PASADENA COMMUNITY ACCESS CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Pasadena Community Access Corporation
Pasadena, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Pasadena Community Access Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the City of Pasadena, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation'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.

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 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 opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pasadena Community Access Corporation, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior Year Summarized Financial Information

The June 30, 2020 financial statements were audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, whose practice became part of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP as of November 1, 2020, and whose report dated October 30, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on the respective financial statements of Pasadena Community Access Corporation from which the prior year summarized financial information was derived.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2021, on our consideration of the Corporation'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 the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California November 2, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the Pasadena Community Access Corporation's (a component unit of the City of Pasadena, California) (the Corporation) financial performance provides an overview of the Corporation's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Corporation's net position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 was \$425,140, a decrease of \$91 or 0%.
- During the year, the Corporation had operating expenses that were \$138 more than the \$1,014,588 generated from the operating agreement, service contracts, and other revenues from the Corporation's programs from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This compares to last year, when operating expenses exceeded revenues by \$40,319. Excluding depreciation, this year's operating expenses were \$48,563 less than operating revenue, while last year's operating expense were \$465 less than operating revenue.
- Total operating cost of all the Corporation's programs was \$1,014,726. The programmatic activities of the Corporation remained unchanged.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (on pages 7 and 8) provide information about the activities of the Corporation as a whole and present a long-term view of the Corporation's finances. As the Corporation operates as a business-type activity, no additional fund statements are necessary. When the Corporation charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to the City of Pasadena or other governments—these services are reported similarly to the way a business operates.

A Statement of Cash Flows is also presented using the direct method, which portrays inflows and outflows for specific classes of operations along with an indirect reconciliation of increases to net cash provided by operations. There were no non-cash entries during the year.

Reporting the Corporation's Results as a Whole

Our analysis of the Corporation as a whole begins on page 4. One of the most important questions asked about the Corporation's finances is, "Is the Corporation as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Corporation as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Corporation's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Corporation's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Corporation's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Corporation's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Corporation's long-term contractual revenues and the condition of the Corporation's equipment and other assets, to assess the overall health of the Corporation.

THE CORPORATION AS A WHOLE

The Corporation's net position decreased from a year ago, from \$425,231 to \$425,140. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Corporation's activities.

Table 1

	June 30, 2021			ne 30, 2020
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$	681,979 131,413	\$	481,832 180,114
Total Assets		813,392		661,946
Current Liabilities		(388,252)		(236,715)
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		131,413		180,114
Unrestricted		293,727		245,117
Total Net Position	\$	425,140	\$	425,231

Unrestricted Net Position—The part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debts, contribution restrictions, or other legal requirements—changed from \$245,117 at June 30, 2020, to \$293,727 at end of the fiscal year. Unless restricted by donation or grant covenant (of which the Corporation has no such restrictions at the present time), the Corporation generally can use this net position to finance continuing operations in the coming fiscal year.

Table 2

		Percentage			
	Year Ended June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020		Changes from 2020		
Revenues:	Juli	e 30, 202 i	Jui	16 30, 2020	110111 2020
Operating Revenues:					
Operating Revenues. Operating Agreement	\$	967,000	\$	967,000	- %
Service Contracts	Ψ	10.145	Ψ	18,000	(43.6)
Production and Other Operating Revenue		37,443		29,619	26.4
Total Operating Revenues		1,014,588		1,014,619	20.4
		1,014,500		1,014,019	-
Nonoperating Revenues:		44.000		200.050	(00.0)
Public, Education and Gov't (PEG) Revenue		41,066		300,050	(86.3)
Interest Income		47		38	23.7
Total Nonoperating Revenues		41,113		300,088	(86.3)
Total Revenues		1,055,701		1,314,707	(19.7)
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and Benefits		678,454		740,741	(8.4)
Production Expense		18,701		17,307	8.1
Occupancy Expense		210,250		197,713	6.3
Contractual Services		29,100		26,225	11.0
General and Administrative		29,520		32,168	(8.2)
Depreciation		48,701		40,784	19.4
Total Operating Expenses		1,014,726		1,054,938	3.8
Nonoperating Expenses:					
PEG Grants Awarded to Other Agencies		41,066		203,000	(79.8)
Total Nonoperating Expenses		41,066		203,000	(79.8)
Total Expenses		1,055,792		1,257,938	(16.1)
·					(100.2)
Changes in Net Position		(91)		56,769	, ,
Net Position - Beginning of Year		425,231 [°]		368,462	15.4
Net Position - End of Year	\$	425,140	\$	425,231	-

