TOWN OF COLMA COLMA, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	i-ii
Town Officials	 111
Town of Colma Organizational Chart	iv
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21-44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	45

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability — Miscellaneous	46
Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Safety	47
Schedule of Contributions – Miscellaneous	48
Schedule of Contributions – Safety	49
Schedule of Change in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50
Schedule of Town of Colma's Contributions - OPEB	51
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	52
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	53
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends - Net Position, by component	54
Financial Trends - Changes in Net Position	55-56
Financial Trends - Fund Balances	57
Financial Trends - Changes in Fund Balances	58-59
Financial Trends - Assessed Value of Taxable Property	60-61
Financial Trends - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	62
Financial Trends - Principal Sales Tax Producers	63-64
Financial Trends - Taxable Sales by Category	65
Financial Trends - Demographic and Economic Statistics	66

Town of Colma List of Elected Officials, Appointed Officials & Contract Service Providers as of June 30, 2020

Elected City Officials

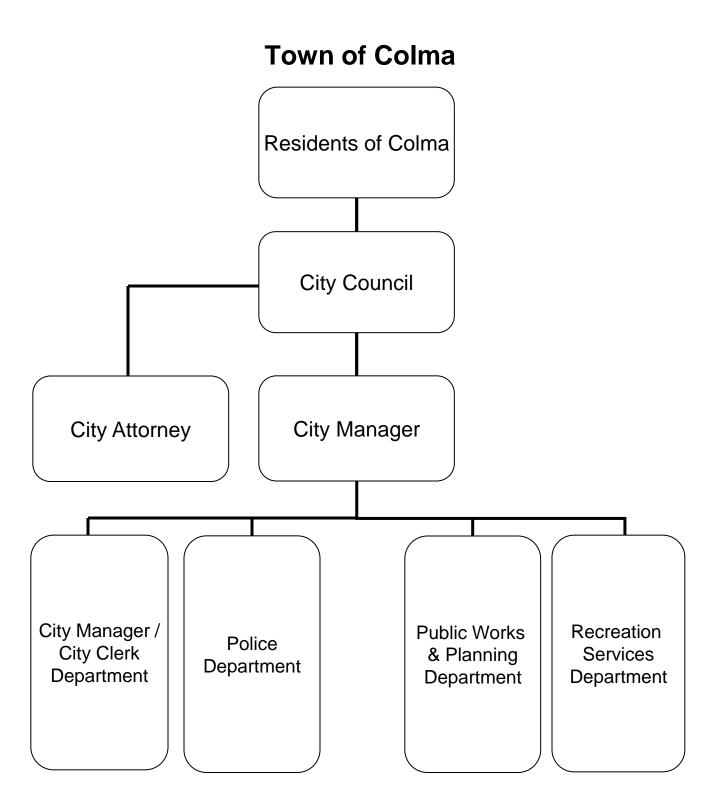
Mayor	John Goodwin
Vice Major	Diana Colvin
Council Member	Helen Fisicaro
Council Member	Raquel "Rae" Gonzales
Council Member	Joanne F. del Rosario

Appointed City Officials

City Manager Brian Dossey
Chief of Police Kirk Stratton
Administrative Services Director Pak Lin

Other Key City Services Under Contract

Legal Services	Best, Best & Krieger
Planning Services	CSG Consultants
Engineering Services	CSG Consultants
Building Official Services	CSG Consultants



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Council Town of Colma Colma, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Colma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Colma'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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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, we consider internal control relevant to Town of Colma'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 of Colma'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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Colma, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Town Council Town of Colma - Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, Local Government's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedules of Contributions (page 45-51) 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 the 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 of the Town of Colma's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as identified in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, listed as Combining and Individual Fund Schedules, 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, 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California January 29, 2021

The following discussion provides readers of Town of Colma's basic financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Town of Colma (the Town) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this document in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of fiscal year 2020 include the following:

Entity-wide:

- The Town's total net position was \$71,536,573 as of June 30, 2020, \$68,971,745 in Governmental Activities and \$2,564,828 in Business-Type Activities.
- Entity-wide revenues for Business-Type Activities was \$1,146,333 and for Governmental Activities was \$16,586,716, which includes program revenues of \$966,454 and general revenues of \$15,620,262.
- Entity-wide expenses for Governmental and Business-Type Activities were \$15,636,724 and \$1,107,135, respectively.

Fund Level:

- Governmental Fund balances increased \$5,970,087 in fiscal year 2020 due to the Town's 115 Pension Trust Assets being reported in the Town's General Fund.
- Governmental Fund revenues decreased \$2,388,330 in fiscal year 2020 due to reduction in tax revenues resulted from the Shelter-in-Place orders to slow the spread of COVID-19.
- Governmental Fund expenditures decreased \$7,047,675 in fiscal year 2020 due to completion of the construction phase of the Town Hall Campus Renovation project in FY 2018-19.

General Fund:

- General Fund revenues were \$2,489,980 lower than the prior year due to reduction in sales tax and cardroom
 tax revenues resulted from the Shelter-in-Place orders to slow the spread of COVID-19. The first Shelter-inPlace order took effect on March 17, 2020 leading to the immediate shutdown of cardroom, auto, and
 restaurants in Town.
- General Fund expenditures represented a decrease of \$2,220,505 from the prior year to offset the reduction in tax revenues. When COVID-19 spread to San Mateo County, the Town immediately frozen the filling of vacant position, deferred maintenance, and reduced contribution to the Town's 115 Trust for unfunded OPEB Liabilities.
- General Fund's fund balance of \$30,374,400 as of June 30, 2020, was \$5,192,122 greater than fiscal year 2019's ending fund balance of \$25,182,278, due to the consolidation of the Town's 115 Trusts into General Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report is divided into two parts:

- 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A);
- 2) The Basic Financial Statements, which include the Entity-wide and the Fund Financial Statements, along with the Notes to these financial statements.

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the Entity-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the Town's financial activities and financial position.

The Entity-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the Town's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the Town as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations.

The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the Town's revenues and all of its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the Town's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

The Fund Financial Statements report the Town's operations in more detail than the Entity-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the Town's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the Town and are presented individually, while the activities of Non-major Funds are presented in summary. Major Funds are explained further in the following section below.

The Entity-wide Financial Statements

Entity-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the Town as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental Activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These
 services are supported by general Town revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as user
 fees and charges.
- Business-type Activities The Town's enterprise activities of the Town Properties Fund and the Sewer Fund are
 reported in this area. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based
 on the amount of the service they use.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements provide additional detail for the Town's most significant Funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The funds used by the Town can be divided into two categories: Governmental funds and Proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities on the Government-wide financial statements. However, this reporting has a focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the ending balances. The Town has a total of eleven governmental funds.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the Town's most significant funds, called Major Funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the Town for the year, and may change from year-to-

year as a result of changes in the pattern of the Town's activities. In accordance with government finance reporting standards, the General Fund is always reported as a Major Fund. Based on these standards the Town Hall COP Project Fund is also a Major Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020. Each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these Non-major Funds (Measure A Transportation Tax Fund; State Gas Tax Fund; Law Enforcement Grant Fund; Debt Service Fund and five others).

Proprietary funds: The Town maintains two types of Proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its Sewer and Town Properties Funds. An Internal Services Fund (ISF) is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various operating functions. In this case it is used to build up reserves for future replacement of vehicles and fleet equipment. These services solely benefit the government function. A separate Statement of Net Position and Statement of Cash Flow is included for the ISF.

The Town's two Enterprise Funds are reported as Major Funds.

Fund Financial Statements include governmental funds as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented only for the General Fund, as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town as a whole. Tables 1 and 2 focus on the Town's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

As shown below, the net position for governmental activities:

Table 1 Statement of Net Position at June 30, (Amounts in millions)

		nmental vities		ess-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 36.68	\$ 30.87	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.12	\$ 36.82	\$ 30.99		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	58.14	58.00	2.42	2.42	60.56	60.42		
Total assets	94.82	88.87	2.56	2.54	97.38	91.41		
Deferred outflows	6.30	6.84			6.35	6.84		
Current liabilities	1.18	1.45	0.01	0.01	1.18	1.46		
Long-term liabilities	28.53	29.35	_	_	28.53	29.35		
Total liabilities	29.71	30.80	0.01	0.01	29.71	30.81		
Deferred inflows	2.44	2.06			2.49	2.06		
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	53.47	53.21	2.42	2.43	55.89	55.64		
Restricted	6.54	_	_	_	6.54	_		
Unrestricted	8.96	9.64	0.14	0.10	9.10	9.74		
Total net position	\$ 68.97	\$ 62.85	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.53	\$ 71.53	\$ 65.38		

Table 2 Change in Net Position at June 30, (Amounts in millions)

	Governmental					Busines	ype		Total Primary			
	Activities				Activities				Gover	nme	nt	
		2020	2	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:											-	
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	0.47	\$	0.39	\$	1.04	\$	1.02	\$	1.51	\$	1.41
Operating grants and contributions		0.24		0.24		-		_		0.24		0.24
Capital grants and contributions		0.26		0.44		-		_		0.26		0.44
Total program revenues		0.97		1.07		1.04		1.02		2.01		2.09
General revenues:												
Taxes		14.66		17.36		_		_		14.66		17.36
Other revenues		0.84		0.02		0.09		_		0.93		0.02
Use of money and property		0.11		0.68		_		_		0.11		0.68
Total general revenues		15.61		18.06		0.09		_		15.70		18.06
Total revenues		16.58		19.13	_	1.13	_	1.02	_	17.71	_	20.15
Expenses:												
General government		3.80		4.74		0.15		_		3.95		4.74
Public safety		7.17		7.71		0.95		_		8.12		7.71
Public works		3.04		5.67		_		1.09		3.04		6.76
Planning		0.42		0.32		_		_		0.42		0.32
Recreation		1.02		1.25		-		_		1.02		1.25
Interest		0.18		0.18		_		_		0.18		0.18
Total expenses	_	15.63		19.87	_	1.10		1.09		16.73		20.96
Other financing items:												
Net transfers in/(out)		_		(0.19)		_		0.19		_		_
Total other financing items				(0.19)	_			0.19	_			_
Change in net position	\$	0.95	\$	(0.93)	\$	0.03	\$	0.12	\$	0.98	\$	(0.81)

ENTITY-WIDE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2020, the Town's governmental net position amounted to \$68,971,745, an increase of \$6,114,555 from 2019. The main contributor of the increase is resulted from the consolidation of the Town's 115 Trust into the General Fund, in accordance with accounting standards.

Statement of Net Position (Table 1)

The Town's total net position as of June 30, 2020 for governmental activities are comprised the following:

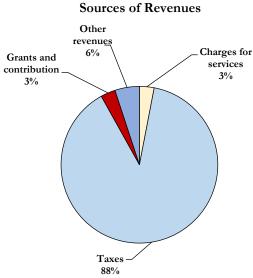
- Cash and investments were \$28,416,160. The Town held all investments in the county (SMCIF) and state (LAIF) pools as detailed in Note 4A to the financial statements. Section 115 Trust assets were \$6,491,008.
- Other assets of \$1,777,441 comprise of \$1,727,481 in receivables, explained in Note 4B to the financial statements, and \$49,960 in prepaid items.
- Capital assets of \$58,135,830, net of depreciation charges, included all the Town's capital assets used in governmental activities as discussed in Note 4C.
- Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims and other amounts due currently, totaling \$1,176,324.
- Long-term liabilities payable of \$28,553,118, as explained in Note 4E to the financial statements. The increase in long-term liabilities is due to the increase in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.
- Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$53,465,830, representing the Town's investment in capital assets used, net of amounts borrowed to finance those investments.
- Restricted net position represents the Town's restricted section 115 trust assets for unfunded pension and retiree health liabilities.
- Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations
 without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The Town
 had \$8,964,947 of unrestricted net position.

