)
Investment and other revenues	134,808	134,808	155,229	20,421
Total Revenues	5,722,502	5,722,502	5,312,195	(410,307)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	4,034,445	4,034,445	3,520,942	513,503
Parks and recreation	277,000	277,000	221,427	55,573
Town center facilities	207,993	207,993	127,632	80,361
Public safety	1,076,917	1,076,917	1,076,917	
Public works	6,000	6,000	13,723	(7,723)
Capital improvement program	729,015	729,015	131,761	597,254
Total Expenditures	6,331,370	6,331,370	5,092,402	1,238,968
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenses	(608,868)	(608,868)	219,793	828,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	(109,972)	(109,972)		109,972
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(109,972)	(109,972)		109,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$718,840)	(\$718,840)	219,793	\$938,633
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,605,377	
Fund balance at end of year			\$5,825,170	

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY OPEN SPACE RESTRICTED SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Utility users tax Contribution Investment and other revenues	\$301,337 1,000	\$281,224 570 158,324	(\$20,113) (430) 158,324
Total Revenues	302,337	440,118	137,781
Net change in fund balance	\$302,337	440,118	\$137,781
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,431,075	
Fund balance at end of year		\$6,871,193	

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales tax Investment and other revenues	\$298,935	\$309,938 5,700	\$11,003 5,700
Total Revenues	298,935	315,638	16,703
EXPENDITURES			
Capital improvement program	298,935		298,935
Total Expenditures	298,935		298,935
Net change in fund balance		315,638	\$315,638
Fund balance at beginning of year		70,970	
Fund balance at end of year		\$386,608	

#### **Note to Budgetary Schedules**

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

- 1. The Town Manager submits a proposed budget to the Finance Committee for review and approval.
- 2. The Town Manager then submits to the Town Council a recommended draft budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. The Town Council reviews the proposed budget at one of its regularly scheduled meetings which is open to the public. The Council also conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget to obtain comments from interested persons.
- 4. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution. All appropriations lapse at year end.
- 5. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled by the Town Manager at the fund level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various Town activities. The Town Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year.
- 6. Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on an annual basis. If a capital project is not completed in a budget year, it is included in the subsequent budget year, if necessary. Inclusionary Inlieu Capital Project Fund was not budgeted.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

Accounts for half-cent State sales tax revenue designated exclusively for local agency public safety services, (Sec. 35 of Art. XIII of California Constitution).

#### **GAS TAX**

Accounts for gasoline tax allocated by the state for street maintenance, repair and improvement.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY COPS (Citizens' Options for Public Safety)**

Accounts for the Supplemental State law Enforcement Fund Service Account (SLESA) revenue for special law and traffic enforcement established by SB89.

#### LIBRARY FUND

Accounts for library service revenue from San Mateo County Library JPA that can only be used for library related activities.

#### **MEASURE M**

Accounts for County-generated motor vehicle registration fee revenue to be used for traffic congestion and water pollution mitigation programs.

#### **MEASURE W**

Accounts for amounts restricted for the Town's share of a one-half cent sales tax revenue for road repairs and construction.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:**

#### **PARK IN-LIEU**

Accounts for the subdivision developer's fee restricted for parks or recreational purposes.

#### **GRANTS**

Accounts for various grant activities.

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Public Safety	Gas Tax	Public Safety COPS	Library Fund		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable		\$39,663 291	\$125,544 <u>3</u>	\$167,406 7		
Total Assets		\$39,954	\$125,547	\$167,413		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$6,478	\$29,305		\$3,556		
Total Liabilities	6,478	29,305		3,556		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted Unassigned	(6,478)	10,649	\$125,547	163,857		
Total Fund Balance	(6,478)	10,649	125,547	163,857		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		\$39,954	\$125,547	\$167,413		

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Proj	ects Funds	
Measure M	Measure W	Park In-Lieu	Grants	Totals
	\$109,229	\$35,025	\$69,799	\$546,666 301
	\$109,229	\$35,025	\$69,799	\$546,967
\$2,811 80,095				\$35,672 86,573
82,906				122,245
(82,906)	\$109,229	\$35,025	\$69,799	514,106 (89,384)
(82,906)	109,229	35,025	69,799	424,722
	\$109,229	\$35,025	\$69,799	\$546,967

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Public Safety	Gas Tax	Public Safety COPS	Library Fund		
REVENUES						
Taxes:	**-**-					
Sales tax Gas tax	\$15,165	\$181,544				
		Ψ101,511				
Total taxes	15,165	181,544				
Agency revenues						
Grants			\$155,948			
Investment and other revenues	(12)	(1,428)	2,126	\$5,026		
Total Revenues	15,153	180,116	158,074	5,026		
EXPENDITURES						
Town center facilities				59,386		
Public safety Public works	15,305	90.006	145,000			
Capital improvement program		89,006				
Total Expenditures	15,305	89,006	145,000	59,386		
Total Expenditures	13,303	05,000	143,000	37,300		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers in (Note 4)						
Total other financing sources						
Net change in fund balances	(152)	91,110	13,074	(54,360)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	(6,326)	(80,461)	112,473	218,217		
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	(\$6,478)	\$10,649	\$125,547	\$163,857		

