

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY <u>Finance Committee Meeting</u> Wednesday, July 15– 4:00 PM

Special Videoconference Meeting via Zoom

SPECIAL VIDEOCONFERENCE MEETING AGENDA

Join Zoom Meeting:

https://zoom.us/j/92402372338?pwd=WC9NZEpqZno1WDcrWE5BUWpRMmN2QT09

Phone into Zoom Meeting:

1-669-900-6833 1-877-853-5247 Toll-free

Meeting ID: 924 0237 2338

Password: 105634

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Oral Communications and Announcements
- 4. Approve minutes from December 5, 2019 meeting
- 5. New Business
 - a. Update, FY 2020-21 budget (link to budget)
 - b. Review of FY 2018-19 audit
- 6. Old Business
 - a. Update, New ERP
 - b. Update, Schwab investments
- 7. Adjournment

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY Finance Committee Minutes Thursday, December 5, 2019 Town Hall Conference Room 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, CA

Attendees

Lucy Neely – Chair	Jeremy Dennis – Town Manager
Jason Pressman	Craig Hughes – Council Liaison
George Savage – Acting Secretary	Jim Saco – Consultant
Michele Takei	Ann Wengert – Mayor

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Lucy Neely at 5:31 pm.

Roll Call

The Chair confirmed attendance as detailed above.

Oral Communications

Lucy Neely told committee members to expect to receive an email asking if they were interested in continuing to serve during 2020.

Jeremy Dennis said that the Finance Director position would be discussed at our next meeting.

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the committee meetings of May 30, 2019 and October 8, 2019 were approved as presented.

New Business

OPEB Trust Fund—Review of Subcommittee Report

Committee members reviewed and discussed the report of the subcommittee consisting of Bill Urban and Jason Pressman. In summary, the subcommittee recommends the Town establish a Sec. 115 OPEB Trust to fund expected other benefits liability with an initial dollar contribution up to the current unfunded liability balance. The CERBT fund offered by CalPERS is recommended over the PARS/HighMark advisory alternative. CERBT Strategy 1 is the recommended option if the Council elects to proceed with the OPEB Trust Fund and CalPERS offering.

Mr. Dennis is looking for an appropriate date to present the subcommittee report to the Town Council.

Reserve Levels Policy and Fund Balance Assignments

Members discussed data presented in a General Fund Reserve Policy Survey of CSMFO Members from May 2018. Mr. Saco explained the difference between fund balances and

reserves. Mr. Dennis suggested that a subcommittee be established to work with Town staff to assess current levels and categories. After discussion, Ken Lavine and George Savage were appointed to the subcommittee, which will meet in the new year to take up the matter and report back to the full committee.

Council Budget Study Session 3 of 3 – Expenditures in January

Town expenditures and growth areas were reviewed by Mr. Dennis and discussed by the Committee. Salaries are the major expense for the Town and growth is limited to COLA at present, about 2-3%. There is no immediate need to add new positions or make leveling adjustments for current staff.

Software licensing expense has increased substantially between the 2016-2017 and 2019-2020 budget years. However, software capability and update frequency are increasing, which decreases the need for consultant expense, improves resident experience and allows Town staff to focus on value-added activities.

Given these factors, Mr. Pressman asked whether the Town is spending *enough* on software, providing a good introduction to the next topic.

Finance System ERP Discussion

The Town ERP system (Fundbalance, Tyler Tech) is old and out-of-date. Jim Saco described some of its deficiencies, such as an inability to display budget data at the department level. It also has no import function, requiring data to be entered manually even if already available electronically in another format. The program cannot handle project cost accounting and does not interface with Tyler Tech's permitting software. Only one user can enter data at a time and no other users can log on to the system to review data while data entry is in process. A further frustrating limitation is that reports can only be run for the current and immediate prior year (i.e., two years total).

Staff is assessing options to replace the current system. OpenGov is one possibility. The town's current OpenGov installation was used to build last year's budget and reports will soon be published online for easy review by Town residents and other members of the public. Recent OpenGov corporate acquisitions now allow the company to offer a complete ERP system.

The rationale for spending more money on a capable ERP is to trade software dollars for labor cost. For instance, bank statement reconciliation using Fundbalance takes a full day but will require only 30 minutes using a modern ERP system. Labor productivity improvements will justify the additional software cost, which could approach \$100K.

The Committee members discussed the ERP software and alternatives, agreeing with Town staff objectives and the plan to have a new system in place by July 1^{2} , 2020. In addition to Redwood City-based OpenGov, staff will reach out to competitors such as Springboard and Ouestica.