Town of Colma <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>

June 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position (Table 2)

For fiscal year 2019-20, the Town's revenues for governmental activities totaled \$16,586,716 and expenditures totaled \$15,636,724. The Town also subsidized the sewer operations with a transfer of \$98,253.



The Functional Expenses Chart includes only current year expenses; it does not include capital outlays, which were added to the Town's capital assets. As the Chart shows, general government is \$3,803,188, or 24%, of total government expenses, planning is \$414,973, or 3%,

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues and expenses, and general revenues in detail. All of these are elements in the Changes in Net Position summarized below.

public works is \$3,044,965, or 20%, public safety is

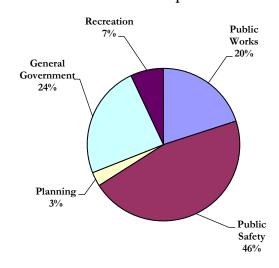
\$7,173,372, or 46%, and recreation is \$1,021,257, or 7%.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs.

As the Sources of Revenues Chart shows, \$14,660,671, or 88%, of the Town's fiscal year 2020 governmental activities revenue came from taxes, while \$495,746, or 3%, came from grants and contributions, \$470,708, or 3%, came from charges for services, \$843,875, or 6%, came from other revenues and transfers, with the remaining 1% coming from the use of money/property.

Program revenues (see Table 2 above) totaled \$966,454, or 6%, of the Town's fiscal year ending 2020 governmental revenue and \$16,586,716, or 94%, came from general revenues such as taxes, interest and miscellaneous receipts. Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$470,708 which include permit revenues, fees and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services; and grants and contributions of \$495,746, which consists mainly of revenue from other agencies.

Functional Expenses



ENTITY-WIDE BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position (table 1 above) and Change in Net Position (table 2 above) present a summary of the Town's Business-type Activities that are composed of the Town's enterprise funds. This is the first fiscal year business-type activities is reported.

Statement of Net Position (Table 1)

As of June 30, 2020, the net position for business-type activities was \$2,564,828 and were comprised of the following:

- Cash and investments were \$124,686. More information is provided in Note 4A to the financial statements.
- Other assets of \$20,524 are explained in Note 4B to the financial statements.
- Capital assets of \$2,421,545 included all the Town's capital assets used in business-type activities as discussed in Note 4C.
- Current liabilities totaled \$1,927.
- Unrestricted net position of \$143,283 are reserved for future enterprise operating and maintenance cost.

Change in Net Position (Table 2)

- Total program revenues of \$1,041,297 comprised of \$850,366 in sewer fees, which is passed through to the City of Daly City and South San Francisco for sewer treatment cost, and \$190,931 in rental revenues from Creekside Villas and 1365 Mission Road properties.
- Total expenses of \$1,107,135 comprised of \$948,619 in sewer operation and \$158,516 in town properties management. Of the \$948,619 in sewer expenses, \$919,590 is related to sewer treatment and the rest in infrastructure maintenance.

ANALYSES OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on current year revenues, expenditures, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. For fiscal year 2019-20, the Town's major funds included the general fund and capital improvement fund. Special revenues, debt, and street capital funds are reported as Other Governmental Funds.

GENERAL FUND:

At June 30, 2020, the Town's general funds reported combined ending balances of \$30,374,400, an increase of \$5,192,122 due to the change in reporting requirement as it is related to the Town's 115 Trusts. General Fund revenues of \$15,904,635 experienced a decrease of \$2,489,980 this fiscal year as it is related to the fiscal impact of COVID-19 Shelter-in-Place orders.

Overall, general fund expenditures of \$14,165,992 decreased by \$2,220,505 from the prior year reflects the Town's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulted fiscal impact.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND:

As of June 30, 2020, the Fund had a balance of \$2,157,961. During the year, \$588,030 in expenditures were accounted for in the fund. The fund received transfers from the General Fund totaling \$1,272,000.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

These funds are not presented separately in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Town Properties Fund: As of June 30, 2020, the Fund had a balance of \$2,334,555.

Sewer Fund: As of June 30, 2020, the Fund had a balance of \$230,273.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's budget process began after the mid-year financial update presentation to the Town Council. The Finance Department facilitates the development and consolidate inputs from all Town departments. The consolidated budget inputs are reviewed by the Town Manager and presented to the Town Council in two budget study session. A balanced budget is adopted by June 30 of each year. During the year, budget adjustments are brought before the Town Council for consideration and to amend the budget. Additionally, the Department monitors the budget during the year and the Finance Department prepares a quarterly financial update to the Town Council. As part of this mid-year financial update, budget amendments are proposed to address any significant economic concerns and to incorporate prior Town Council actions that had changed appropriation or for reallocation of budget items.

A comparison of General Fund Budget to Actual can be found in the Required Supplemental Information section after Notes to the Financial Statements. Below is a summary of the major changes in budget and major variance between budget and actual.

ORIGINAL BUDGET COMPARED TO FINAL BUDGET

The Town's original and final budget are the same. Due to the uncertainty of COVID-19 and the resulting fiscal impact, the Town completed quarterly projection without adjusting the budget.

FINAL BUDGET COMPARED TO ACTUAL

Overall, general fund revenues was \$1,896,197 under budget. The primary reason is linked to the COVID-19 pandemic and the County and State's response to slow the spread through curfews and Shelter-in-Place (SIP) orders. The SIP orders immediately closed the doors of local cardroom, auto dealerships, and restaurants. While auto dealerships and restaurants were able to open with modifications, the Town's cardroom remained closed through June 2020 and into fiscal year 2020-21. The result of the temporary closure of the cardroom equates to \$300,000 to \$350,000 of lost tax revenues per month. Sales tax was impacted as auto sales declined dramatically in the first two months of SIP order and many restaurants remained closed through June 2020.

In response to the lost revenues, the Town identified expenditure reduction strategy to limit the use of General Fund reserves. The expenditure reduction strategy included deferred hiring of two vacant positions, deferred maintenance and minor improvements, reduced OPEB contributions into PARS 115 Trust, and cancelled non-essential services such as recreation programs and finance consultant services. The expenditure reduction strategy resulted in a budget savings of \$2,805,524.

CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Town to record all its capital assets including infrastructure, which was not recorded in prior years. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals and similar assets used by the entire population.

In fiscal year 2020, the Town reported the cost of all its infrastructure assets and computed the amount of accumulated depreciation for these assets based on their original acquisition dates. At the end of fiscal year 2020 the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the Town's financial statements is shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end

	Balance at					
	June 30, 2020					
Governmental Activities						
Land	\$ 6,589,376					
Construction in progress	1,464,398					
Infrastructure-street systems	26,364,634					
Buildings	34,554,590					
Improvements other than buildings	3,784,093					
Machinery and equipment	3,116,867					
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,738,128)					
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 58,135,830</u>					
Business-type Activities						
Land	\$ 1,006,095					
Infrastructure	380,910					
Buildings	2,615,156					
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,580,616)					
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,421,545</u>					

Detail on capital assets and current year additions can be found in Note 4C.

The Town depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on depreciable lives may be found in Note 4C to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Town issued certificates of participation (COP) in fiscal year 2016 in the amount of \$5,300,000. Additional information about the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 4E to the basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town's debt issues comprised:

Table 4 Outstanding Debt

	June 30, 2020	, 2020	
Governmental Activity Debt:			
Certificates of Participation	\$ 4,670,00	0	
Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation	12,704,84	2	
Net Pension Liability	10,094,68	2	
Compensated absences	1,359,27	7	
Total	\$ 28,828,80	1	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town of Colma is the smallest municipality in San Mateo County with 1,729 residents. The two most significant sources of annual revenue are retail sales tax and cardroom taxes. These two sources of revenue accounted for approximately 92% of the total revenue in government funds in the year ending June 30, 2020. The reliance on sales and cardroom taxes makes the Town of Colma vulnerable to changes in consumer spending. The Town is closely monitoring sales tax trends and rely on an audit firm to review cardroom receipts.

For the upcoming year, staying fiscally sound through the COVID-19 pandemic is the primary focus for the Town. Comparing fiscal year 2020-21 sales tax and cardroom tax revenues projections to actual receipts in fiscal year 2019-20, Colma is projecting sales tax revenues to be the same and cardroom tax revenues to reduce by \$2.2 million. To address the shortfall in revenues, the Town continued the deficit strategies proposed to address the deficit in fiscal year 2019-20, including deferring maintenance and major capital purchases, halting recruitment of vacant positions, and providing only bare minimum essential services. While deploying the deficit strategies, Town departments are closely monitoring the viability of the strategy. Deferring spending can lead to more costly repairs in the future, depending on the condition of the operation and the capital infrastructure. For example, prolong understaffing of a department can lead to excessive turnover in future years and deferred capital purchase can lead to more expensive future repair costs.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Town of Colma's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to Town of Colma, at 1198 El Camino Real, Colma, CA 94014.

Town of Colma <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 28,416,160	\$ 124,686	\$ 28,540,846
Pension and OPEB trusts cash and investments	6,491,008	-	6,491,008
Receivables:	, ,		, ,
Taxes	1,484,194	-	1,484,194
Accounts	175,126	20,524	195,650
Accrued interest	68,161	-	68,161
Prepaid items	49,960		49,960
Total current assets	36,684,609	145,210	36,829,819
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	8,053,774	1,006,095	9,059,869
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	50,082,056	1,415,450	51,497,506
Total noncurrent assets	58,135,830	2,421,545	60,557,375
Total assets	94,820,439	2,566,755	97,387,194
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</u>			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,402,115	-	2,402,115
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,903,179		3,903,179
Total deferred outflows	6,305,294		6,305,294
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	736,842	1,927	738,769
Deposits	143,799	-	143,799
Compensated absences	175,683	-	175,683
Certificates of participation due in one year	120,000	-	120,000
Total current liabilities	1,176,324	1,927	1,178,251
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	1,183,594	-	1,183,594
Certificates of participation	4,550,000	-	4,550,000
Net pension liability	10,094,682	-	10,094,682
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	12,704,842		12,704,842
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,533,118		28,533,118
Total liabilities	29,709,442	1,927	29,711,369
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS</u>			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,408,334	-	1,408,334
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,036,212		1,036,212
Total deferred inflows	2,444,546		2,444,546
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	53,465,830	2,421,545	55,887,375
Restricted	6,540,968	-	6,540,968
Unrestricted	8,964,947	143,283	9,108,230
Total net position	\$ 68,971,745	\$ 2,564,828	\$ 71,536,573

Town of Colma

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		T	D D		Net (Expense)		
		I	Program Revenu		Changes in 1		
			Operating	Capital		-	
E : /D	Б	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental		75 . 1
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Town Government							
Governmental activities:							
General government		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,803,188)		\$ (3,803,188)
Public safety	7,173,372	122,934	174,853	=	(6,875,585)		(6,875,585)
Public works	3,044,965	172,061	45,844	256,757	(2,570,303)		(2,570,303)
Recreation	1,021,257	58,396	-	-	(962,861)		(962,861)
Planning	414,973	117,317	18,292	-	(279,364)		(279,364)
Interest on long-term debt	178,969				(178,969)		(178,969)
Total governmental activities	15,636,724	470,708	238,989	256,757	(14,670,270)		\$ (14,670,270)
Business-type activities:							
City properties	158,516	190,931	-	-		\$ 32,415	32,415
Sewer	948,619	850,366				(98,252)	(98,252)
Total business-type activities	1,107,135	1,041,297	-			(65,837)	(65,837)
Total	\$ 16,743,859	\$ 1,512,005	\$ 238,989	\$ 256,757		(65,837)	(14,736,107)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					680,615	-	680,615
Sales taxes					10,520,000	-	10,520,000
Cardroom taxes					3,319,059	-	3,319,059
Other taxes					140,997	-	140,997
Use of money and property					942,128	6,782	948,910
Transfers					(98,253)	98,253	-
Other revenues					115,716		115,716
Total general revenues and speci-	al items				15,620,262	105,035	15,725,297
Change in net position					949,992	39,198	989,190
Net position beginning of period					62,857,191	2,525,630	65,382,821
Prior period adjustment					5,164,562		5,164,562
Net position, beginning of period res	tated				68,021,753	2,525,630	70,547,383
Net position ending of period					\$ 68,971,745	\$ 2,564,828	\$ 71,536,573