Spec Revenue		Capital Proj	ects Funds	
Measure M	Measure W	Park In-Lieu	Grants	Totals
	\$109,229			\$124,394 181,544
	109,229			305,938
		\$825	\$5,000	160,948 6,537
	109,229	825	5,000	473,423
\$11,809			1,601	59,386 160,305 102,416
11,809			1,601	322,107
(11,809)	109,229	825	3,399	151,316
(71,097)		34,200	66,400	273,406
(\$82,906)	\$109,229	\$35,025	\$69,799	\$424,722

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Public Safety			Gas Tax	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes Sales tax	\$15,306	\$15,165	(\$141)			
Gas tax				\$210,390	\$181,544	(\$28,846)
Total taxes	15,306	15,165	(141)	210,390	181,544	(28,846)
Agency revenues Grants						
Investment and other revenues		(12)	(12)	5,263	(1,428)	(6,691)
Total Revenues	15,306	15,153	(153)	215,653	180,116	(35,537)
EXPENDITURES  Town center facilities	15.206	15 205				
Public safety Public works Capital improvement program	15,306	15,305	1	247,625 78,000	89,006	158,619 78,000
Total Expenditures	15,306	15,305	1	325,625	89,006	236,619
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses		(152)	(154)	(109,972)	91,110	(272,156)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out				109,972		109,972
Total Other Financing Sources				109,972		109,972
Net change in fund balances		(152)	(\$154)		91,110	(\$162,184)
Fund balances, beginning of Year		(6,326)			(80,461)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of Year		(\$6,478)			\$10,649	

Public Safety COPS			Library Fund			Measure M		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
		(Inguire)			(I regulary)		11000001	(Traganita)
\$145,000	\$155,948	\$10,948				\$80,227		(\$80,227)
2,614	2,126	(488)	\$91,298	\$5,026	(\$86,272)	5,227		(5,227)
147,614	158,074	10,460	91,298	5,026	(86,272)	85,454		(85,454)
145,000	145,000		90,636	59,386	31,250			
						11,440 102,000	\$11,809	(369) 102,000
145,000	145,000		90,636	59,386	31,250	113,440	11,809	101,631
2,614	13,074	10,460	662	(54,360)	(117,522)	(27,986)	(11,809)	16,177
\$2,614	13,074	\$10,460	\$662	(54,360)	(\$117,522)	(\$27,986)	(11,809)	\$16,177
	112,473			218,217			(71,097)	
	\$125,547			\$163,857			(\$82,906)	
								(Continued)

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

_		Measure W			Park in Lieu	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes Sales tax Gas tax	\$132,860	\$109,229				
Total taxes	132,860	109,229				
Agency revenues Grants						
Investment and other revenues				\$788	\$825	\$37
Total Revenues	132,860	109,229		788	825	37
EXPENDITURES  Town center facilities Public safety Public works						
Capital improvement program	132,860		\$132,860			
Total Expenditures	132,860		132,860			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses	_	109,229	109,229	788	825	37
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out						
Total Other Financing Sources						
Net change in fund balances		109,229	\$109,229	\$788	825	\$37
Fund balances, beginning of Year					34,200	
Fund balances (deficit), end of Year		\$109,229			\$35,025	

	Grants	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$6,600	\$5,000	(\$1,600)
6,600	5,000	(1,600)
6,600	1,601	4,999
6,600	1,601	4,999
	3,399	(6,599)
	3,399	(\$6,599)
	66,400	
	\$69,799	

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency Funds are presented separately from the Government-wide and Fund financial statements.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the Town as agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations.

#### MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS

Accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to the following maintenance districts formed to maintain roads within the individual district boundaries with governance separate from the Town Council. The Town acts as a fiduciary custodian for the maintenance district assessment revenue collected and disbursed from the County:

CRESCENT MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

PORTOLA VALLEY RANCH MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

WAYSIDE ROAD I MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

WAYSIDE ROAD II MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

WOODSIDE HIGHLANDS MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

ARROWHEAD MEADOWS MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY AGENCY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Crescent Maintenance District				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$136,747 791	\$16,240	(\$788)	\$152,987 3
Total assets	\$137,538	\$16,240	(\$788)	\$152,990
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$137,538	\$16,240	(\$788)	\$152,990
Portola Valley Ranch Maintenance District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$32,384 179	\$1,745	(\$178)	\$34,129 1
Total assets	\$32,563	\$1,745	(\$178)	\$34,130
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$32,563	\$1,745	(\$178)	\$34,130
Wayside Road I Maintenance District				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$7,457 40	\$222	(\$40)	\$7,679
Total assets	\$7,497	\$222	(\$40)	\$7,679
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$7,497	\$222	(\$40)	\$7,679
				(Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Wayside Road II Maintenance District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$87,335 602	\$31,459	(\$5,663) (601)	\$113,131 1
Total assets	\$87,937	\$31,459	(\$6,264)	\$113,132
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$87,937	\$31,459	(\$6,264)	\$113,132
Woodside Highlands Maintenance District				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$336,989 1,992	\$58,616	(\$1,986)	\$395,605 6
Total assets	\$338,981	\$58,616	(\$1,986)	\$395,611
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$338,981	\$56,630		\$395,611
Total liabilities	\$338,981	\$56,630		\$395,611
<b>Total Agency Funds</b>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$600,912 3,604	\$108,282	(\$5,663) (3,593)	\$703,531 11
Total assets	\$604,516	\$108,282	(\$9,256)	\$703,542
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$604,516	\$106,296	(\$7,270)	\$703,542