Although the Corporation's total cost of programs and services had a net decrease of 16.1% (\$202,146), a closer look shows that Operating expenses decreased 3.8% (\$40,212), while PEG grants awarded to other agencies decreased from \$203,000 to \$41,066. The Corporation's revenues had a net decrease of 19.7% (\$259,006), resulting from a combination of virtually flat operating revenue and decreased unearned revenue recognition of PEG revenue in nonoperating revenue.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the board of directors reviewed the budget during meetings. There were no budget reforecasts submitted for approval.

The Corporation's adopted operating budget was \$1,056,900 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Actual operating revenues were \$42,312 less than budget, and operating expenses were \$42,174 less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2021, the Corporation had \$131,411 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. (See Table 3 below.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of \$48,701 or 27% less than last year.

Table 3

	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2020		
Production Equipment Leasehold Improvements Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	437,420 93,897 (399,904)	\$	437,420 93,897 (351,203)		
Property and Equipment, Net	\$	131,413	\$	180,114		

More detailed information about the Corporation's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Corporation's Board of Directors considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget. Significant budget expense increases include occupancy costs of the rent escalator and common area expenses built into the lease and personnel health insurance increases. Revenue from the Operating Agreement is expected to be flat due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A transfer from the emergency reserve account is necessary to balance the budget.

CONTACTING THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our stakeholders including donors, customers, and the City of Pasadena's officials with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Corporate Office at 150 S. Los Robles Avenue, Suite 101, Pasadena, California 91101. Our main office number is 626-794-8585 and our email is info@pasadenamedia.org.

PASADENA COMMUNITY ACCESS CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020)

	2021		2020	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	331,578	\$	288,564
Accounts Receivables		2,740		1,813
Prepaid Assets		3,587		2,828
Deposits		12,420		12,420
Restricted Cash		331,654		176,207
Total Current Assets		681,979		481,832
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		131,413		180,114
Total Assets		813,392		661,946
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		3,645		8,869
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		19,134		19,348
Compensated Absences		33,819		32,291
Unearned Revenue		331,654		176,207
Total Current Liabilities		388,252		236,715
Total Liabilities		388,252		236,715
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets		131,413		180,114
Unrestricted		293,727		245,117
Total Net Position	\$	425,140	\$	425,231

PASADENA COMMUNITY ACCESS CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)

	2021			2020	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operating Agreement	\$	967,000	\$	967,000	
Service Contracts	*	10,145	*	18,000	
Production and Other Operating Revenue		37,443		29,619	
Total Operating Revenues		1,014,588		1,014,619	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and Benefits		678,454		740,741	
Production Expense		18,701		17,307	
Occupancy Expense		210,250		197,713	
Contractual Services		29,100		26,225	
General and Administrative		29,520		32,168	
Depreciation Expense		48,701		40,784	
Total Operating Expenses		1,014,726		1,054,938	
OPERATING LOSS		(138)		(40,319)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Public, Education, and Government (PEG) Revenue		41,066		203,000	
PEG Grants Awarded to Other Agencies		(41,066)		(203,000)	
Interest Income		47		38	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		47		38	
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(91)		(40,281)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				97,050	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(91)		56,769	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		425,231		368,462	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	425,140	\$	425,231	

PASADENA COMMUNITY ACCESS CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)