Town of Colma GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

ACCEPTE		General Fund		own Capital ojects Fund	Other Governmenta Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	dt.	22 105 (00	dt.	2 221 222	dt.	2 224 021	ď	27 ((1 472
Cash and investments Pension and OPEB trusts cash and investments	\$	23,105,609 6,491,008	\$	2,221,832	\$	2,334,031	\$	27,661,472 6,491,008
Taxes receivable		1,484,194		_		_		1,484,194
Accounts receivable		142,007		570		32,549		175,126
Accrued interest receivable		68,161		-		-		68,161
Prepaid items		49,960		-		-		49,960
Total assets	\$	31,340,939	\$	2,222,402	\$	2,366,580	\$	35,929,921
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	251,775	\$	64,441	\$	25,344	\$	341,560
Accrued expenditures		395,282		-		-		395,282
Compensated absences		175,683		-		-		175,683
Deposits	_	143,799					_	143,799
Total liabilities	_	966,539		64,441	_	25,344	_	1,056,324
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Pension and OPEB trusts		6,540,968		-		-		6,540,968
Committed		13,315,000		-		-		13,315,000
Unassigned		9,568,432		-		-		9,568,432
Assigned	_	950,000		2,157,961		2,341,236		5,449,197
Total fund balances		30,374,400		2,157,961		2,341,236	_	34,873,597
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	31,340,939	\$	2,222,402	\$	2,366,580	\$	35,929,921
Total governmental fund balances		-		-		-	\$	34,873,597
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	stat	tement of net	posi	tion are diffe	eren	t because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are	not	t reported in t	he f	ands.				58,135,830
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fu	ınd	are included i	n th	e governmen	ıtal			
activities in the statement of net position.				8				754,688
Some liabilities, including bonds, notes, leases an not due and payable in the current period and are						absences are		
								(24,792,370)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	68,971,745

Town of Colma

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Oth		Other	Other Tot			
		General Fund		Town Capital Projects Fund		Governmental Funds		overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	680,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	680,615
Sales taxes		10,520,000		-		-		10,520,000
Cardroom taxes		3,319,059		-		-		3,319,059
Other taxes		140,997		-		-		140,997
Licenses and permits		275,241		-		-		275,241
Fines and forfeits		105,387		-		-		105,387
Intergovernmental		61,871		-		433,874		495,745
Use of money and property		615,943		147,856		141,550		905,349
Other revenues		95,442		15,718		-		111,160
Charges for services		90,080		-				90,080
Total revenues		15,904,635		163,574		575,424		16,643,633
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current:								
General government		3,779,516		-		3,249		3,782,765
Public safety		6,975,205		-		188,832		7,164,037
Public works		1,962,633		588,030		499,783		3,050,446
Recreation		1,033,665		-		-		1,033,665
Planning		414,973		-		-		414,973
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		115,000		115,000
Interest				-	_	178,969		178,969
Total expenditures		14,165,992		588,030		985,833		15,739,855
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		1,738,643		(424,456)		(410,409)		903,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		1,272,000		340,830		1,612,830
Transfers out	_	(1,711,083)						(1,711,083)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,711,083)		1,272,000		340,830		(98,253)
Net change in fund balances		27,560		847,544		(69,579)		805,525
Fund balances, beginning of period		25,182,278		1,310,417		2,410,815		28,903,510
Prior period adjustment		5,164,562		-,~ - ~,		-, 0,010		5,164,562
Fund balances, beginning of period restated		30,346,840		1,310,417		2,410,815		34,068,072
Fund balances, end of period	\$	30,374,400	\$	2,157,961	\$	2,341,236	\$	34,873,597

Town of Colma

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 805,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
CAPITAL ASSET TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,085,542) is under	
capital outlays and transfers \$1,222,051 in the current period.	136,509
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	-
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	115,000
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY	
Internal service funds are closed by charging additional amounts or reducing charges to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds costs for each year	119,758
	117,750
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS The amounts below included in the statement of activities do not require the use of or provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	128,200
Pension expense	(556,078)
OPEB expense	 201,078
Net difference	 144,467

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

949,992

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Town of Colma PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

							Activities ernal Service	
		Sewers	То	wn Properties	 Totals	Fund		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,666	\$	123,020	\$ 124,686	\$	754,688	
Accounts receivable		9,158		11,366	20,524			
Total current assets		10,824		134,386	 145,210		754,688	
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Buildings		-		2,615,156	2,615,156		-	
Land		-		1,006,095	1,006,095		-	
Infrastructure		380,910		-	380,910		-	
Construction in progress		-		-	-		-	
Accumulated depreciation		(161,075)		(1,419,541)	(1,580,616)			
Total capital assets	_	219,835		2,201,710	 2,421,545			
Total assets		230,659		2,336,096	 2,566,755		754,688	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable		386		1,541	 1,927			
Total current liabilities	_	386		1,541	1,927			
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets		219,835		2,201,710	2,421,545		-	
Unrestricted		10,438		132,845	 143,283		754,688	
Total net position	\$	230,273	\$	2,334,555	\$ 2,564,828	\$	754,688	

Town of Colma PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Town		1	vernmental Activities rnal Service
	Sewers	F	roperties	 Totals		Fund
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 850,366	\$	190,931	\$ 1,041,297	\$	250,000
Total operating revenues	 850,366		190,931	 1,041,297		250,000
Operating expenses:						
Materials, supplies, rent and services	948,619		100,351	1,048,970		171,578
Depreciation	 _		58,165	 58,165		
Total operating expenses	 948,619		158,516	 1,107,135		171,578
Operating income (loss)	 (98,253)		32,415	 (65,838)		78,422
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and other income	-		6,782	6,782		36,780
Sale of property	 			 		4,556
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 		6,782	 6,782		41,336
Contributions and transfers						
Transfers in	98,253		-	98,253		-
Transfers out	-		-	-		-
Capital contributions	 _		-	 		
Net contributions and transfers	 98,253			 98,253		
Change in net position	-		39,197	39,197		119,758
Net position, beginning of period	230,273		2,295,358	 2,525,631		634,930
Net position, end of period	\$ 230,273	\$	2,334,555	\$ 2,564,828	\$	754,688

Town of Colma PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sewers	I	Town Properties		Totals		Activities ernal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from other funds for services	\$ 841,208	\$	207,155	\$	1,048,363	\$	250,000
Payments to suppliers	 (961,261)		(100,015)	_	(1,061,276)		(171,578)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (120,053)		107,140		(12,913)		78,422
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest and other income	-		6,782		6,782		36,780
Net cash provided by investing activities	-		6,782		6,782	_	36,780
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(219,835)		(55,000)		(274,835)		-
Change in construction in progress	218,541		-		218,541		-
Transfers	98,253		-		98,253		-
Sale of property	 _		-		-		4,556
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	 96,959		(55,000)	_	41,959		4,556
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(23,094)		58,922		35,828		119,758
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	 24,760	_	64,098		88,858		634,930
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 1,666	\$	123,020	\$	124,686	\$	754,688
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (98,253)	\$	32,415	\$	(65,838)	\$	78,422
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	-		58,165		58,165		-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:	(0.450)		17.004		7.077		
Accounts receivable	(9,158)		16,224 336		7,066		-
Accounts payable	 (12,642)		330		(12,306)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (120,053)	\$	107,140	\$	(12,913)	\$	78,422

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Colma (the Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Town Council. The accompanying basic financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The Town has no component units.

The Town provides customary municipal services including general governmental activities, police protection, streets, maintenance, parks and recreation activities, planning and zoning, and building and public works. The Town contracts for sanitary sewer services with local providers in Daly City and South San Francisco, for street lighting services with San Mateo County, and for water service from CalWater.

B. Entity-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The entity-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town with the effect of interfund activity removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the Town's governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, & Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds 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". Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, & Financial Statement Presentation (concluded)

Property taxes, sales taxes, card room taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> accounts for resources transferred from the General Fund to complete capital improvement projects.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Town Properties Fund</u> - accounts for the activities of the Town's housing program.

Sewer Fund - accounts for the activities of the Town's sewer service.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. This includes elimination of interfund payables and receivables and of interfund transfers.

The Town may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block 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.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

<u>The Internal Service Fund</u> is used to account for the replacement of the Town's fleet and associated equipment provided to other Town departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants, for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges for sales and services.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include salaries and employee benefits, maintenance and operation of systems and facilities, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, and other permitted investments. Investments for the Town are reported at fair value. Investments in guaranteed investment contracts are reported at cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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.

Receivables and Payables

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

The Town has determined that an allowance for uncollectibles is not necessary as all receivables have been deemed collectible.

Property taxes are levied as of March 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. State statutes provide that the property tax rate be limited generally to one percent of market value, be levied by only the county, and be shared by applicable jurisdictions. The County of San Mateo (the County) collects the taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of assessed valuations subject to voter-approved debt. Property taxes are due on November 1 and March 1, and each installment becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The Town receives property taxes pursuant to an arrangement with the County known as the "Teeter Plan". Under the plan, the County assumes responsibility for the collection of the delinquent taxes and pays the full allocation to the Town. The Town recognizes property tax revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied for the Town.

Town of Colma NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure-type assets such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and street lights, are reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. They are reported in the applicable governmental-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost when available, or at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Infrastructure – street system	40-50
Vehicles	8
Equipment	5-25
Improvements	20

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is a liability for a portion of unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town does have a policy to pay certain amounts when certain employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for vacation and sick leave is recorded in the fund financial statements only when immediately due and payable, such as amounts that arise from employee retirements.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the Town recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Pensions

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government-type activities statement of net position.

Net Position

Government-wide net position consists of the following:

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position".

<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>, <u>Net of Related Debt</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Governmental fund balance consists of the following:

Fund Equity

The accompanying basic financial statements reflect certain changes that have been made with respect to the reporting components of fund balances for governmental funds. In previous years, fund balances for governmental funds were reported in accordance with previous standards that included components for reserved fund balance, unreserved fund balance, designated fund balance, and undesignated fund balance. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the components of the fund balances of governmental *funds* now reflect the component classifications described below.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (concluded)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (concluded)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are reported in the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items or supplies inventories, or that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as principal endowments.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by outside parties (i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors) or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts whose use is constrained by specific limitations that the government imposes upon itself, as determined by a formal action of the highest level decision-making authority. The Town Council serves as the Town's highest level decision-making authority and has the authority to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment via minutes' action.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, subject to change, as established either directly by the Town Council or by management officials to whom the assignment authority has been delegated by the Town Council.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes the spendable amounts in the General Fund that are available for any purpose.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the Town's policy specifies that restricted revenues will be applied first. When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town's policy is to apply committed fund balances first, then apply assigned fund balances, and finally unassigned fund balances.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds."