Old Business

Core Banking Operations Update (TechCU)

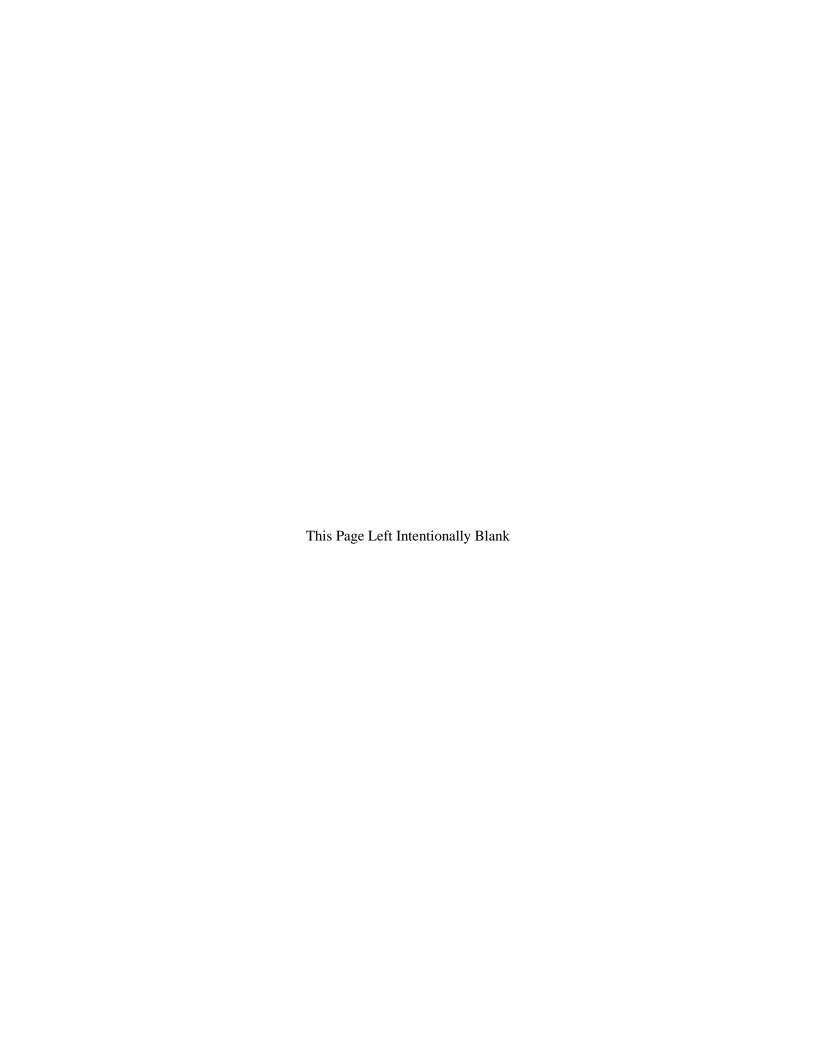
The Tech Credit Union positive pay setup is working well. Now that this spending protection is in place, the Town is ready to transition from Bank of America.

<u>Adjournment</u>

The meeting was adjourned at 6:40 pm.

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

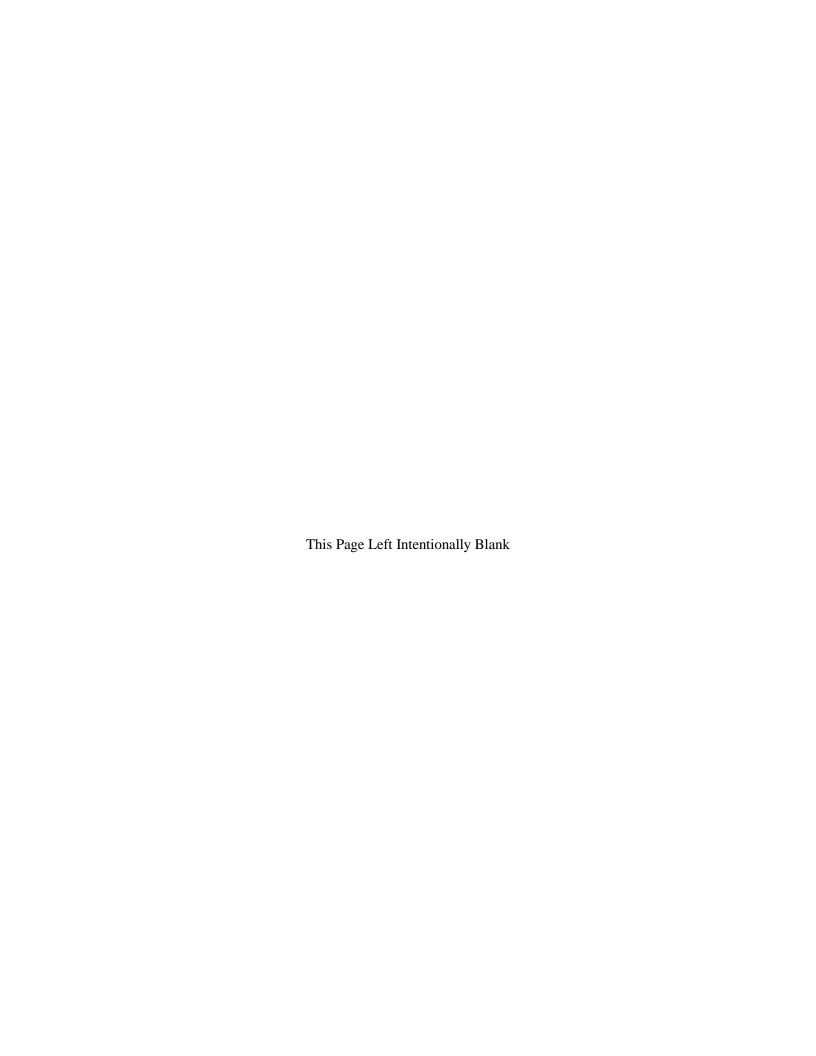
The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial 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 **DATE** 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 DATE





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.

