

Measure D Fund Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

City of Capitola, California



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council City of Capitola, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the Financial Statements of the Measure D Fund (Fund), a special revenue fund of City of Capitola, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Measure D Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Fund specific to Measure D, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Menlo Park, California January 27, 2023

Ed Sailly LLP

City of Capitola Measure D Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	N	Measure D Fund	
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	906,399	
Due from other governments		30,055	
Total Assets	\$	936,454	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	2,631	
Fund Balance			
Unassigned		933,823	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	936,454	

City of Capitola Measure D Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2022

	M	Measure D Fund	
Revenues		_	
Taxes			
Intergovernmental	\$	384,195	
Use of money and property		1,497	
Total revenues		385,692	
Expenditures			
Current			
Capital outlay		96,915	
Total expenditures		96,915	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
Over (under) expenditures		288,777	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		645,046	
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$	933,823	

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Reporting Entity

All transactions of the Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission – Measure D Fund (Measure D Fund) of the City of Capitola (the City) are included as a separate special revenue fund in the basic financial statements of the City. The accompanying financial statements are for Measure D Fund only and are not intended to fairly present the financial position or results of operations of the City.

Basis of Presentation

Fund Accounting

The operations of the Fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in the fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Basis of Accounting

The Measure D fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers the majority of revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City's only exception to this timeline is Sales Tax receipts which are recorded as revenues if received within 90 days.

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, pension and other postemployment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance

1) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for nonparticipating certificates of deposit and investment contracts that would be reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in interest rates.

Changes in fair market value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds under management of the City's Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*.

The City pools idle cash from all funds in order to increase income earned through its investment program. Investment income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds that are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Investment income is allocated on a quarterly basis based on the cash balance in each fund.

2) Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are 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).

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and such amounts are offset equally by a fund balance restricted account that indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

3) Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

4) Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2022, fund balance of the Measure D Fund was classified as restricted which is defined as amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Note 2- Measure D Funds

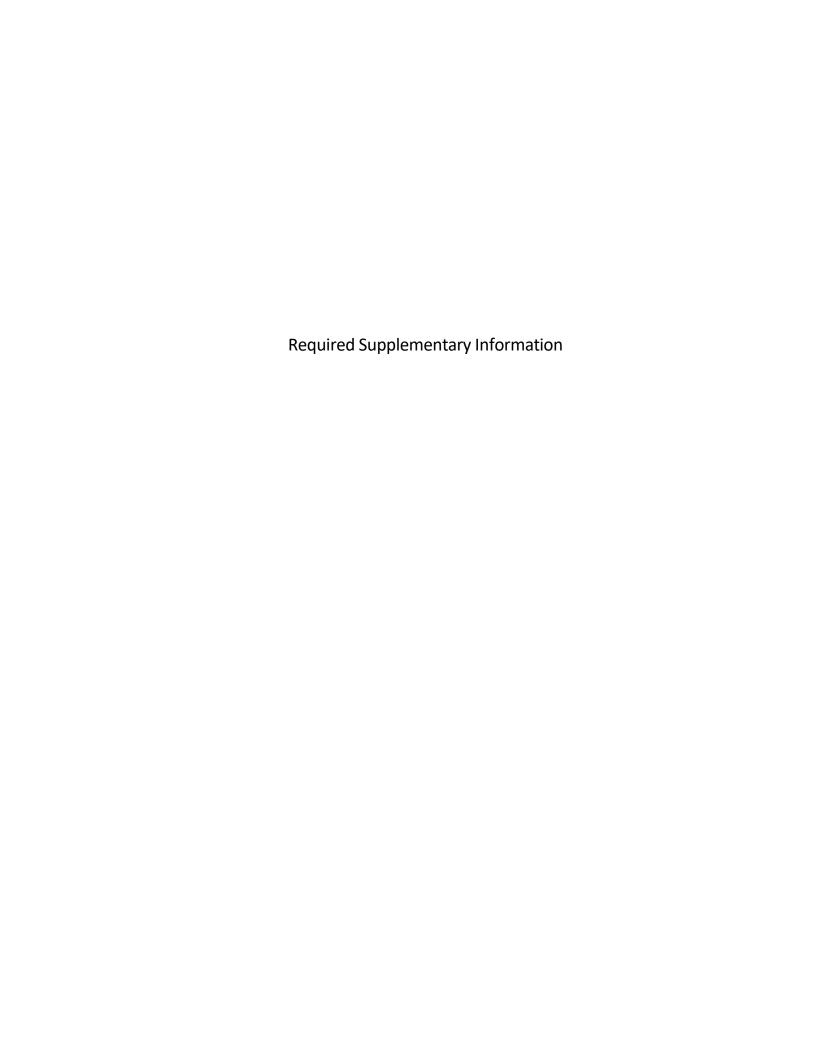
Under Measure D, approved by the voters of Santa Cruz County in 2016, the City receives a portion of the proceeds of an additional one-half cent sales tax to be used to improve children's safety around schools; repair potholes; repave streets; improve traffic flow on Highway 1; maintain senior/disabled transit; reduce global warming pollution by providing transportation options like sidewalks, buses, bike lanes, trails; and preserve rail options.

Note 3- Cash and Investments

Cash and investments held by the Measure D Fund at June 30, 2022, consisted of \$906,399 in cash pooled with the City's Cash and Investments.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Capitola's Investment Policy:

Allowable investment instruments are defined in the California Government Code Section 53600, et. seq., as amended. If the Code is further revised to allow additional investments or is changed regarding the limits on certain categories of investments, the City is authorized to conform to these changes, excluding those changes that may be prohibited by this policy. Where the Government Code specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investments, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase. The City's pool is not rated and is not registered with the SEC. The City's average maturity of its investments is less than one year.



City of Capitola Measure D Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	250,000 -	\$	250,000 -	\$ 384,195 1,497	\$ 	134,195 1,497
Total revenues		250,000		250,000	 385,692		135,692
Expenditures Current							
Transportation		250,000		250,000	-		250,000
Capital Outlay		-		-	96,915		(96,915)
Total expenditures		250,000		250,000	96,915		153,085
Net Change in Fund Balance Other financing sources (uses)		-		-	288,777		288,777
Transfers In		200,000		200,000	 200,000		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-	288,777		288,777
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		645,046		645,046	645,046		-
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$	645,046	\$	645,046	\$ 933,823	\$	288,777

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1- Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. The City's budget ordinance requires that in April of each fiscal year, the City Manager must submit a preliminary budget that includes projected expenditures and the means of financing them, to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. As modified during public study sessions, the preliminary budget becomes the proposed budget. Following public hearings on the proposed budget, the final annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June of the following fiscal year. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a general fund department, or within each fund can be made by the City Manager. Budget modifications between funds, increases or decreases to a fund's overall budget, transfers between general fund departments or transfers that affect capital projects must be approved by the City Council or Agency Board. Numerous properly authorized amendments are made during the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger. Encumbrance accounting is employed (e.g., purchase orders) to avoid over-expenditure. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are automatically rebudgeted in the following fiscal year, unless specifically cancelled by Council action. Per Capitola Municipal Code 3.20.060.C: "The appropriation for the uncompleted balance of executory contracts should not lapse at year-end but is automatically appropriated for the succeeding fiscal year unless specifically cancelled by council action."



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable City Council City of Capitola, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure D Fund (Fund) of the City of Capitola, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2023. Our opinion included an emphasis of matter as discussed in Note 1, that the financial statements present only the Fund specific to Measure D Fund, and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Menlo Park, California January 27, 2023

Esde Saelly LLP