The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital assets	\$ 75,873,958
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (17,738,128)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 58,135,830

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (concluded)

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u> (concluded)

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities" are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds. The details are as follows:

Long-Term Debt Obligations:	
Deferred outflows – pension	\$ 3,903,179
Deferred outflows – OPEB	2,402,115
Deferred inflows – pension	(1,036,212)
Deferred inflows – OPEB	(1,408,334)
Compensated absences	(1,183,594)
Certificates of participation	(4,670,000)
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	(12,704,842)
Net pension liability	 (10,094,682)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	,
at net position – governmental activities	\$ (24,792,370)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances with the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference and other significant components of the difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,222,051
Capital transfers	-
Depreciation expense	(1,085,542)
Internal service fund	119,758
Compensated absences	128,200
Certificates of participation	115,000
Pension expense	(556,078)
Net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	 201,078
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 144,467

NOTE 3 - <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Before the end of each fiscal year, all departments of the Town submit requests to the Town Manager so that a budget may be prepared. Before June 30, the proposed budget is presented to the Town Council for review. The Town Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Expenditures for capital projects or the creation of additional positions requires the specific authorization of the Town Council. Encumbrance accounting is not employed.

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. Cash and Investments

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds. Certain restricted funds that are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements are not pooled. These restricted funds include cash and investment held by trustees.

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2020:

	Maturity 12		13-24		25-60		
	Months or less		Months		Months		Total
Demand deposits	\$	5,818,582	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,818,582
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		5		-		-	5
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		2,114,384		-		-	2,114,384
Public Agency Retirement Services		6,541,531		-		-	6,541,531
MBS Securities		-		745,000	4	4,386,181	5,131,181
San Mateo Co. Treasurer's Investment Pool		12,104,191	_	2,604,446		717,534	 15,426,171
Total	\$	26,578,693	\$	3,349,446	\$.	<u>5,103,715</u>	\$ <u>35,031,854</u>

The Town's total cash and investments consisted of:

Unrestricted \$ 28,540,846

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the Town's investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the above table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity or earliest call date.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan associations 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 value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law, this collateral is held in the Town's name and places the Town ahead of general creditors of the institution.

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the Town holds \$1,291 in unexpended proceeds from the Certificates of Participation, which were included in Cash and Investments recorded in the Capital Projects Fund. These restricted funds are spent on project costs as defined in the underlying indenture.

The Town does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements. Trustees under bond indentures may also invest in guaranteed investment contracts.

The Town's investments are carried at fair value instead of cost, as required by U.S. 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.

The Town is a voluntary 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, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal 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 obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations.

The Town maintains specific cash deposits with the County and voluntarily participates in the external investment pool of the County. The County is restricted by state code in the types of investments it can make. Furthermore, the County Treasurer has a written investment policy, approved by the Board of Supervisors, which is more restrictive than state code as to terms of maturity and type of investment. Also, the County has an investment committee that performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134.

The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash with the County Treasurer is stated at fair value. However, the value of the pool shares in the County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Town's position in the pool.

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. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

A. Cash and Investments (concluded)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Town as of June 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Level 2	Ur	ncategorized	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ -	\$	2,114,384	\$ 2,114,384
San Mateo Co. Treasurer's Investment Pool	-		15,426,171	15,426,171
MBS Securities	5,131,181		-	5,131,181
Public Agency Retirement Services	-		6,541,531	6,541,531
Held by Trustees:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	 5		<u> </u>	 5
Total investments	\$ 5,131,186	\$	24,082,086	29,213,272
Cash in banks and on hand				 5,818,582
Total cash and investments				\$ 35,031,854

The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the San Mateo County Investment Pool and the Public Agency Retirement System are not categorized in the fair value hierarchy, but are valued using net asset value which approximates fair value.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The actual ratings as of June 30, 2020 are provided by Standard and Poor's except as noted.

Investment Type	Total
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ -
Not rated:	
California Local Agency Investment Fund	2,114,384
San Mateo County Treasurer's Investment Pool	15,426,171
Public Agency Retirement Services	6,541,531
Cash in banks and on hand	5,818,582
Exempt from rating requirement:	
U.S. Treasury Notes	5
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 29,900,673</u>

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate were as follows:

	General	N	Ionmajor Funds	ness-type Funds	Total
Receivables:	 				
Interest	\$ 68,161	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 68,161
Taxes	1,484,194		-	-	1,484,194
Accounts	 142,007		33,119	 20,524	 195,650
Net total receivables	\$ 1,694,362	\$	33,119	\$ 20,524	\$ 1,748,005

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,589,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,589,376
Construction in progress	<u>19,202,604</u>	1,141,203	18,879,409	1,464,398
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>25,791,980</u>	<u>1,141,203</u>	<u>18,879,409</u>	<u>8,053,774</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings				
	17,179,024	17,787,866	412,300	34,554,590
Improvements other than buildings	3,246,468	537,625	-	3,784,093
Machinery and equipment	2,563,550	679,617	126,300	3,116,867
Infrastructure - street systems	<u>26,364,634</u>			<u>26,364,634</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	49,353,676	<u>19,005,108</u>	<u>538,600</u>	67,820,184
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,318,671)	(323,581)	(193,405)	(4,448,847)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,368,226)	(151,024)	(174,045)	(2,345,205)
Machinery and equipment	(1,793,552)	(119,208)	(126,300)	(1,786,460)
Infrastructure - street systems	<u>(8,665,887)</u>	<u>(491,729</u>)		<u>(9,157,616</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,146,336)	<u>(1,085,542</u>)	<u>(493,750</u>)	<u>(17,738,128)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>32,207,340</u>	<u>17,919,566</u>	44,850	<u>50,082,056</u>
Governmental activities capital assets net	<u>\$ 57,999,320</u>	\$19,060,769	<u>\$18,924,259</u>	\$58,135,830

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

Governmental activities:	
Public works	\$ 1,085,542
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,085,542

NOTE 4 -<u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

C. Capital Assets (concluded)

	Beginning Balances	Transfers & Additions	Retirements & Adjustments	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,006,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,006,095
Construction in progress	<u>218,541</u>	<u>(218,541</u>)		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>1,224,636</u>	(218,541)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,006,095</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,560,156	55,000	-	2,615,156
Improvements	-	-	-	-
Machinery & equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	161,075	219,835		380,910
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,721,231</u>	<u>274,835</u>		<u>2,996,066</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,361,376)	(58,165)	-	(1,419,541)
Improvements	-	-	-	-
Machinery & equipment	_	_	-	-
Infrastructure	(161,075)	<u>-</u> _	<u>=</u>	(161,075)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,522,451)	(58,165)		(1,580,616)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,198,780	216,670		1,415,450
Business-type activities capital assets net	\$ 2,423,416	\$ (1,871)	\$ -	\$ 2,421,545
D				
epreciation expense was charged to function	ions/programs	of the Town as	follows:	

Business-type activities:	
Town properties	

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities 58,165

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,711,083	
Debt service	295,830		-	
Town Capital Project Fund	1,272,000		-	
Housing Impact Fee	-		-	
Street Capital	45,000		-	
Sewers	98,253			
Totals	<u>\$ 1,711,083</u>	\$	1,711,083	

The transfers out of the General Fund were made for the purpose of financing capital projects and debt service undertaken during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (concluded)

E. Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt activity for the 2020 fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	Dυ	ıe Within
	Balances	Ado	ditions	Re	ductions	Balances	О	ne Year
Certificates of Participation	\$ 4,785,000	\$	_	\$	115,000	\$ 4,670,000	\$	120,000
Net OPEB	12,868,954		-		164,112	12,704,842		-
Net Pension Liability	10,498,331				403,649	10,094,682		-
Compensated absences	<u>1,478,088</u>		<u> </u>		118,811	1,359,277		175,683
Totals	<u>\$29,630,373</u>	\$		\$	801,572	<u>\$28,828,801</u>	\$	295,683

Certificates of Participation

On September 24, 2015, the Town issued \$5.3 million in Certificates of Participation through Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated. The funds and debt service payments are administered under a Trustee Agreement with Bank of New York Mellon. This financing will be used to fund a portion of the Town Hall renovation project.

The annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, including interest payments, are as follows:

Period Ending	Principal]	Interest	Total
2021	120,000	\$	174,369	\$ 294,369
2022	125,000		169,569	294,569
2023	130,000		164,569	294,569
2024	135,000		160,669	295,669
2025	135,000		156,619	291,619
2026	140,000		151,219	291,219
2027	145,000		146,319	291,319
2028	150,000		141,969	291,969
2029	155,000		137,281	292,281
2030	160,000		132,244	292,244
2031-2045	3,275,000		1,122,391	 4,397,391
Total <u>\$</u>	4,670,000	\$	2,657,218	\$ 7,327,218

NOTE 5 - <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town obtains insurance coverage. The Town is a member of the ABAG PLAN Corporation (PLAN), which provides a pooled risk sharing insurance program. The PLAN provides the Town with insurance coverage of \$15 million per loss for liability claims. The Town has a \$50,000 self-insurance retention limit similar to a deductible. The PLAN insurance has two different layers of coverage. Layer 1 is a \$5 million self-insured layer shared by participants; Layer 2 is commercial excess insurance coverage for \$10 million beyond the \$5 million PLAN coverage. The PLAN also provides the Town with \$1 million pooled employee dishonesty coverage.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. Risk Management (concluded)

Property coverage is also provided by the PLAN with the Town having a \$10,000 deductible. The PLAN provides the coverage using a self-insured pool to cover losses up to \$100,000. The PLAN purchases an insurance policy to cover losses above its \$100,000 self-insured retention with a per occurrence coverage for all members combined up to \$1 billion. Workers' compensation insurance is provided to the Town by EIA (Entity Insurance Authority) at statutory coverage limits, without a deductible. The Town had no significant changes in insurance coverage during the year. For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020, the Town incurred liability claims expenses totaling \$73,362. There was one open claim as of June 30, 2020.

B. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation

The Town is involved in litigation incurred in the normal course of conducting Town business. Town management believes, based upon consultation with its counsel, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the Town.

C. Public Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - Based on PERS eligibility criteria all qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Town's following cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans (Plans):

- Town Miscellaneous (Tier 1)
- Town Miscellaneous (Tier 2)
- Town Miscellaneous (Tier 3 PEPRA)
- Town Safety (Tier 1)
- Town Safety (Tier 2)
- Town Safety (Tier 3 PEPRA)

The Plans are administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 applicable PERS plan depends on the employee classification and hire date. In some situations hiring of an employee who was previously an active member in PERS results in the "Classic" Plan benefit regardless of the date of hiring.

NOTE 5 - <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (continued)

C. <u>Public Employees Retirement System</u> (continued)

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

	Town Miscellaneous				
		8/1/2012 -			
	Prior to	12/31/2012	On or after		
Hire date	August 1, 2012	(or "Classic")	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		1.091% to			
compensations	2.0% to 2.5%	2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	19.176%	8.005%	6.25%		
		Town Safety			
		On or after			
	Prior to	January 1, 2012	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2012	(or "Classic")	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensations	3%	2.4 to 3%	2.0% to 2.7%		
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11.5%		
Required employer contribution rates	34.595%	20.774%	11.5%		

The Town's Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans are 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 and safety 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 six rate plans (three miscellaneous and three safety).

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 Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

In fiscal year 2015, the Town established a Section 115 irrevocable trust with the Public Agency Retirement Systems (PARS). As of June 30, 2020 the Town reported the account balance of \$1,458,840 as restricted investments in the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (continued)

C. Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows. The Town made a \$1.0 million supplemental contribution to CalPERS in the 2018-19 fiscal year.

	Total Miscellaneous
Employer Contributions	\$572,633
	Total Safety
Employer Contributions	\$1,317,296

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous Safety	\$ 2,047,539 8,047,143
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,094,682

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

Town Miscellaneous Plan	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2018	.077%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	.051%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(.026%)
Town Safety Plan	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2018	.130%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	.129%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(.001%)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$556,078. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 5 - <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (continued)

Increase

C. Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

		Deferred	I	Deferred
	О	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,889,929	\$	_
Differences between actual and expected experience		667,616		11,018
Changes in assumptions		427,474		98,979
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		816,749		146,499
Change in proportions and differences between actual Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		101,411		779,716
Total	\$	3,903,179	\$	1,036,212

\$1,889,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 830,855
2022	(13,027)
2023	130,436
2024	28,773
Total	\$ 977,037

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. The June 30, 2019 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (1)
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power

Protection allowance floor on power applies, 2.75% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ 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 CalPERS 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available on CalPERS website.