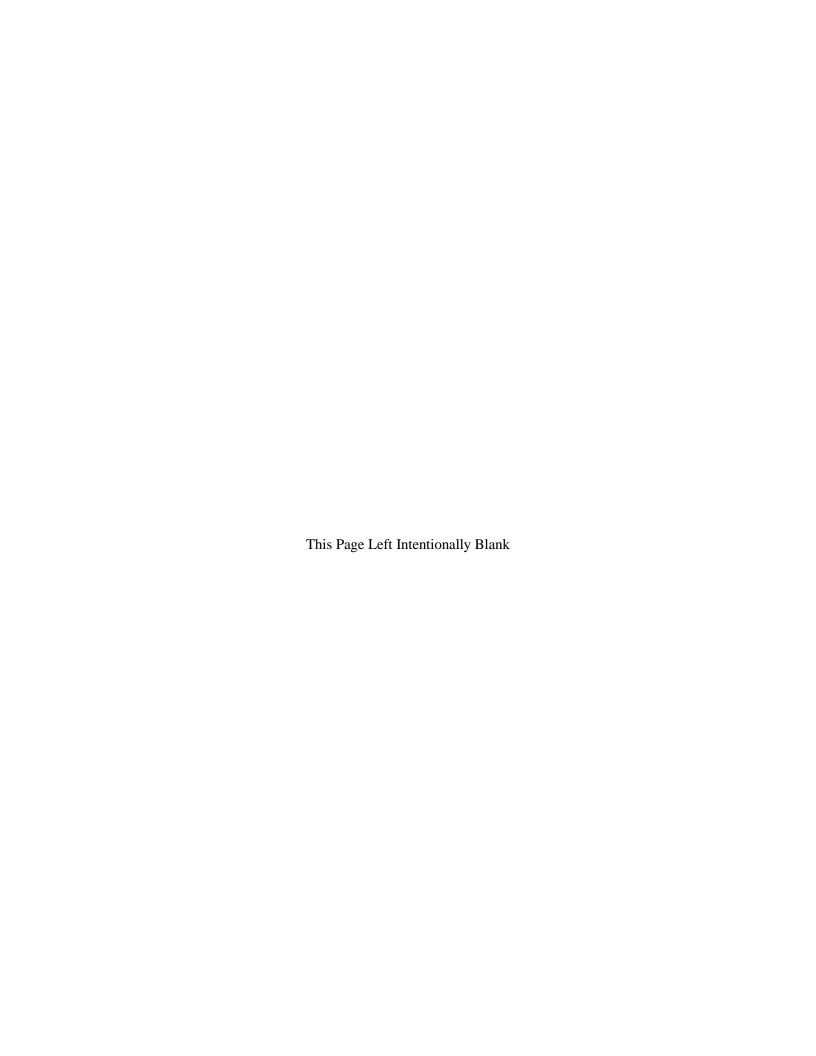
The Statement of Activities presents the Town's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The Town's general revenues are then 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, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$16,507,934
Restricted cash (Note 2)	1,215,942
Accounts and interest receivable	309,263
Loans receivable (Note 5)	25,056
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	
Nondepreciable	7,255,612
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	24,777,860
Total Assets	50,091,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions (Note 7)	484,210
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	811,775
Refundable customer deposits	1,224,541
Non-current liabilities:	0.4.420
Accrued compensated absences (Note 1G)	94,438
Net Pension Liability (Note 7)	670,105
Net OPEB obligation (Note 8)	1,119,863
Total Liabilities	3,920,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions (Note 7)	189,744
NET POSITION (Note 6)	
Net investment in capital assets	32,033,472
Restricted for:	
Special Revenue Projects	10,473,786
Capital Projects	34,200
Unrestricted	3,923,953
Total Net Position	\$46,465,411

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	es	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net
	Operating	for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$3,313,111	\$814,884	\$65,500	\$588,646	(\$1,844,081)
Parks and recreation	324,723	59,179			(265,544)
Town center facilities	638,788	245,989			(392,799)
Public safety	1,149,440		164,996		(984,444)
Public works	639,781		494,116	5,000	(140,665)
Total governmental activities	\$6,065,843	\$1,120,052	\$724,612	\$593,646	(3,627,533)
General Revenues:					
Property tax revenues					3,058,184
Other governmental agencies rever	nues				302,720
Franchise fees					311,471
Utility user tax					951,600
Investment earnings					357,834
Miscellaneous revenue				<u> </u>	10,909
Total general revenues				_	4,992,718
Change in net position					1,365,185
Net Position, beginning of year, as res	stated (Note 6E)			_	45,100,226
Net Position, end of year				_	\$46,465,411



