

CITY OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA FOOTHILL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD JUNE 30, 2019 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Focused on YOU



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors. Foothill Workforce Development Board City of Pasadena, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Foothill Workforce Development Board of the City of Pasadena, California, (the Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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





To the Board of Directors
Foothill Workforce Development Board

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, fund financial statements of the Foothill Workforce Development Board, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis 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 18, 2019 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.

Brea, California December 18, 2019

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Accounts receivable	\$ 859,081
Total Assets	859,081
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,206,084 28,229
Total Liabilities	1,234,313
Net Position: Unrestricted	(375,232)
Total Net Position	\$ (375,232)

		Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			
Foothill Workforce Development Program	\$ 3,813,446	\$ 3,268,704	\$ (544,742)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,813,446	\$ 3,268,704	(544,742)
General Revenues: Other Total General Revenues Change in Net Position		les:	10,000
		10,000	
		(534,742)	
	Net Position at I	Beginning of Year	-
	Restatement to	Net Position	159,510
	Net Position at	End of Year	\$ (375,232)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Foothill Workforce Development Board
Assets: Accounts receivable	\$ 859,081
Total Assets	\$ 859,081
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,206,084 28,229
Total Liabilities	1,234,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	545,815 545,815
Fund Balance: Unassigned	(921,047)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$ 859,081

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (375,232)
Revenues are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental governmental fund activity.	 545,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ (921,047)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Foothill Workforce Development Board
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 2,802,744
Miscellaneous	10,000
Total Revenues	2,812,744
Expenditures:	
Foothill Workforce Development Board	3,813,446
Total Expenditures	3,813,446
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,000,702)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-
Restatements	79,655
Fund Balances, as Restated	79,655
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (921,047)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

In the governmental fund activity.	 405,900
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	465,960
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,000,702)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Developed 35 years ago, the Foothill Workforce Development Board (The Board) was approved by the City Council of the City of Pasadena as a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) among the cities of Arcadia, Duarte, Monrovia, Sierra Madre, South Pasadena, and Pasadena. The JPA created the Foothill Employment and Training Consortium (FETC) which the City of Pasadena is the fiscal agent and has the authority to receive and administer workforce development funds. FETC formed the Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB) to take the lead in developing the implementation plan for workforce development services for job seekers and businesses. The mission is to support economic growth in the San Gabriel Valley by investing in skill development and job training to ensure that businesses have qualified workforce talent and job seekers have career opportunities. The FWDB's Americas Job Center of California is located at 1207 East Green Street in Pasadena and is funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

a. Basis of Presentation

The Board's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by function to which they were allocated).

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all economic resources and obligations of the reporting government (both current and long-term) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities are recognized in accordance with various GASB Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The operations of the board are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements are presented after the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Board uses a sixty-day availability period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

b. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for certain certificates of deposit, money market investments that mature within one year of acquisition and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable, they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates, and provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors.

Both realized and unrealized changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized and recorded as net changes in fair value of investments. Investment earnings include interest earnings and all other investment income.

The Board pools cash and investments with the City of Pasadena. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Accounts Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrue as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred.

d. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the Board's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories under GASB Statement No. 34. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the government-wide level, and are described below:

Unrestricted net position - Consists of total net position less net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

Fund Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Unassigned - Amounts representing the residual classification for the fund. Further detail about the Board's fund balance classification is described in Note 2.

Note 2: Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally enforceable limitations by law, enabling legislation or limitations imposed by creditors or grantors.
- Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. In a governmental fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result.

The accounting policies of the Board consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Board considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts.

As of June 30, 2019, the Board had an unassigned fund balance of \$(921,047).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3: Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Primary Government

The accompanying financial statements reflect adjustments that resulted in the restatement of the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities.

In fiscal year 2019, The board issued audited financial statements for the first time. In previous years, the activity was reported as an agency fund of the City of Pasadena. A restatement was required to correct for the beginning fund balance the governmental fund and restate the unavailable revenue balances on the government-wide financial statements, for the first year of presentation of the financial statements.

	GovernmentalActivities	
Net Position at July 1, 2018	\$	-
Fund balance restatment due to first year of presentation		79,655
Restatement to report prior year unavailable revenues		79,855
Net Position, as restated	\$	159,510

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by the laws of the State of California, the Board prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget on or before July 1 of each fiscal year for the funds, which is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control.

Supplemental appropriations may be made during the fiscal year. All budget amounts in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year.

As of June 30, 2019, the Board did not incur expenditures exceeding appropriations.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental Other revenue	\$ 3,845,888 9,535	\$ 3,845,888 9,535	\$ 2,802,744 10,000	\$ (1,043,144) 465
Amounts Available for Appropriations Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Foothill Worforce Development Program Total Charges to Appropriations	3,855,423 3,861,452 3,861,452	3,855,423 3,861,452 3,861,452	3,813,446 3,813,446	48,006 48,006
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,029)	\$ (6,029)	(1,000,702)	\$ (994,673)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			-	
Restatements			79,655	
Fund Balance, as Restated			79,655	
Fund Balances at End of Year			\$ (921,047)	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Foothill Workforce Development Board City of Pasadena, 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 governmental activities of the Foothill Workforce Development Board of Pasadena. California (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.





To the Board of Directors
Foothill Workforce Development Board

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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 Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brea, California

December 18, 2019