NOTE 5 - <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (continued)

C. Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Using historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits of cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the 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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	Years 1-10 (2)	Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92)%
Total	100%		

- (1) In the System's 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 Global Debt Securities.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share 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 each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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:

NOTE 5 - <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (concluded)

C. <u>Public Employees Retirement System</u> (concluded)

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,621,294	\$12,556,680
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,047,539	\$8,047,143
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$748,516	\$4,350,029

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

D. Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances

Portions of the unassigned fund balance in the fund financial statements may be assigned to indicate tentative plans for financial resources being utilized in a future period, such as for general contingencies or capital projects. Such plans are subject to change, have not been legally authorized, and may not result in expenditures.

Purpose		General Fund Other Funds				Other Funds		Total overnmental
Restricted Pension and OPEB trusts	\$	6,540,968	\$	-	\$	6,540,968		
Committed fund balances were:								
Debt service costs		600,000		-		600,000		
Compensated absences		715,000		-		715,000		
General and economic reserve	_	12,000,000		<u> </u>		12,000,000		
Total		13,315,000			-	13,315,000		
Assigned fund balances were:								
Litigation		100,000		-		100,000		
Insurance		100,000		-		100,000		
Disaster response		750,000		-		750,000		
Measure A – Transportation Tax		-		331,659		331,659		
Measure W		-		30,259		30,259		
Gas Tax – Streets and Roads		-		111,001		111,001		
Housing Impact Fee		-		276,242		276,242		
Law Enforcement – State Grants		-		124,776		124,776		
Public Safety Grant		-		6,865		6,865		
Debt Service - Trustee		-		1,296		1,296		
Capital Improvement Fund		-		2,157,961		2,157,961		
Street Capital Fund		<u> </u>		1,459,138		1,459,138		
Total		950,000		<u>4,499,197</u>		5,449,197		
Unassigned fund balances were:								
General Fund		9,568,432				9,568,432		
Grand Total	\$	30,374,400	\$	4,499,197	\$	34,873,597		

NOTE 6 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

Separate from any amounts that employees voluntarily defer, regular employees are eligible to receive a \$100 monthly matching contribution made to the Plan as a benefit by the Town. A total of 34 employees received this benefit during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The Town's contributions towards this benefit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$38,200.

The laws governing the Plan assets require Plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefits of Plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under this Plan are not the Town's property, are not managed by the Town and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the Town, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT

Other Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the Town Retiree Benefits Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Plan Description

The Town administers a single-employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan. Benefits vary by hire date and employment status: General employees, Colma Peace Officers Association (POA) employees, and Police Communications/Records (PCR) employees. Benefits continue to dependents, including surviving spouses.

Benefits Provided

Benefit Tier A covers POA and PCR employees hired before May 31, 2008, and General employees hired before July 1, 2012. The Town pays 100% of medical premiums.

Benefit Tier B covers General employees hired between July 1, 2012 and March 31, 2017, and POA and PCR employees hired after June 1, 2008, but before June 30, 2012. The Town pays the medical premium multiplied by a vesting percentage, ranging from 50% for those with at least 10 years of service to 100% for those who have 20 or more years of service.

Benefit Tier C covers POA and PCR employees hired between July 1, 2012 and March 31, 2017. Benefits are the same as Tier B, but the maximum paid by the Town is capped at the highest of the second most costly plan.

Benefit Tier D for General, POA, and PCR employees hired after April 1, 2017, the Town pays the PEMHCA minimum for those enrolled in a CalPERS medical plan. As stated in the memorandums of understanding with the POA and PCR, the start date for this Tier was January 1, 2017. The implementation of the required plans delayed the implementation to April 1, 2017. No new employees were eligible between January 1, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

Town of Colma NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT (continued)

The Town pays 100% of the dental premiums for General employees and PCR employees hired before May 1, 2010, and for POA employees hired before June 1, 2008.

In fiscal year 2015, the Town established a Section 115 irrevocable trust with the Public Agency Retirement Systems (PARS). As of June 30, 2020 the Town reported the account balance of \$5,082,691 as restricted investments in the General Fund.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018 (the census date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Category	Count
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments:	0
Active employees:	37
Total	56

Contributions

The Town makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate.

Contribution rate: 23.81% for 18 years, 10.23% thereafter Reporting period contributions \$1,841,003 (includes implicit subsidy credit.)

Financial Report

The Town issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public. The report is available at: https://www.colma.ca.gov/departments/finance/

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was valued as of June 30, 2018 and was used to calculate the net OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	
Discount Rate	5.61%	5.47%	
Investment Rate of Return	5.61%	5.47%	
Inflation	2.50%	1.75%	
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	N/A	6.00%	Trending down to 3.84% over 55
Salary Increases	2.75%	2.750%	years. Applies to calendar years. Additional merit-based increases based on CalPERS merit salary increase tables.
Mortality Rates	Based on Cal	PERS tables	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.47%. This is the expected long-term rate of return on Town assets using the Strategy Other asset allocation provided by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS).

NOTE 7 - <u>POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT</u> (continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Town contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return is determined using the long-term rates of return developed by PARS.

		Asset Class
Asset Class	Weight	Expected Return
Equity		
Large-Cap Core	15.50%	7.50%
Mid-Cap Core	3.00%	7.80%
Small-Cap Core	4.50%	8.70%
Real Estate	1.00%	6.70%
International	4.00%	7.80%
Emerging Market	2.00%	7.80%
Fixed Income		
Short-Term Bond	14.00%	3.30%
Intermediate-Term Bond	49.25%	4.10%
High Yield	1.75%	6.90%
Cash	5.00 <u>%</u>	2.40%
Expected Return	100.00%	<u>5.47%</u>
Expected Standard Deviation		5.07%

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Net OPEB			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2019	\$ 15,661,600	\$ 2,792,646	\$ 12,868,954		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	780,902	=	780,902		
Interest	901,033	=	901,033		
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-		
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	175,759	-	175,759		
Changes of Assumptions	56,399	-	56,399		
Contributions					
Employer – Town's Contribution	-	1,698,720	(1,698,720)		
Employer - Implicit Subsidy	-	142,283	(142,283)		
Net Investment Income	-	245,743	(245,743)		
Benefit Payments	(620,318)	(620,318)	-		
Implicit Subsidy Credit	(142,283)	(142,283)	-		
Administrative expenses	=	(8,541)	8,541		
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>			
Net Changes	<u>1,151,492</u>	<u>1,315,604</u>	(164,112)		
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 16,813,092</u>	\$ 4,108,250	<u>\$ 12,704,842</u>		

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT (concluded)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.47%) or one percentage point higher (6.47%) follows:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)						
1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase				
(4.47%)	(5.47%)	(6.47%)				
\$ 15,294,889	\$ 12,704,842	\$ 10,623,825				

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than current healthcare cost trend rates follows:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)						
1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase				
5.00% decreasing to 2.84%	6.00% decreasing to 3.84%	7.00% decreasing to 4.84%				
\$ 10,255,729	\$ 12,704,842	\$ 15,810,208				

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,416,470. The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred	
				Inflows of	
	Resources			Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	852,699	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		48,565		(1,408,334)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		25,586		-	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,475,265	_	<u> </u>	
Total	\$	2,402,115	\$	(1,408,334)	

\$1,475,265 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
2021	\$ (91,988)
2022	(91,988)
2023	(91,991)
2024	(117,511)
2025	(104,766)
Remaining	16,760

NOTE 8 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment represents the Pension and Retiree Health (OPEB) trust cash and investments of \$5,164,562 that were not reported as part of the General Fund in the June 30, 2019 basic financial statements.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread among various countries, including the United States. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, multiple jurisdictions in the U.S., including California, have declared a state of emergency and issued shelter-in-place orders in response to the outbreak. The immediate impact to the Town's operations includes restrictions on employees' and volunteers' ability to work, and it is anticipated that the impacts from this pandemic will continue for some time. As of the report date, the financial impact of the coronavirus outbreak cannot be measured.



Town of Colma REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

		Budgeted				A - 4 - 1	T 7		
	Amounts		E: 1			Actual		Variance with	
	_	Original	_	Final		Amounts		inal Budget	
REVENUES								(0.0.0.0.0)	
Sales tax	\$	11,400,000	\$	11,400,000	\$	10,520,000	\$	(880,000)	
Cardroom tax		4,264,405		4,264,405		3,319,059		(945,346)	
Property and other taxes		625,200		625,200		680,615		55,415	
Other taxes		126,500		126,500		140,997		14,497	
Licenses and permits		277,034		277,034		275,241		(1,793)	
Fines and forfeits		103,166		103,166		105,387		2,221	
Intergovernmental		67,010		67,010		61,871		(5,139)	
Use of money and property		609,999		609,999		615,943		5,944	
Other revenues		127,300		127,300		95,442		(31,858)	
Charges for services		200,218		200,218	_	90,080		(110,138)	
Total revenues		17,800,832		17,800,832		15,904,635		(1,896,197)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government		3,999,559		3,999,559		3,779,516		220,043	
Public safety		8,610,671		8,610,671		6,975,205		1,635,466	
Public works		2,439,008		2,439,008		1,962,633		476,375	
Planning		497,420		497,420		414,973		82,447	
Recreation		1,424,858		1,424,858		1,033,665		391,193	
Total expenditures		16,971,516		16,971,516		14,165,992		2,805,524	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		829,316		829,316	_	1,738,643		909,327	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		(1,775,069)		(1,775,069)		(1,711,083)		(63,986)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,775,069)		(1,775,069)	_	(1,711,083)		(63,986)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(945,753)	\$	(945,753)		27,560	\$	845,341	
Fund balance, beginning of period						25,182,278			
Prior period adjustment					_	5,164,562			
Fund balances, beginning of period restated					_	30,346,840			
Fund balance, end of period					\$	30,374,400			

Town of Colma

SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS

June 30, 2020

Measurement Date, June 30	2019		 2018		2017	2016			2015	 2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.05113%	0.07851%		0.07722%		0.07743%		0.08263%	0.07547%
Proportion share of the net pension liability	\$	2,047,539	\$ 2,958,883	\$	3,044,014	\$	2,689,973	\$	2,267,047	\$ 1,865,120
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,174,997	\$ 1,915,941	\$	1,714,156	\$	1,569,041	\$	1,439,421	\$ 1,680,743
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		94.14%	154.43%		177.58%		156.93%		144.49%	129.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.50%	71.95%		73.31%		74.06%		78.40%	79.82%

^{*} Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

Town of Colma <u>SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE</u> <u>SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SAFETY</u>

June 30, 2020

Measurement Date, June 30	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.12891%	0.12783%	0.12783%	0.19457%	0.19974%	0.20336%
Proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,047,143 \$	7,539,448 \$	7,638,175 \$	6,759,099 \$	5,479,917 \$	5,026,111
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,672,295 \$	2,666,824 \$	2,316,450 \$	2,180,395 \$	2,164,223 \$	1,881,631
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	301.13%	282.71%	329.74%	309.99%	253.20%	267.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.54%	75.31%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

^{*} Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

Town of Colma SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS

June 30, 2020

			Town Miscel	llaneous Plan		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 572,633	\$ 1,429,544	\$ 333,699	\$ 294,899	\$ 359,763	\$ 226,748
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(572,633) \$ -	(1,429,544) \$ -	(333,699)	(290,520) \$ 4,379	(249,024) \$ 110,739	(226,748)
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,915,941	\$ 1,915,941	\$ 1,714,156	\$ 1,569,041	\$ 1,439,421	\$ 1,680,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.89%	74.61%	19.47%	18.79%	24.99%	13.49%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Town of Colma SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SAFETY