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 2019. 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, 2019

	General	Open Space Restricted	Inclusionary In-Lieu
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$5,697,913	\$6,391,672	\$3,621,390
Restricted cash - customer deposits (Note 2)	1,215,942	~	
Accounts and interest receivable	188,903	54,890	19,661
Due from other funds (Note 4)	9,713		
Loans receivable (Note 5)	25,056		
Total Assets	\$7,137,527	\$6,446,562	\$3,641,051
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$307,609	\$15,487	
Refundable deposits	1,224,541		
Due to other funds (Note 4)			
Total Liabilities	1,532,150	15,487	
FUND BALANCES (Note 6)			
Nonspendable	25,056		
Restricted	,	6,431,075	\$3,641,051
Assigned	2,056,053		
Unassigned	3,524,268		
Total Fund Balances	5,605,377	6,431,075	3,641,051
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,137,527	\$6,446,562	\$3,641,051

Measure A	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$319,448	\$477,511	\$16,507,934
26,522	19,287	1,215,942 309,263 9,713 25,056
\$345,970	\$496,798	\$18,067,908
\$275,000	\$213,679 9,713	\$811,775 1,224,541 9,713
275,000	223,392	2,046,029
70,970	431,290 (157,884)	25,056 10,574,386 2,056,053 3,366,384
70,970	273,406	16,021,879
\$345,970	\$496,798	\$18,067,908

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$16,021,879
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 Less: accumulated depreciation	\$41,396,390 (9,362,918)	32,033,472
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 Deferred inflows of resources - pension		484,210 (189,744)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Collective net pension liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences	<u>-</u>	(670,105) (1,119,863) (94,438)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

\$46,465,411

Net Position of Governmental Activities

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Open Space Restricted	Inclusionary In-Lieu
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$3,058,184		
Sales tax	184,175		
Utility users tax	658,714	\$292,886	
Gas tax			
Business license tax and other taxes	87,232		
Total taxes	3,988,305	292,886	
Agency revenues Grants	10,625		
Contributions	250	588,646	
Franchise fees	311,471	300,010	
Licenses and permits	691,233		
Service charges and fees	123,651		
Parks and recreation	285,551		
Investment and other revenues	148,211	143,754	\$83,026
Total Revenues	5,559,297	1,025,286	83,026
EXPENDITURES			
General government	3,138,614		
Parks and recreation	262,579		
Town center facilities	134,912		
Public safety	981,691		
Public works	6,503		
Capital improvement program	168,968	37,631	
Total Expenditures	4,693,267	37,631	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (Note 4)		23,131	
Transfers (out) (Note 4)	(176,617)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(176,617)	23,131	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	689,413	1,010,786	83,026
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,915,964	5,420,289	3,558,025
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$5,605,377	\$6,431,075	\$3,641,051

Measure A	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$222.05	41.5.2.1 0	\$3,058,184
\$323,067	\$16,249	523,491 951,600
	192,350	192,350
		87,232
323,067	208,599	4,812,857
		, , , , , , , ,
	210.247	10,625
	219,247	219,247 588,896
		311,471
		691,233
		123,651
		285,551
3,978	8,528	387,497
327,045	436,374	7,431,028
		3,138,614
		262,579
	71,255	206,167
	160,000	1,141,691
275 000	174,478	180,981
275,000	145,000	626,599
275,000	550,733	5,556,631
	153,486	176,617
-		(176,617)
	153,486	
52,045	39,127	1,874,397
18,925	234,279	14,147,482
\$70,970	\$273,406	\$16,021,879

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$1,874,397

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.

Capital outlay and other capitalized expenditures	\$732,136	
Depreciation expense	(967,156)	(235,020)

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	31,927
OPEB expense	(295,992)
Net change in compensated absences	(10,127)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$1,365,185

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, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$600,912
Accounts and interest receivable	3,604
Total Assets	\$604,516
LIABILITIES	
Deposits and accrued liabilities	\$604,516
Total Liabilities	\$604,516

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.

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.

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 2018-19.

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 2018-19.

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	\$94,438
Payments	(83,129)
Additions	93,256
Beginning balance	\$84,311

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.

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:\$16,507,934Cash and investments\$16,507,934Restricted cash and investments\$1,215,942Cash and investments of the Town\$17,723,876Cash and investments in Agency Funds\$600,912Total cash and investments\$18,324,788

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.

		Maximum Percentage of	Maximum Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Portfolio	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

^{*} 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, 2019, is provided by the following table:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Mutual Funds	\$14,496,324 522,071	\$14,496,324 522,071
Total Investments	15,018,395	15,018,395
Cash in Bank Cash on Hand		3,304,893 1,500
Total Cash		3,306,393
Total cash and investments		\$18,324,788

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

²⁾ 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, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 173 days.