	 2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Contracts Cash Paid to Employees for Services Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 37,443 976,218 (677,140) (293,554) 42,967	\$ 29,619 985,135 (728,959) (270,383) 15,412
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES PEG Grant Funding Received from City of Pasadena PEG-Eligible Grants Awarded Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 196,513 (41,066) 155,447	 248,977 (203,000) 45,977
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	(97,050)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income	 47	38
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	198,461	(35,623)
Cash - Beginning of Year	464,771	500,394
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 663,232	\$ 464,771
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash Restricted Cash Total Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	\$ 331,578 331,654 663,232	\$ 288,564 176,207 464,771
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Total Adjustments	\$ (138) 48,701 (927) (759) (3,910) 43,105	\$ (40,319) 40,784 135 308 14,504 55,731
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 42,967	\$ 15,412
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Recognition of Unearned PEG Revenue as Nonoperating Revenue	\$ 41,066	\$ 203,000
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Recognition of Unearned PEG Revenue as Capital Contributions	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 97,050

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Pasadena Community Access Corporation (the Corporation) was organized in 1983 as a nonprofit, telecommunications resource for the City of Pasadena, California (the City). The Corporation was organized to perform the community access function of the Pasadena telecommunications system pursuant to the Cable Communications Ordinance of the City. In 2011, the City Council determined that the Corporation should be reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

The board of directors consists of 11 members with representatives from each of the seven City Council Districts, the Mayor, the City Manager, Pasadena Community College (PCC), and Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD). Residency is required except for the City Manager, PCC, and PUSD representatives. These operations constitute part of the overall financial reporting entity of the City and are accounted for as a discretely presented component unit in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consistent with U.S. GAAP. Revenues and expenses of the Corporation include direct revenues and expenses and certain allocations from the City.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements are presented in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, which established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities. The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Corporation is accounted for as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type). A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of ongoing businesses in which the purpose is to conserve and add to basic resources while meeting operating expenses from current revenues. Enterprise funds account for operations that provide services on a continuous basis and are substantially financed by revenues derived from user charges. The Corporation utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred.

D. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Corporation classifies its revenues and expenses into the following classifications: operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues, and nonoperating expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Classification of Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

Operating revenues consist of management and operating fees, production services fees, and program services fees, with relating costs to provide these services considered operating expenses. Nonoperating revenues consist of voluntary nonexchange grants revenue and investment earnings. Nonoperating expenses consist of capital grants made to PCC and PUSD for cable telecommunications equipment.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

F. Prepaid Assets

Certain payments to vendors, which reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, are recorded as prepaid assets.

G. Capital Assets

The Corporation capitalizes capital assets having an estimated useful life in excess of one year and acquisition cost of at least \$5,000. Capital assets, which include production equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset using the straight-line method of depreciation. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation. All significant expenditures exceeding \$5,000 for repairs, renewals, and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of the assets are capitalized.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Leasehold Improvements6 YearsFurniture and Fixtures5 YearsProduction Equipment5 Years

H. Compensated Absences

Regular full-time and part-time employees accrue vacation. Vacation time is accrued two to four weeks per year, depending on how long an employee has been with the Corporation. Part-time employees who work 20 hours per week or more are eligible to accrue vacation on a pro rata basis. It is the Corporation's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits from year-to-year up to a maximum of two times a full-time employee's annual vacation amount. All accumulated compensated absences are recorded as an expense and a liability at the time the benefit is earned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities on the statement of net position. Net positions were classified in the following categories: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, as applicable.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Corporation's Board of Directors, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Corporation's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as they are needed.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Prior Year Data

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived. Some of the prior year data has been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. Advances from other agencies has ben reclassified as unearned revenue on the statement of net position. A portion of nonoperating PEG revenue has been reclassified to capital contributions on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Capital grants received and PEG-eligible capital grant made have been reclassified as noncapital financing activities on the statement of cash flows and renamed, PEG grant funding received from City of Pasadena and PEG-eligible grants awarded, respectively. Information on noncash activities was also added to the statement of cash flows.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Cash

As of June 30, 2021, cash were reported in the accompanying financial statements:

Cash on Hand	\$ 200
Deposits with Financial Institutions	331,378
Deposits with Financial Institutions - Restricted	 331,654
Total Cash	\$ 663,232

Deposits

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$663,032 and the bank balance was \$664,289. The \$1,257 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items. Balances in the bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Included in the bank balance, the Corporation had a funds in a credit union totaling \$75,312. This amount is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) up to \$250,000.