June 30, 2020

	Town Safety Plan												
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015							
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,317,296	\$ 1,050,947	\$ 930,366	\$ 788,713	\$ 820,095	\$ 712,647							
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,317,296)	(1,050,947)	(930,366)	(757,355)	(687,933)	(712,647)							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,358	\$ 132,162	\$ -							
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,672,295	\$ 2,666,824	\$ 2,316,450	\$ 2,180,395	\$ 2,164,223	\$ 1,881,631							
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	49.29%	39.41%	40.16%	36.17%	37.89%	37.87%							

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Town of Colma

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIIOS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year		2020		2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	780,902	\$	-
Interest		901,033		58,173
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions		(620,318)		(57,557)
Change in assumptions		56,399		(1,954,200)
Difference between actual and expected experience		175,759		973,195
Implicit Subsidy Credit	_	(142,283)	_	_
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,151,492		(980,389)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		15,661,600		16,641,989
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	16,813,092	\$	15,661,600
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Net investment income	\$	245,743	\$	27,073
Contributions				
Employer - explicit subsidy		1,698,720		74,086
Employer - implicit subsidy		142,283		41,737
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions		(620,318)		(57,557)
Implicit Subsidy Credit		(142,283)		(41,737)
Administrative expense		(8,541)	_	(17)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,315,604		43,585
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		2,792,646		2,749,061
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year		4,108,250		2,792,646
Town's net OPEB liability - end of year	\$	12,704,842	\$	12,868,954
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.40%		17.83%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,600,414	\$	6,423,761
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		192.49%		200.33%

The schedules present information to illustrate changes in the Town of Colma's changes in the net OPEB liability over a ten year period when the information is available.

Town of Colma

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN OF COLMA'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

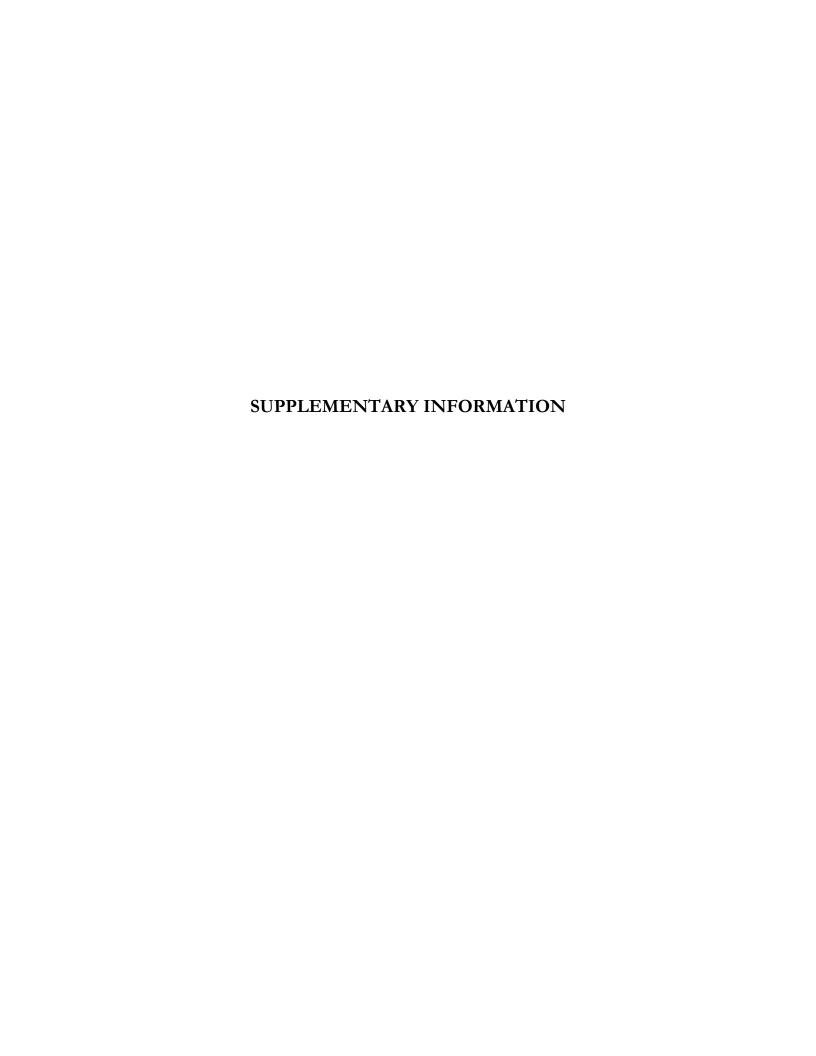
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,869,678 (1,841,003)	\$ (115,823)	\$ 1,636,641 (1,636,641)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 28,675	\$ (115,823)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 6,600,414	\$ 6,423,761	\$ 4,068,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.89%	1.80%	40.23%

The schedules present information to illustrate changes in the Town of Colma's contributions over a ten year period when the information is available.

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay
Amortization method	Closed period, level percent of pay
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value projected to fiscal year-end 2017 by the Town of Colma
Inflation	1.75%
Assumed Rate of Payroll Growth	2.75%
Healthcare trend rates	6.50%, trending down to 3.84%
Rate of return on assets	5.74%
Mortality rate	CalPERS rates
Retirement rates	CalPERS rates



Town of Colma <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> June 30, 2020

					Sp	ecial	l Revenue Fu	nds									Total
					Housing					Local law	al law				1	Nonmajor	
		Gas Tax	Measure A	Impact Fee		Measure W		Public Safety Grants		Enforcement Grants			Street Capital		Debt Service	Go	vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	·																
Cash and investments Receivables from other governments	\$	110,877 3,999	\$ 331,659	\$	276,242	\$	25,808 4,451	\$	6,865	\$	125,753	\$	1,455,531 24,099	\$	1,296	\$	2,334,031 32,549
Total assets	\$	114,876	\$ 331,659	\$	276,242	\$	30,259	\$	6,865	\$	125,753	\$	1,479,630	\$	1,296	\$	2,366,580
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	3,875	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	977	\$	20,492	\$		\$	25,344
Total Liabilities		3,875									977		20,492	_		·	25,344
Fund balances: Assigned		111,001	331,659		276,242		30,259		6,865		124,776		1,459,138		1,296		2,341,236
Total fund balances		111,001	331,659		276,242		30,259		6,865		124,776		1,459,138		1,296		2,341,236
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	114,876	\$ 331,659	\$	276,242	\$	30,259	\$	6,865	\$	125,753	\$	1,479,630	\$	1,296	\$	2,366,580

Town of Colma

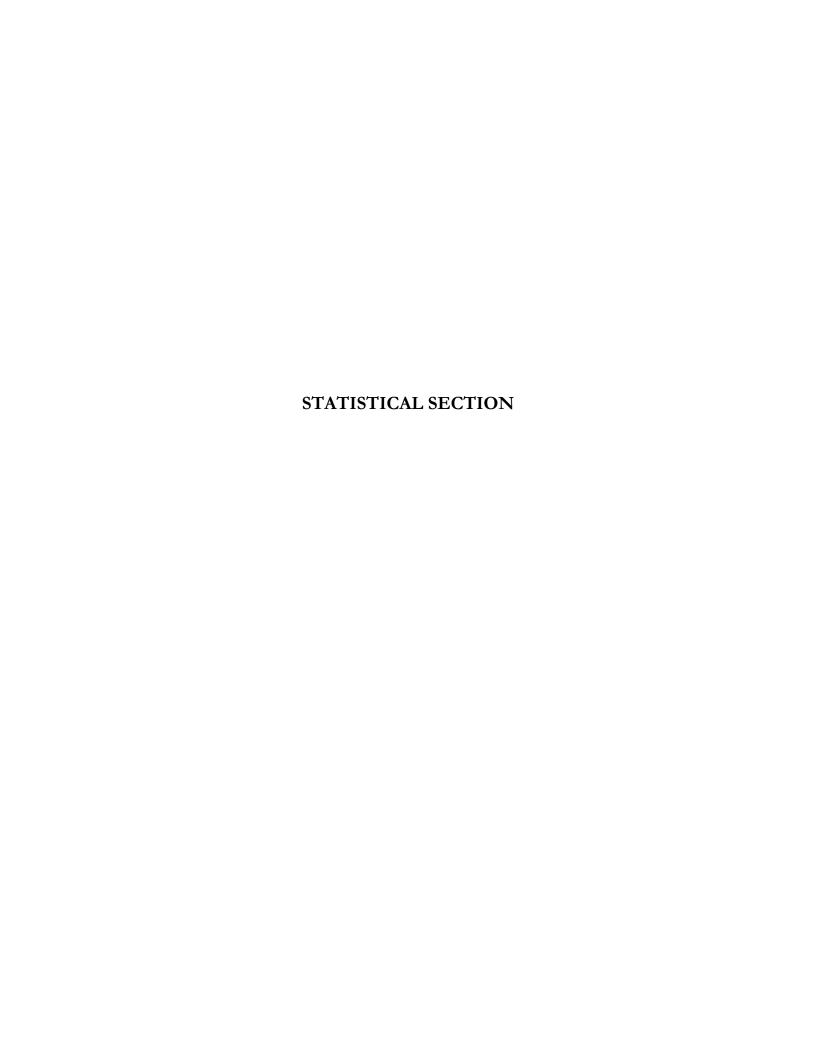
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

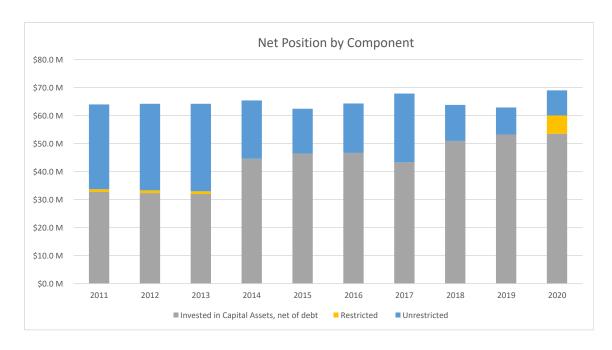
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Special Rev	venue Funds			_		Total
			Housing			Local Law			Nonmajor
			Impact		Public Safety	Enforcement	Street	Debt	Governmental
	Gas tax	Measure A	Fee	Measure W	Grants	Grant Fund	Capital	Service	Funds
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ 66,834	\$ 70,055	\$ -	\$ 29,140	\$ -	\$ 155,948	\$ 111,897	\$ -	\$ 433,874
Use of money and property	6,014	18,847	16,561	1,119		8,529	90,415	65	141,550
Total revenues	72,848	88,902	16,561	30,259		164,477	202,312	65	575,424
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,249	3,249
Public safety	-	-	-	-	3,667	185,165	-	-	188,832
Public works	21,169	-	-	-	-	-	478,614	-	499,783
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,000	115,000
Interest								178,969	178,969
Total expenditures	21,169				3,667	185,165	478,614	297,218	985,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	51,679	88,902	16,561	30,259	(3,667)	(20,688)	(276,302)	(297,153)	(410,409)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	295,830	340,830
Transfers out									
Total other financing sources (uses)							45,000	295,830	340,830
Net change in fund balances	51,679	88,902	16,561	30,259	(3,667)	(20,688)	(231,302)	(1,323)	(69,579)
Fund balances, July 1	59,322	242,757	259,681		10,532	145,464	1,690,440	2,619	2,410,815
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 111,001	\$ 331,659	\$ 276,242	\$ 30,259	\$ 6,865	\$ 124,776	\$ 1,459,138	\$ 1,296	\$ 2,341,236