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 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	\$522.071	\$14,496,324	\$14,496,324 522,071
Total Investments	\$522,071	\$14,496,324	\$15,018,395

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
Buildings and Improvements	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, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Transfers/Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2016	Additions	Transfers/Aujustifichts	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$6,690,959			\$6,690,959
Construction in Progress	216,388	\$564,654	(\$216,389)	564,653
Construction in Progress	210,500	ψ501,051	(\$210,303)	301,033
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,907,347	564,654	(216,389)	7,255,612
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	10,362,143		407,111	10,769,254
Land improvements	3,103,016		(32,586)	3,070,430
Buildings and improvements	19,838,321		85	19,838,406
Equipment	453,427	9,261		462,688
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,756,907	9,261	374,610	34,140,778
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(3,298,697)	(458,800)		(3,757,497)
Land improvements	(1,063,718)	(83,183)		(1,146,901)
Buildings and improvements	(3,753,090)	(396,767)		(4,149,857)
Equipment	(280,257)	(28,406)		(308,663)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,395,762)	(967,156)		(9,362,918)
Total depreciable assets, net	25,361,145	(957,895)	374,610	24,777,860
Capital assets, net	\$32,268,492	(\$393,241)	\$158,221	\$32,033,472

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

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transfers

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one Town fund to another, Interfund transfers for the year of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Transfers in	Transfers Out	Total
Open Space Fund	General Fund	\$23,131
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	153,486
		\$176,617

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, 2019 interfund balances were as follows:

Due From Other funds	Due To Other Funds	Total
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$9,713

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, 2019, the remaining balance of the loans is \$25,056.

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.

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the Town's fund balances, as of June 30, 2019, are below:

	General Fund	Open Space Restricted Special Revenue Fund	Inclusionary In-lieu Special Revenue Fund	Measure A Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:						
Nons pendables:						
Loans receivable	\$25,056					\$25,056
Total nonspendable	25,056					25,056
Restricted for:						
Open space acquisition		\$6,431,075				6,431,075
Public safety COPS					\$112,473	112,473
Library fund					218,217	218,217
Park in-lieu					34,200	34,200
Grants					66,400	66,400
Inclusionary in-lieu			\$3,641,051			3,641,051
Measure A				\$70,970		70,970
Total restricted		6,431,075	3,641,051	70,970	431,290	10,574,386
Assigned to:						
Unfunded pension reserve	47,773					47,773
Equipment replacement	200,000					200,000
Capital replacement/repairs	1,400,000					1,400,000
OPEB	308,280					308,280
Legal contingency	100,000					100,000
Total assigned	2,056,053					2,056,053
Unassigned	3,524,268				(157,884)	3,366,384
Total fund balances	\$5,605,377	\$6,431,075	\$3,641,051	\$70,970	\$273,406	\$16,021,879

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, 2019 is as follows:

Fiscal 2019-20 Adopted Budget General Fund Operating Expenditures	\$7,784,770
Multiplied by 60%:	
Required minimum unrestricted General Fund fund balance	\$4,670,862
General Fund unrestricted fund balance as of June 30, 2019	\$5,580,321

D. Fund Balance Deficit

As of June 30, 2019, the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Measure M Special Revenue Fund had fund balance deficits of \$6,326, \$80,461 and \$72,098, 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, 2019, 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%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	8.892%	6.842%

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 \$27,729.

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, 2019, the Town's contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$153,312

B. Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2019, the Town reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate Sh of Net Pension Lia	

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, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The 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 2017 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.01807%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.01778%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00029%

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$22,410. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$153,312	
Differences between actual and expected experience	25,711	(\$8,749)
Changes of assumptions	76,394	(18,723)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	225,480	(162,272)
Change in proportion Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	3,313	
Total	\$484,210	(\$189,744)

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Payroll Growth	3.00%	
Projected Salary Increase	3.2% -12.2% (2)	
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (3)	
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds (4)	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50 % thereafter	

- (1)Actuarial assumptions are the same for all benefits tires (Classic Tier I, Classic Tier II, and PEPRA)
- (2) Depending on age, service and type of employment.
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (4) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. 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, 2017 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)

Change of Assumptions – For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each 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, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. 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 for each Plan.

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 single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administration expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Current		
	Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(b)	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	\$1,652,377
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$670,105
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(\$140,745)

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

The \$153,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred 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	
2020	70,310	
2021	59,991	
2022	16,880	
2023	(6,027)	
Total	\$141,154	

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.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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 www.calpers.ca.gov. 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, 2019:

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, 2019:

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. 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:

	Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	2.15%	
Payroll Growth	1.11%	
Mortality Rate	Based on RP2000 Mortality Table	
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	
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Federal Employees Retirement System	
Healthcare Trend Rates	4.6% trending up to 4.7% over 10 years	

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

C. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

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

,	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$823,871		\$823,871
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service cost	92,662		92,662
Interest on the total OPEB liability	35,711		35,711
Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Economic gains or losses	(84,838)		(84,838)
Changes of assumptions	258,913		258,913
Contributions from the employer		\$6,456	(6,456)
Benefit payments	(6,456)	(6,456)	
Net changes	295,992	0	295,992
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$1,119,863	\$0	\$1,119,863

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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%)			
\$1,312,292	\$1,119,863	\$961,972			

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 4.6%, trending up to 4.7% over 10 year:

Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)				
Trend rate -1% Current Healthcare Cost Trend rate +1%				
	Trend Rates			
\$917,120	\$1,119,863	\$1,380,174		

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, 2019, the Town contributed \$66,909 for current year coverage.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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, 2019, the Town contributed \$37,088 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, 2019 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.