Restricted Deposits

Restricted deposits, as further described in Notes 6C and 7, are to be utilized for eligible PEG capital expenditures. The total amount of restricted deposits at June 30, 2021 was \$331,654.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the Corporation's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2021. the Corporation had uncollateralized deposits in excess of FDIC coverage of \$338,977.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Corporation by the California Government Code. Other than what is in the Government Code, the Corporation has no other investment policy.

Investment Types	Authorized by		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized by the	Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
California Government Code	Policy	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 Years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	Yes	180 Days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 Days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 Year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 Days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 Years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 Years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
Joint Power Agency Pools				
(Other Investment Pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Corporation manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The Corporation held no investments as of the year ended June 30, 2021.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, 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 Corporation held no investments as of the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40 requirements, the Corporation is considered to be exposed to concentration of credit risk whenever they have invested more than 5% of their total investments in any one issuer. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement. The Corporation held no investments as of the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Ju	ıly 1, 2020	 Additions	Dispo	ositions	Jun	ie 30, 2021
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				Į.			
Production Equipment	\$	437,420	\$ -	\$	-	\$	437,420
Leasehold Improvements		93,897	-		-		93,897
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Production Equipment		(312,078)	(33,051)		-		(345, 129)
Leasehold Improvements		(39,125)	 (15,650)				(54,775)
Total Capital Assets	\$	180,114	\$ (48,701)	\$		\$	131,413

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$48,701.

NOTE 4 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective April 4, 2017, the Corporation adopted a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees Individual Retirement Account plan (the Plan) for which all employees who have completed 90 days of service are eligible to participate. The employees of the Corporation may elect to contribute to the Plan (subject to overall limits) in any one plan year. Each year the Corporation will make a matching contribution to the Plan on a dollar-for-dollar basis up to 3% of the employee's compensation, for the employees who are contributing to the Plan.

The Corporation contributed \$12,874 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 5 OPERATING LEASE

The Corporation leases office and production facilities in Pasadena, California, under an operating lease agreement. The lease term expires August 31, 2023. The Corporation is obligated to pay utilities, property taxes, insurance, and normal repairs and maintenance for the space that the Corporation occupies. The current monthly rent, including common area maintenance charge is \$13,388. The monthly rent is scheduled to increase to \$13,789 effective September 1, 2021.

NOTE 5 OPERATING LEASE (CONTINUED)

The minimum annual lease payments due during the term of the lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount		
2022	\$ 164,666		
2023	169,606		
2024	 28,406		
Total	\$ 362,678		

Total rent expense, including common area maintenance charges, for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$176,977 and is included in the occupancy expenses reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

NOTE 6 OTHER PROVISIONS OF REVENUE AND CONTRACTS

A. Franchise Fees

On December 2, 1983, a 15-year cable franchise agreement (the Agreement) was entered into by and between the City and a cable communications operator (Cable Operator). According to the terms of the Agreement, the Corporation is entitled to receive 2% of the Cable Operator's gross revenues (as defined in the Agreement) in return for providing the public access and public service programming function of the Cable Operator's communications system. This agreement expired during the year ended June 30, 1999. The City committed to continue to fund the agreement, after expiration, until a new agreement could be reached.