Town of Colma Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



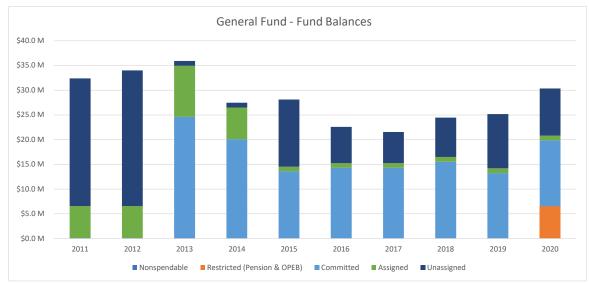
Governmental
activities (in Million)
Invested in capital
assets, net of
related debt
Restricted
Unrestricted
Total

 2011	2012	2013	2014	2014		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020
\$ 32.7 M	\$ 32.3 M	\$ 31.9 M	\$ 44.6 M	\$	46.4 M	\$ 46.7 M	\$	43.3 M	\$	50.9 M	\$ 53.2 M	\$ 53.5 M
1.0 M	1.0 M	1.0 M	0.0 M		0.0 M	0.0 M		0.0 M		0.0 M	0.0 M	6.5 M
30.3 M	30.9 M	31.3 M	20.8 M		16.0 M	17.7 M		24.5 M		12.9 M	9.6 M	9.0 M
\$ 63.9 M	\$ 64.2 M	\$ 64.2 M	\$ 65.4 M	\$	62.4 M	\$ 64.3 M	\$	67.8 M	\$	63.8 M	\$ 62.9 M	\$ 69.0 M

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
Expenses		2011		2012		2013		2014			
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	2,825,518	\$	3,132,552	\$	3,346,125	\$	2,967,299			
Public safety		5,988,451		5,944,039		6,913,654		6,257,453			
Public works		3,118,437		2,990,162		3,047,313		3,915,614			
Recreation & parks		1,066,492		1,061,289		1,058,521		908,687			
Planning		584,957		464,616		573,399		417,626			
Interest on long-term debts		598,294		587,357		575,585		483,814			
Total governmental activities expenses		14,182,149		14,180,015		15,514,597		14,950,493			
Total primary government expenses	\$	14,182,149	\$	14,180,015	\$	15,514,597	\$	14,950,493			
Program revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services											
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,175			
Public safety	•	98,673		83,732	•	67,536	•	102,641			
Public works		362,472		385,942		421,062		709,810			
Recreation & parks		51,440		61,940		82,825		71,176			
Planning		362,471		385,942		421,063		100,113			
Operating grants and contributions		0		0		0		0			
Capital grants and contributions		2,252,336		2,037,958		2,314,303		479,793			
Total government activities program revenues		3,127,392		2,955,514		3,306,789		1,483,708			
Total primary government program revenues	\$	3,127,392	\$	2,955,514	\$	3,306,789	\$	1,483,708			
Net (expense)/revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(11,054,757)	\$	(11,224,501)	\$	(12,207,808)	\$	(13,466,785)			
Total primary government net expense	\$	(11,054,757)		(11,224,501)	\$		\$	(13,466,785)			
General revenues and other changes in net assets Governmental activities: Taxes											
Property taxes	\$	366,266	\$	334,320	\$	354,574	\$	617,618			
Sales taxes		4,901,120		5,045,150		5,517,652		6,232,713			
Cardroom taxes		4,938,532		5,091,032		4,957,234		4,703,462			
Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted		50,024		-		-		-			
Other taxes and fees		513,254		56,455		74,736		105,257			
Use of money/property and interest earnings		287,291		476,595		496,197		503,140			
Other revenues		0		63,213		70,307		41,408			
Extraordinary items:											
Special item - forgiveness of assessments		0		0		0		0			
Total governmental activities		11,056,487		11,066,765		11,470,700		12,203,598			
Total primary government	\$	11,056,487	\$	11,066,765	\$	11,470,700	\$	12,203,598			
Change in net position											
Governmental activities	\$	1,730	\$	(157,736)	\$	(737,108)	\$	(1,263,187)			
Total primary government	\$	1,730	\$	(157,736)	\$	(737,108)	\$	(1,263,187)			

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020
\$	3,903,936	\$ 3,187,043	\$ 2,821,469	\$ 3,158,045	\$ 4,735,196	\$	3,803,188
	2,832,021	7,027,124	5,693,256	7,877,748	7,711,938		7,173,372
	4,285,679	4,216,784	4,519,003	4,256,204	5,673,752		3,044,965
	946,869	968,178	1,066,457	1,210,189	1,250,971		1,021,257
	410,942	512,090	470,802	443,700	315,743		414,973
	0	114,087	185,669	183,469	181,268		178,969
_	12,379,447	16,025,306	14,756,656	17,129,355	19,868,868		15,636,724
\$	12,379,447	\$ 16,025,306	\$ 14,756,656	\$ 17,129,355	\$ 19,868,868	Ş	15,636,724
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
	106,935	68,225	250,905	97,848	25,417		122,934
	826,619	500,000	290,067	1,194,533	167,165		172,061
	78,592	524,317	580,133	142,078	83,662		58,396
	109,561	281,687	476,222	264,422	115,036		117,317
	138,809	282,497	156,775	230,352	237,521		238,989
	1 200 510	1.050.730	169,204	283,634	442,309		256,757
_	1,260,516	1,656,726	1,923,306	2,212,867	1,071,110		966,454
\$	1,260,516	\$ 1,656,726	\$ 1,923,306	\$ 2,212,867	\$ 1,071,110	\$	966,454
\$	(11,118,931)	\$ (14,368,580)	\$ (12,833,350)	\$ (14,916,488)	\$ (18,797,758)	\$	(14,670,270)
\$	(11,118,931)	\$ (14,368,580)	\$ (12,833,350)	\$ (14,916,488)	\$ (18,797,758)	\$	(14,670,270)
\$	472,157	\$ 617,172	\$ 578,560	\$ 601,116	\$ 640,080	\$	680,615
	6,843,923	10,851,063	11,202,349	11,397,118	12,066,527		10,520,000
	4,140,070	4,039,518	4,290,660 -	4,352,743	4,520,957 -		3,319,059
	2,454,113	115,585	223,883	134,789	131,862		140,997
	615,754	473,432	247,803	416,023	679,643		942,128
	122,329	174,653	242,786	113,922	(167,224)		17,463
	,-	,	,	-,-	(- , ,		,
_	0	0	0	0	0		0
	14,648,346	16,271,423	16,786,041	17,015,711	17,871,845		15,620,262
\$	14,648,346	\$ 16,271,423	\$ 16,786,041	\$ 17,015,711	\$ 17,871,845	\$	15,620,262
\$	3,529,415	\$ 1,902,843	\$ 3,952,691	\$ 2,099,223	\$ (925,913)	\$	949,992
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	3,529,415	\$ 1,902,843	\$ 3,952,691	\$	\$ (925,913)		949,992

Town of Colma Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



Governmental Fund Balance											-
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30,											
(In Million)		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	0.1 M	\$ 0.1 M	\$ 0.1 M	\$ 0.0 M						
Restricted (Pension & OPEB)		0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	6.5 M
Committed		0.0 M	0.0 M	24.6 M	20.1 M	13.6 M	14.3 M	14.3 M	15.5 M	13.3 M	13.3 M
Assigned		6.5 M	6.5 M	10.3 M	6.4 M	1.0 M					
Unassigned		25.8 M	27.5 M	1.0 M	1.0 M	13.6 M	7.4 M	6.3 M	8.0 M	11.0 M	9.6 M
Total General Fund	_	32.4 M	34.0 M	35.9 M	27.5 M	28.1 M	22.6 M	21.5 M	24.5 M	25.2 M	30.4 M
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	\$	1.0 M	\$ 1.0 M	\$ 1.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 4.3 M	\$ 1.7 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M
Assigned		0.1 M	0.1 M	0.2 M	0.1 M	0.1 M	9.0 M	13.8 M	8.4 M	3.7 M	4.5 M
Unassigned		0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	0.0 M	(0.0 M)	0.0 M	0.0 M	(0.0 M)	0.0 M	0.0 M
Total Other Funds		1.0 M	1.1 M	1.2 M	0.1 M	0.0 M	13.3 M	15.6 M	8.4 M	3.7 M	4.5 M

Town of Colma Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fisc	al Year Ended	l Jun	ie 30,			
		2011		2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	334,320	\$	354,574	\$ 617,618	\$ 472,157	\$ 554,778
Sales taxes		5,045,150		5,517,652	6,232,713	6,843,923	10,327,853
Cardroom taxes		5,091,032		4,957,234	4,703,462	4,140,070	3,774,885
Other taxes		56,455		74,736	105,257	2,454,113	138,463
Licenses and permits		108,763		83,862	114,546	100,113	109,724
Fines and forfeits		98,673		83,732	67,536	66,611	65,785
Intergovernmental		2,252,336		2,037,958	2,314,303	479,793	407,960
Use of money and property		476,595		496,197	503,140	615,754	427,801
Other revenues		63,213		70,307	41,408	122,329	148,351
Charges for services		667,620		749,962	810,404	837,191	946,198
Total revenues		14,194,157		14,426,214	15,510,387	16,132,054	16,901,798
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		2,620,539		2,936,363	2,921,076	2,967,299	3,903,936
Public safety		4,929,990		4,822,180	5,445,546	5,397,761	4,961,165
Public works		3,179,758		2,866,880	2,936,622	3,299,749	6,083,862
Recreation		888,871		883,961	880,931	908,687	946,869
Planning		407,336		287,288	395,809	417,626	410,942
Debt service:							
Principal repayment		360,000		375,000	385,000	12,100,000	0
Interest and fiscal charges		595,309		584,509	572,884	577,209	0
Total expenditures		12,981,803		12,756,181	13,537,868	 25,668,331	16,306,774
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		1,212,354		1,670,033	1,972,519	 (9,536,277)	595,024
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of long-term debt							
Transfers in		1,274,755		1,140,692	1,230,450	12,246,681	0
Transfers (out)		(1,274,755)		(1,140,692)	(1,230,450)	(12,246,681)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		0	0	 0	0
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,212,354	\$	1,670,033	\$ 1,972,519	\$ (9,536,277)	\$ 595,024
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		2.8%		2.9%	2.8%	47.1%	0.0%

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	617,172	\$	578,560	\$	601,116	\$	640,080	\$	680,615
٦	10,851,063	Ş	11,202,349	Ş	11,397,118	Ş	12,066,527	Ą	10,520,000
	4,039,518		4,290,660		4,352,743		4,520,957		3,319,059
	115,585		136,895		127,789		131,862		140,997
	281,687		372,321		278,046		123,626		275,241
	68,225		64,740		73,907		103,519		105,387
	282,497		412,967		432,281		594,307		495,745
	473,432		247,803		416,023		668,061		905,349
	222,156		242,786		392,804		59,808		111,160
	1,024,317		1,160,266		1,156,751		123,216		90,080
	17,975,652		18,709,347		19,228,578		19,031,963		16,643,633
					-				
	3,194,543		2,821,469		3,158,045		4,735,196		3,782,765
	5,748,812		6,280,151		7,214,813		8,422,400		7,164,037
	4,730,141		6,575,487		11,312,133		7,766,952		3,050,446
	973,178		1,066,457		1,108,920		1,250,971		1,033,665
	512,090		470,802		443,700		315,743		414,973
	180,000		110,000		110,000		115,000		115,000
	114,087		185,669		183,469		181,268		178,969
	15,452,851		17,510,035		23,531,080		22,787,530		15,739,855
	2,522,801		1,199,312		(4,302,502)		(3,755,567)		903,778
	5,252,497								
	9,833,630		5,848,997		1,215,893		3,332,131		1,612,830
	(9,833,630)		(5,848,997)		(1,215,893)		(3,517,611)		(1,711,083)
	5,252,497		0		0		(185,480)		(98,253)
\$	7,775,298	\$	1,199,312	\$	(4,302,502)	\$	(3,941,047)	\$	805,525
	1.2%		0.6%		0.5%		0.5%		0.7%