NOTE 10 - JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (Continued)

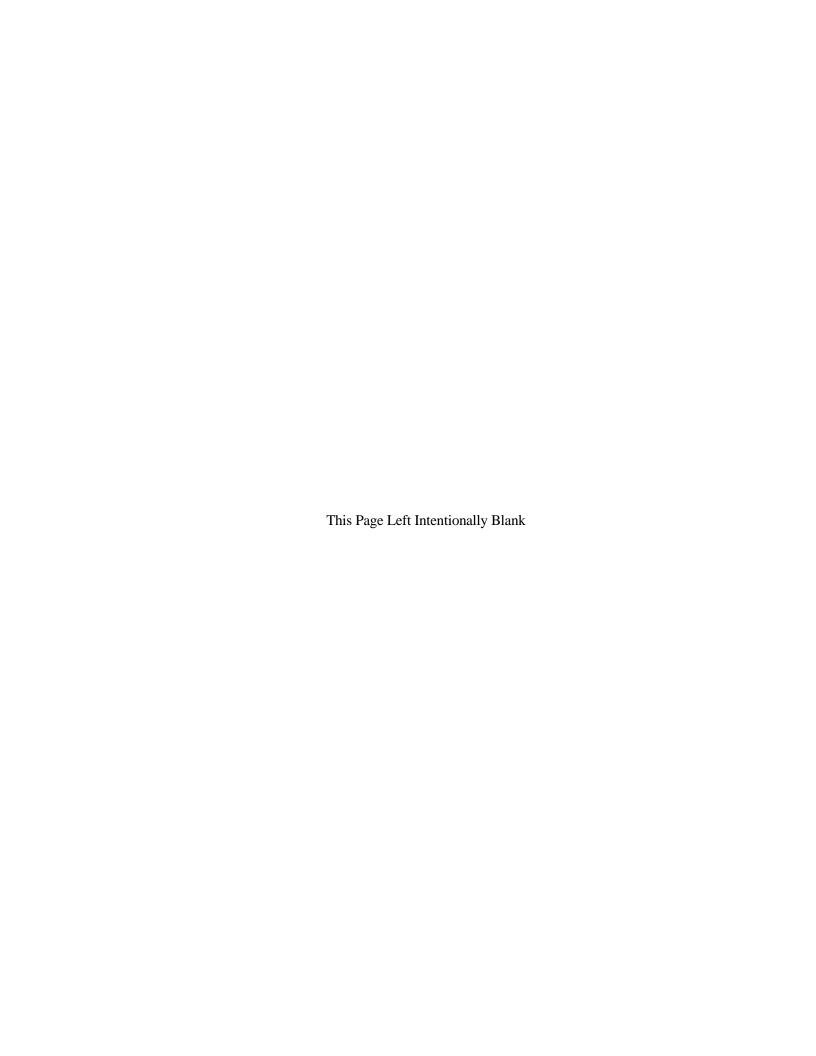
B. San Mateo County Free Library Systems

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.





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
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
(Asset)	0.03873%	0.00301%	0.01508%	0.01807%	0.01778%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension					
Liability (Asset)	\$957,322	\$82,489	\$523,840	\$712,486	\$670,105
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$993,466	\$1,071,540	\$1,442,039	\$1,522,511	\$1,524,652
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%	0.43951341
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Total Pension Liability	83.03%	98.59%	91.78%	89.69%	77.69%

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact tat may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30,2016. 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 217, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016 and 2018, (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts were 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.

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

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 2.75%

Salary increase 3.3% to 14.20% depending on Age,

Service, and type of employment

Investment rate of return

7.50% for 2015 to 2018

7.375% for 2019, net of administrative

expenses, includes inflation.

> mortality are based on 2014 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Mortality

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from

1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of

Actuaries.