# 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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Portola Valley, 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 basic financial statements of the Town of Portola Valley, California (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies as listed on the Schedule of Significant Deficiencies included as part of our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated October 19, 2022, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated October 19, 2022 which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

#### Town's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated October 19, 2022, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Pleasant Hill, California October 19, 2022

Marze & Associates

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# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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#### MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Portola Valley, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be 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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider 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 deficiencies in internal control included on the Schedule of Significant Deficiencies to be significant deficiencies.

Included in the Schedule of Other Matters are recommendations not meeting the above definitions that we believe are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

Management's written responses included in this report have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town Council, others within the organization, and agencies and pass-through entities requiring compliance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California October 19, 2022

Maze & Associates

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

#### MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

#### SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### **2020-01** Timeliness for the completion of Audit

Criteria: Well-managed organizations should develop a plan to ensure that adequate resources will remain available in the event of employee departures and the potential impact of unexpected events. Part of that is ensuring there are resources available to be utilized on short notice to fill gaps in key positions, especially in the Finance Department. These resources need to be in place throughout the fiscal year to ensure accounting processes and procedures continue and allow time for the analysis of account balances and activities.

**Condition**: The Town's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, were not completed until October 2022.

Cause: Due to the Town's staff turnover, financial system upgrade, and impacts from the pandemic, the Town's staff were not able to prepare and complete recording financial activities for the audit timely.

**Effect:** As a result, there were significant delays in the completion of the audit, which increases the risk that errors or misstatements may go undetected by staff and corrections may not be made in a timely manner. Audit effort was substantially increased due to the delay and coordination.

**Recommendation:** The Town should analyze staff resources for backup plans to ensure that the financial data is processed properly and timely during staffing transitions and unexpected events.

#### Management's Response:

The Town recognizes and agrees with the above findings and is actively working on increased staffing and support as well as a backup plan to ensure accurate and timely processing of financial data.

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

#### MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

#### NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS OR PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following comment represents new pronouncements taking affect in the next few years. We cite them here to keep you informed of developments.

#### Effective in fiscal year 2020-21:

#### GASB 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

#### GASB 90 – Majority Equity Interests—(an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61)

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

#### TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

#### MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

Effective in fiscal year 2021-22:

#### GASB 87 – Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

#### GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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#### REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Portola Valley, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Portola Valley, California (Town) for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town 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 year, except as follows:

No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year, except as follows:

#### GASB 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018

#### • GASB 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (Continued)

- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Earlier application of the provisions addressed in this Statement is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued.

#### Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas

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

#### Accounting Estimates

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

Estimated Fair Value of Investments: As of June 30, 2020, the Town held approximately \$19.7 million of cash and investments as measured by fair value as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements. Fair value is essentially market pricing in effect as of June 30, 2020. These fair values are not required to be adjusted for changes in general market conditions occurring subsequent to June 30, 2020.

Estimate of Depreciation: Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences which are comprised of accrued vacation, holiday, and certain other compensating time is estimated using accumulated unpaid leave hours and hourly pay rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accrued compensated absences and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Claims Liabilities: Management's estimate of the claims liabilities payable is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements and is based on actuarial studies determined by a consultant, which are based on the claims experience of the Town. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Net Pension Liabilities and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net pension liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements and are based on actuarial studies determined by a consultant, which are based on the experience of the Town. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Net OPEB Liabilities and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net OPEB liability is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements and is based on actuarial study determined by a consultant, which is based on the experience of the Town. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Disclosures**

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, except as noted:

The Town experienced unusual difficulty during the fiscal year 2020 year-end close. The Town was in the process of an upgrade for its financial system during the year while dealing with finance staff turnover, plus the COVID-19 pandemic impact on the Town's overall operation which lasted for over two years. Although Town staff worked diligently throughout the process and provided full cooperation to our audit, the current year's audit was adversely affected. The Town's finance staff had difficulty assembling the various required audit items timely. As a result, the audit completion was significantly delayed.

#### 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. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the Town Council.

#### 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 a management representation letter dated October 19, 2022.

#### 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 the application of an accounting principle to the Town'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 Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### **Other Information Accompanying the Financial Statements**

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information that accompanies and 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 required supplementary information and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information which accompany the financial statements, but are not required supplementary information. 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.

We were not engaged to report on the Introductory and Statistical Sections which accompany the financial statements, but are not required supplementary information. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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

Pleasant Hill, California

Mare & Associates

October 19, 2022