Effective October 1, 2000, the City and the Cable Operator entered into a new nonexclusive franchise agreement to operate a cable television system in the City. The agreement expired on October 17, 2005, and was extended on a month-to-month basis under mutual agreement with the Cable Operator while negotiating a franchise renewal. This agreement ended prior to statewide franchising that took effect in 2008.

The City now receives 5% of the state franchise holders' gross revenues derived from the provision of video service pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 5840. The franchise fee is considered General Fund revenue for the City and, although the City continues to fund the Corporation at approximately 75% of the franchise fee revenue, the funding amount is at the discretion of the Pasadena City Council.

B. Management and Operating Agreement

On February 10, 2015, the Corporation entered into an agreement with the City to provide operation and day-to-day management of the local PEG access system, for a period of 25 years, commencing as of the date of the Agreement, and ending July 1, 2040.

NOTE 6 OTHER PROVISIONS OF REVENUE AND CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

C. 1% Public, Education, and Government (PEG) Allocation

Pursuant to Pasadena Municipal Code 18.04.060, it was established that a fee would be paid to the City for the support of public, educational, and governmental access facilities and activities within the City. The Pasadena Municipal Code states that this fee shall be 1% of a cable provider's gross revenues, as defined in California Public Utilities Code Section 5860.

The Corporation serves as a receiving, holding, and disbursing entity for monies intended to promote noncommercial uses of the cable telecommunication medium. These funds are allocated as grants solely for PEG related purposes.

During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the Corporation received \$196,513 in PEG funding from the City, while awarding \$41,066 in PEG funding to PCC and PUSD for eligible PEG capital expenses.

As shown in Note 7, cumulative unspent PEG funding of \$331,654 has been classified as unearned revenue within these financial statements.

D. Other Contracts

The Corporation earns additional service contract revenue by providing various production services to Los Angeles County for Altadena Town Council Meetings.

NOTE 7 PEG FUNDING FROM CITY OF PASADENA

As described in Note 6, the Corporation received \$196,513 of PEG funding from the City of Pasadena during the year ended June 30, 2021. Unspent PEG funding is classified as unearned revenue within these financial statements until the Corporation has incurred costs on approved capital expenditures.

The changes in unspent PEG funding for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Beginning Unearned Revenue	\$ 176,207
PEG Grant: PEG Revenue Received PEG Capital Equipment Expense Capitalized Production Equipment	196,513 (41,066)
PEG Subtotal	155,447
Ending Unearned Revenue	\$ 331,654

NOTE 8 CONCENTRATIONS OF REVENUE

For the year ended June 30, 2021, revenues derived from the City of Pasadena from the management and operating agreement described in Note 6B and the 1% PEG Allocation described in Note 6C accounted for 95% of the Corporation's total revenue.

NOTE 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in compensated absences as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Balance July 1, 2020		Incurred Satisf			Satisfied	_	Balance e 30, 2021	Amount Due Within One Year		Amount Due in More than One Year	
\$	32,291	\$	15,019	\$	(13,491)	\$	33,819	\$	33,819	\$	_

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation is covered under Special Liability, Property and Participant Accident policies through Nonprofits Insurance Alliance of California (NIAC). Liability and Participant Accident claims are insured for up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence for any amount over the Corporation's deductible amount of \$1,000. Property claims are insured for up to \$25,000,000 per occurrence for any amount over the Corporation's deductible amount of \$1,000.

Workers' compensation claims are covered under a purchased policy through Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company for claims up to \$1,000,000 for each occurrence for any amount over the Corporation's deductible amount of \$1,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the Corporation's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 INCOME TAXES

The Corporation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state law. The Corporation files Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Form 199 in the state of California.

NOTE 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As part of the management and operating agreement discussed in Note 6B, the City bills the Corporation for services rendered on the Corporation's behalf. Services provided to the Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$20,000. The Corporation did not have an amount payable to the City as of June 30, 2021.



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

Board of Directors
Pasadena Community Access Corporation
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 Pasadena Community Access Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the City of Pasadena, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2021

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 financial statements. 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California November 2, 2021