Town of Colma Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



	Secured	Unsecured				
	Property	Property	SBE	Total	Total	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Assessed	Assessed	Nonunitary	Assessed	Direct	Growth
Ending June 30,	Value (a)	Value	Value (a)	Value (a)	Tax Rate (b)	Change
2011	493,189,593	35,162,186	723,100	529,074,879	1.0%	-2.66%
2012	497,097,100	34,175,946	542,325	531,815,371	1.0%	0.52%
2013	520,782,477	36,007,528	542,325	557,332,330	1.0%	4.80%
2014	534,119,184	36,578,906	542,325	571,240,415	1.0%	2.50%
2015	577,284,551	36,807,516	542,325	614,634,392	1.0%	7.60%
2016	583,049,863	38,607,884	723,100	622,380,847	1.0%	1.26%
2017	600,830,262	34,339,922	723,100	635,893,284	1.0%	2.17%
2018	618,149,159	32,961,152	723,100	651,833,411	1.0%	2.51%
2019	643,021,845	33,927,523	723,100	677,672,468	1.0%	3.96%
2020	681,306,233	31,900,343	903,875	714,110,451	1.0%	5.38%

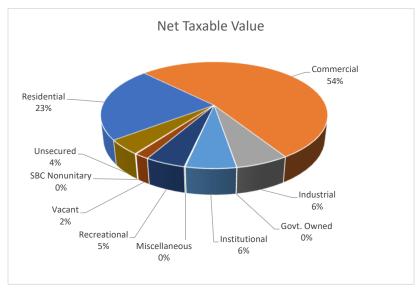
(a) Assessed values presented are net of exemptions.

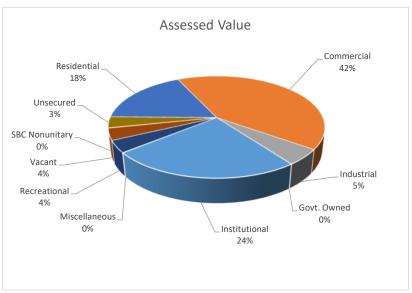
The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of non more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

(b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. The Town of Colma has seven tax rate areas.

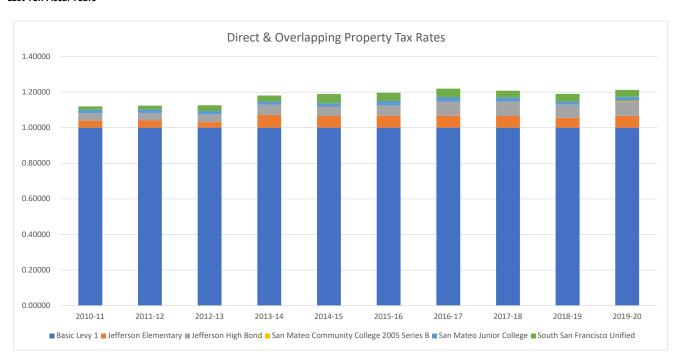
Town of Colma Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Use Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

Category	Parcels	Assessed Value	% of Total	Net Taxable Value	% of Total
Residential	322	162,280,463	17.8%	162,280,463	17.8%
Commercial	75	382,121,144	41.8%	382,121,144	41.8%
Industrial	19	45,481,916	5.0%	45,481,916	5.0%
Govt. Owned	8	204,497	0.0%	204,497	0.0%
Institutional	48	221,741,365	24.3%	43,083,629	4.7%
Miscellaneous	8	938,073	0.1%	938,073	0.1%
Recreational	3	34,564,220	3.8%	34,564,220	3.8%
Vacant	81	34,039,101	3.7%	12,632,291	1.4%
SBC Nonunitary	[3]	903,875	0.1%	903,875	0.1%
Unsecured	[13]	31,900,343	3.5%	31,900,343	3.5%
Total	564	914,174,997		714,110,451	





Town of Colma
Direct & Overlapping Property Tax Rates
(Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years



<u>_</u>				Age	ncy			
				San Mateo				
		Total Direct &						
		Jefferson	Jefferson High	College 2005	San Mateo	Francisco	Overlapping Tax	City's Share of
Fiscal Year	Basic Levy 1	Elementary	Bond	Series B	Junior College	Unified	Rates	1% Basic Levy
2010-11	1.00000	0.03990	0.04160	0.00000	0.01930	0.01960	1.12040	0.10223
2011-12	1.00000	0.04070	0.04220	0.00000	0.01990	0.02210	1.12490	0.09297
2012-13	1.00000	0.03160	0.04300	0.00000	0.01940	0.03270	1.12670	0.09297
2013-14	1.00000	0.07130	0.05740	0.00000	0.01940	0.03280	1.18090	0.09297
2014-15	1.00000	0.06620	0.05300	0.00000	0.01900	0.05130	1.18950	0.09297
2015-16	1.00000	0.06740	0.05830	0.00000	0.02500	0.04570	1.19640	0.09297
2016-17	1.00000	0.06800	0.08000	0.00000	0.02470	0.04670	1.21940	0.09297
2017-18	1.00000	0.06630	0.08160	0.00000	0.02350	0.03660	1.20800	0.09297
2018-19	1.00000	0.05630	0.07390	0.00000	0.01750	0.04220	1.18990	0.09297
2019-20	1.00000	0.06670	0.08110	0.00350	0.02310	0.03810	1.21250	0.09297

Source: San Mateo County Assessor's 2009-10 Through 2018-19 Tax Rate Table

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Business Name	Business Category
Best Buy	Electronics/Appliance Stores
BevMo	Convenience Stores/Liquor
Carmax	Used Automotive Dealers
Cypress Lawn Cemetery	Morticians And Undertakers
Dollar Tree	Variety Stores
Golden Gate Acura	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Home Depot	Building Materials
Honda Lease Trust	Auto Lease
Honda of Serramonte	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Hyundai of Serramonte	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Kohls	Department Stores
Lexus of Serramonte	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Lucky Chances Casino	Leisure/Entertainment
Marshalls	Family Apparel
Michaels Arts & Crafts	Art/Gift/Novelty Stores
Nissan Serramonte	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Pacific Coast Supply	Building Materials
Pacific Nurseries	Garden/Agricultural Supplies
Ross	Family Apparel
Serramonte Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Stewart Chevy Cadillac	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Target	Discount Dept Stores
Team Volkswagen Subaru	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Toyota Lease Trust	Auto Lease
Ulta Beauty	Specialty Stores

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 89.30%

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

Business Name	Business Category
Bed Bath & Beyond	Home Furnishings
Best Buy	Electronics/Appliance Stores
BevMo	Convenience Stores/Liquor
Cypress Lawn Cemetery	Morticians And Undertakers
Golden Gate Acura	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Home Depot	Building Materials
Honda Lease Trust	Auto Lease
Honda of Serramonte	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Jo Ann Fabrics & Crafts	Specialty Stores
Kids R Us	Specialty Stores
Kohls	Department Stores
Lexus of Serramonte	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Lucky Chances Casino & Dining	Leisure/Entertainment
Marshalls	Family Apparel
Michaels Arts & Crafts	Art/Gift/Novelty Stores
Nordstrom Rack	Department Stores
Old Navy	Family Apparel
Pacific Coast Supply	Building Materials
Pacific Nurseries	Garden/Agricultural Supplies
Serramonte Auto Plaza	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Serramonte Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Stewart Chevy Cadillac	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Target	Discount Dept Stores
Team Volkswagen Subaru	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Toyota Motor Credit	Auto Lease

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 89.81%

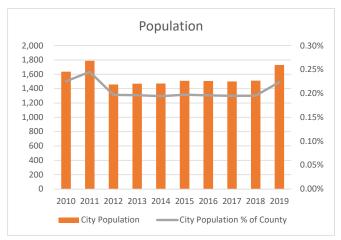
Town of Colma
Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)
Adjusted for Economic Data

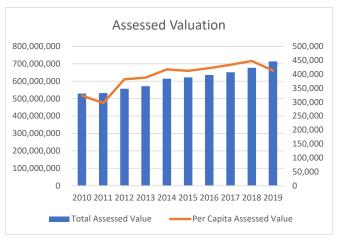
							General	General						
	Calendar	Autos & Building &			Consumer State & County			Ot	ther Industry	Т	ransfers, &			
	Year	Tran	sportation	Co	onstruction		Goods		Pools		Group	Α	djustments	Total
Ì	2010	\$	27,893	\$	115,708	\$	9,457	\$	229,839	\$	210,154	\$	100,382	\$ 693,433
	2011	\$	28,580	\$	124,342	\$	13,039	\$	265,893	\$	203,645	\$	107,316	\$ 742,815
	2012	\$	32,806	\$	127,239	\$	14,095	\$	341,349	\$	205,815	\$	123,277	\$ 844,581
	2013	\$	31,538	\$	125,931	\$	13,994	\$	412,579	\$	222,168	\$	146,419	\$ 952,629
	2014	\$	31,053	\$	119,402	\$	15,528	\$	484,072	\$	225,642	\$	178,801	\$ 1,054,498
	2015	\$	30,707	\$	117,401	\$	16,383	\$	509,063	\$	228,579	\$	188,861	\$ 1,090,994
	2016	\$	35,231	\$	114,147	\$	16,998	\$	539,984	\$	225,747	\$	215,821	\$ 1,147,928
	2017	\$	40,328	\$	114,566	\$	20,466	\$	551,644	\$	237,458	\$	224,061	\$ 1,188,523
	2018	\$	38,750	\$	90,965	\$	23,018	\$	582,511	\$	238,033	\$	242,839	\$ 1,216,116
	2019	\$	38,147	\$	87,577	\$	24,676	\$	575,008	\$	242,355	\$	272,731	\$ 1,240,494

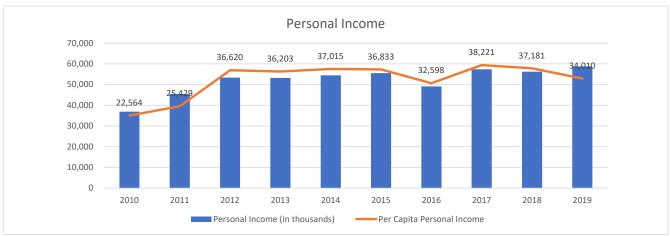
Source: State of California Board of Equalization and the HdL Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the source of the Town's revenue.

Town of Colma Demographic and Economic Statistic Last Ten Fiscal Years







				Personal	Per Capita	San Mateo	
Calendar		Total Assessed	Per Capita	Income (in	Personal	County	City Population
Year	City Population	Value	Assessed Value	thousands)	Income	Population	% of County
2010	1,637	529,074,879	323,198	36,937	22,564	726,305	0.23%
2011	1,789	531,815,371	297,270	45,492	25,429	729,429	0.25%
2012	1,458	557,332,330	382,258	53,392	36,620	740,850	0.20%
2013	1,470	571,240,415	388,599	53,218	36,203	749,165	0.20%
2014	1,471	614,634,392	417,834	54,449	37,015	756,866	0.19%
2015	1,509	622,380,847	412,446	55,581	36,833	764,711	0.20%
2016	1,506	635,893,284	422,240	49,093	32,598	768,507	0.20%
2017	1,501	651,833,411	434,266	57,369	38,221	770,116	0.19%
2018	1,512	677,672,468	448,196	56,218	37,181	773,994	0.20%
2019	1,729	714,110,451	413,019	58,803	34,010	773,244	0.22%