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	
Total OPEB Liability (1)			
Service Cost	\$92,662	\$92,662	
Interest		35,711	
Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Economic gains or losses		(84,838)	
Changes of assumptions		258,913	
Benefit payments	(51,432)	(6,456)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	41,230	295,992	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	782,641	823,871	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$823,871	\$1,119,863	
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,522,511	\$1,524,652	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	54.11%	73.45%	

Notes to Schedule:

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

^{*} 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, 2019

	Olivin I P. dov	Final Date of	A.v1	Variance Positive
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$3,024,063	\$3,024,063	\$3,058,184	\$34,121
Sales tax	206,836	206,836	184,175	(22,661)
Business license tax and other taxes	105,000	105,000	87,232	(17,768)
Business needse tax and other taxes	103,000	103,000	61,232	(17,708)
Total Taxes	3,335,899	3,335,899	3,329,591	(6,308)
Franchise fees	306,250	306,250	311,471	5,221
Utility users tax	586,800	586,800	658,714	71,914
Agency revenues	11,000	11,000	10,625	(375)
Contributions	2,000	2,000	250	(1,750)
Licenses and permits	626,500	626,500	691,233	64,733
Service charges and fees	127,555	127,555	123,651	(3,904)
Parks and recreation	300,150	300,150	285,551	(14,599)
Investment and other revenues	98,500	98,500	148,211	49,711
Total Revenues	5,394,654	5,394,654	5,559,297	164,643
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,629,198	3,701,822	3,138,614	563,208
Parks and recreation	271,600	282,600	262,579	20,021
Town center facilities	185,440	185,440	134,912	50,528
Public safety	990,345	990,345	981,691	8,654
Public works	6,000	6,000	6,503	(503)
Capital improvement program	435,100	734,858	168,968	565,890
Total Expenditures	5,517,683	5,901,065	4,693,267	1,207,798
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenses	(123,029)	(506,411)	866,030	1,372,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	(132,196)	(187,696)	(176,617)	11,079
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(132,196)	(187,696)	(176,617)	11,079
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$255,225)	(\$694,107)	689,413	\$1,383,520
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,915,964	
Fund balance at end of year			\$5,605,377	

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, 2019

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVEROES			
Utility users tax Contribution Investment and other revenues	\$272,000 15,500	\$292,886 588,646 143,754	\$20,886 573,146 143,754
Total Revenues	287,500	1,025,286	737,786
EXPENDITURES			
Capital improvement program	70,000	37,631	32,369
Total Expenditures	70,000	37,631	32,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses	(419,000)	987,655	(1,406,655)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (in)	(55,500)	23,131	(78,631)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(55,500)	23,131	(78,631)
Net change in fund balance	\$217,500	1,010,786	\$793,286
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,420,289	
Fund balance at end of year		\$6,431,075	

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, 2019

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales tax Investment and other revenues	\$275,000	\$323,067 3,978	\$48,067 3,978
Total Revenues	275,000	327,045	52,045
EXPENDITURES			
Capital improvement program	558,823	275,000	283,823
Total Expenditures	558,823	275,000	283,823
Net change in fund balance	(\$283,823)	52,045	\$335,868
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,925	
Fund balance at end of year		\$70,970	

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.



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.

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.

STORM DAMAGE

Accounts for federal or state-reimbursed storm-related road repairs as needed.

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
			Public		
	Public		Safety	Library	
	Safety	Gas Tax	COPS	Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments		\$34,120	\$111,909	\$231,067	
Accounts and interest receivable	\$1,194	15,959	564	1,385	
Total Assets	\$1,194	\$50,079	\$112,473	\$232,452	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		\$130,540		\$14,235	
Due to other funds	\$7,520				
Total Liabilities	7,520	130,540		14,235	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Restricted			\$112,473	218,217	
Unassigned	(6,326)	(80,461)			
Total Fund Balance	(6,326)	(80,461)	112,473	218,217	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,194	\$50,079	\$112,473	\$232,452	

Special Revenue Funds	Cap	ital Projects Fund			
Measure M	Park In-Lieu	Grants	Storm Damage	Totals	
	\$34,015 185	\$66,400		\$477,511 19,287	
	\$34,200	\$66,400		\$496,798	
¢<0.004				¢212.670	
\$68,904 2,193				\$213,679 9,713	
71,097				223,392	
(71,097)	\$34,200	\$66,400	_	431,290 (157,884)	
(71,097)	34,200	66,400		273,406	
	\$34,200	\$66,400		\$496,798	

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Rever	nue Funds	
	Public Safety	Gas Tax	Public Safety COPS	Library Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes: Sales tax Gas tax	\$16,249	\$192,350		
Total taxes	16,249	192,350		
Agency revenues Grants Investment and other revenues Total Revenues	(43) 16,206	(613) 191,737	\$148,747 2,141 150,888	\$6,263 6,263
EXPENDITURES		<u>, </u>		<u> </u>
Town center facilities Public safety Public works Capital improvement program	15,000	145,960 78,000	145,000	71,255
Total Expenditures	15,000	223,960	145,000	71,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers in (Note 4)		132,196		
Total other financing sources		132,196		
Net change in fund balances	1,206	99,973	5,888	(64,992)
Fund balances at beginning of year	(7,532)	(180,434)	106,585	283,209
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	(\$6,326)	(\$80,461)	\$112,473	\$218,217

Special Revenue Funds	Сар			
Measure M	Park In-Lieu	Grants	Storm Damage	Totals
				\$16,249 192,350
				208,599
	\$780_	\$70,500		219,247 8,528
	780	70,500		436,374
\$11,897 67,000		16,621		71,255 160,000 174,478 145,000
78,897		16,621		550,733
			\$21,290	153,486
			21,290	153,486
(78,897)	780	53,879	21,290	39,127
7,800	33,420	12,521	(21,290)	234,279
(\$71,097)	\$34,200	\$66,400		\$273,406

