CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA

AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Financial and Compliance Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Santa Clarita Santa Clarita, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund) of the City of Santa Clarita, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund of the City as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the Fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2017, or the changes in 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual on page 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fund that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2017, on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Varinek, Trine, Day & Cour

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 28, 2017 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS Pooled cash and investments Interest receivable Due from South Coast Air Quality Management District	\$	585,358 2,507 71,288
Total assets	\$	659,153
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_\$	69,946
Fund Balance Restricted Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	589,207 659,153

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	
Assembly Bill 2766 Revenues	\$ 280,442
Investment income	 2,994
Total revenues	283,436
EXPEDITURES	
Administrative	3,902
Air quality improvement program	 407,658
Total expenditures	411,560
Net change in fund balance	(128,124)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 717,331
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 589,207

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation: The Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund's (Fund) financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The financial statements reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund) of the City of Santa Clarita, California (City) only. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States. The financial statements were prepared from only the accounts of the Fund. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City and changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Monies received under Assembly Bill 2766 (AB 2766) are recorded in the Fund. AB 2766 authorizes the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to impose an annual vehicle registration fee and to distribute a portion of the collected revenues to all local jurisdictions within the South Coast Air Basin. These revenues are to be used solely to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles by implementing new programs and studies necessary for the implementation of the California Clean Air Act.

Fund financial statements: Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

The Fund is accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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. The primary revenue sources are revenues associated with AB 2766 and interest revenue, which are measurable and considered to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

The Fund recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs when all eligibility requirements are met. Non-exchange transactions occur when one government provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. The AB 2766 revenue is an example of a non-exchange transaction.

Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pooled cash and investments: The Fund's cash balance was pooled with various other City funds for deposit and investment purposes. The City's treasury is responsible for the cash management of the Fund's cash balance, which pools available cash for investment purposes. The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Each City fund owns a share of pooled cash and investments, which are separately maintained, and interest income was apportioned based on its average month-end cash balances to the total of the pooled cash and investments.

Fund balance and spending policy: In the Fund's financial statements, fund balance is classified as follows:

Restricted: Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Expenditures as they are incurred are applied against these restricted net resources.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

NOTE 2 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Fund's pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2017 is \$585,358.

The deposit and investment disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, are reported in the annual report of the City. The City's pooled cash and investments are unrated, and average maturity is 30 days or less.

The Fund recognizes its position in the City investment pool at fair value based on information provided by the City. Deposits and withdrawals to the pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the inputs used to measure fair value are uncategorized and not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3. Additional information regarding interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk and fair value measurements of the City's pooled cash and investments is presented in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 3 – CONTINGENCIES

The Fund receives monies from the SCAQMD that are subject to review and audit by the SCAQMD. Although such audits could result in disallowed expenditures under terms of the program's guidelines, it is believed that any repayments resulting from disallowances will not be material. Any identified amounts as a result of these audits would be required to be remitted back to the SCAQMD or having future remittances from the SCAQMD deducted accordingly.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Budgetary Information

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures and enforcing revenue provisions. The appropriated budget is prepared by function and department. The City's department heads, with the approval of the City Manager, may make transfers of appropriations within a department and between functions within a fund. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation) is the category. For the year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the category level (legal level of budgetary control) as follow:

			Excess		
			Expenditures over		
Description	Appropriations	Expenditures	Appropriations		
Capital improvement projects - Personnel	\$ -	25,166	\$ (25,166)		

Expenditures are in excess of appropriations due to appropriation for personnel cost is budgeted under operating cost related to Capital improvement projects.

The following is the budget comparison schedule for the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 275,000	\$	275,700	\$	280,442	\$	4,742
Investment income	 -	_	-		2,994		2,994
Total revenues	 275,000		275,700		283,436		7,736
EXPENDITURES							
Operating:							
Operating	10,778		10,778		7,922		2,856
Capital outlay	8,300		8,675		6,476		2,199
Capital improvement projects:							
Personnel	-		-		25,166		(25,166)
Operating	578,931		690,547		371,996		318,551
Total expenditures	 598,009		710,000		411,560		298,440
Net change in fund balance	\$ (323,009)	\$	(434,300)		(128,124)	\$	306,176
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year				\$	717,331 589,207		



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS, INCLUDING APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OFASSEMBLY BILL 2766 (AB 2766) CHAPTER 1705 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 44220 THROUGH 44247) BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Santa Clarita Santa Clarita, 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 Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund (Fund) of the City of Santa Clarita, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2017. Our report included an emphasis of matter indicating that the financial statements present only the Fund and do not present the financial position or changes in financial position of the City. Our report also included an explanatory paragraph stating that the financial statements do not include Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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 of the Fund (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, including applicable provisions of AB 2766, Chapter 1705 (Health and Safety Code Sections 44220 through 44247), 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Varinek, Trine, Day & Cour

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 28, 2017