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, 2019

_	Public Safety			Gas Tax			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes Sales tax Gas tax	\$15,000	\$16,249	\$1,249	\$182,459	\$192,350	\$9,891	
Total taxes	15,000	16,249	1,249	182,459	192,350	9,891	
Agency revenues Grants Investment and other revenues		(43)	(43)	(100)	(613)	(513)	
-	_			, ,			
Total Revenues	15,000	16,206	1,206	182,359	191,737	9,378	
EXPENDITURES Town center facilities Public safety Public works Capital improvement program	15,000	15,000		236,755 78,000	145,960 78,000	90,795	
Total Expenditures	15,000	15,000		314,755	223,960	90,795	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses		1,206	1,206	(132,396)	(32,223)	(81,417)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out				132,196	132,196		
Total Other Financing Sources				132,196	132,196		
Net change in fund balances		1,206	\$1,206	(\$200)	99,973	(\$81,417)	
Fund balances, beginning of Year		(7,532)			(180,434)		
Fund balances (deficit), end of Year		(\$6,326)			(\$80,461)		

Pub	olic Safety CC	PS		Library Fund		Measure M		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$145,000 (500)	\$148,747 2,141	\$3,747 2,641	\$104,100	\$6,263	(\$97,837)	\$113,300 300		(\$113,300)
144,500	150,888	6,388	104,100	6,263	(97,837)	113,600		(113,600)
145,000	145,000		104,100	71,255	32,845	11,000 102,000	\$11,897 67,000	(897) 35,000
145,000	145,000		104,100	71,255	32,845	113,000	78,897	34,103
(500)	5,888	6,388		(64,992)	(130,682)	600	(78,897)	(79,497)
(\$500)	5,888	\$6,388		(64,992)	(\$130,682)	\$600	(78,897)	(\$79,497)
	\$112,473			\$218,217			(\$71,097)	(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, 2019

		Park in Lieu	Grants		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Sales tax Gas tax					
Gus tux					
Total taxes					
Agency revenues					
Grants	(\$200 <u>)</u>	6700	¢000	\$1,600	\$70,500
Investment and other revenues	(\$200)	\$780	\$980		
Total Revenues	(200)	780	980	1,600	70,500
EXPENDITURES					
Town center facilities					
Public safety				• • • • •	
Public works				26,600	16,621
Capital improvement program				<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures				26,600	16,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenses	(200)	780	980	(25,000)	53,879
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in					
Transfers out					
Total Other Financing Sources					
Net change in fund balances	(\$200)	780	\$980	(\$25,000)	53,879
Fund balances, beginning of Year		33,420			12,521
Fund balances (deficit), end of Year		\$34,200			\$66,400

Variance			Variance	
Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
(Treguirre)	Buager	Tietaai	(Treguitive)	
\$68,900				
68,900				
9,979				
9,979				
58,921				
		\$21,290		
		21,290		
\$58,921		21,290		
		(21,290)		
		(21,290)		

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

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Crescent Maintenance District				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$115,284 551	\$21,704 240	\$241	\$136,747 791
Total assets	\$115,835	\$21,944	\$241	\$137,538
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$115,835	\$21,944	\$241	\$137,538
Portola Valley Ranch Maintenance District				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$30,977 142	\$1,445 37	\$38	\$32,384 179
Total assets	\$31,119	\$1,482	\$38	\$32,563
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$31,119	\$1,482	\$38	\$32,563
Wayside Road I Maintenance District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable	\$7,303 24	\$171 16	\$17	\$7,457 40
Total assets	\$7,327	\$187	\$17	\$7,497
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deposits and other liabilities	\$7,327	\$187	\$17	\$7,497

(Continued)

Wayside Road II Maintenance District Assets \$52,734 \$41,133 \$6,532 \$87,335 Cash and investments Accounts and interest receivable 334 268 602 Total assets \$53,068 \$41,401 \$6,532 \$87,937 Liabilities Deposits and other liabilities \$53,068 \$41,401 \$6,532 \$87,937 **Woodside Highlands Maintenance District** Assets Cash and investments \$274,624 \$67,176 \$4,811 \$336,989 Accounts and interest receivable 1,331 661 1,992 Total assets \$275,955 \$67,837 \$4,811 \$338,981 Liabilities \$63,026 Deposits and other liabilities \$275,955 \$67,837 \$4,811 \$338,981 \$275,955 Total liabilities \$67,837 \$4,811 \$338,981 **Total Agency Funds**

\$480,922

\$483,304

\$483,304

2,382

\$131,629

\$132,851

\$132,851

1,222

\$11,639

\$11,639

\$11,639

\$600,912

\$604,516

\$604,516

3,604

Assets

Liabilities

Cash and investments

Total assets

Accounts and interest receivable

Deposits and other liabilities

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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated DATE.

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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 DATE which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

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 DATE