City of Rio Vista



Annual Financial Statements

And Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Rio Vista Rio Vista, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Vista (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Vista, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension related schedules, and the schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits as listed in the table of contents 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rio Vista's basic financial statements. The governmental combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the proprietary non-major combining statements, and the agency funds combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The governmental combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the proprietary non-major combining statements, and the agency funds combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the governmental combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the proprietary non-major combining statements, and the agency funds combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Rio Vista'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 City of Rio Vista's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California

December 8, 2017

This section of the City of Rio Vista California's Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Rio Vista exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$88,560,232 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,368,401
 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens
 and creditors.
- City of Rio Vista's total net position increased \$2,780,983 (\$1,542,743 increase in Business-Type Activities and \$1,238,240 increase in Governmental Activities).
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,703,623, an increase of \$776,208 in comparison with the prior year (\$267,540 increase in the General Fund and \$508,668 increase in Other Governmental Funds). Approximately 22% of this amount (\$2,746,919) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's business-type net position amounted to \$73,408,576, an increase of \$1,542,743 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- 1) Independent Auditor's Report:
- 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section);
- 3) Basic Financial Statements which include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements;

Fund Financial Statements:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements; and

4) Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements which present different views of the City.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (page 16) presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial improvement or deterioration.

The Statement of Activities (page 17) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the past year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue – "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges – "business-type activities." The governmental activities of the City include general government, public protection, parks and recreation, development, and public ways and facilities. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, business park, airport, and the transit system.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Rio Vista, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Rio Vista can be divided into three categories:

- ** Governmental funds;
- ** Proprietary funds: and
- ** Fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike those statements, the focus in these statements is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Rio Vista maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects, etc). The City Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund within the City.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all nonmajor funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these nonmajor funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the City of Rio Vista's only major fund was the General Fund. Data from the remaining nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of "combining statements" starting on page 71.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in the basic financial statements which reflect both original and final budgets for the general fund and for any major special revenue funds.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers, or internal departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City has maintained one type of proprietary fund – enterprise funds – as described below:

** Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water, sewer, airport, business park, and transit.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside and within the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is found on page 30.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 32 - 63 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

This section provides budget to actual data and budgetary procedures. It also includes supplementary pension and other postemployment benefit data and can be found beginning on page 64.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This final section of the report includes additional detailed information about nonmajor governmental, proprietary, and agency funds and can be found beginning on page 69.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of the City's assets, liabilities, and net position for its governmental and business type activities. As noted earlier, a government's net asset position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 follows:

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Act	ivities	Busin	ess-Type Ac	tivities	Total Government					
	2017	2016	Net Change	2017	2016	Net Change	2017	2016	Net Change			
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 13,678 8,661 22,339	\$ 13,045 8,605 21,650	\$ 633 56 689	\$ 14,845 66,544 81,389	\$ 10,279 63,883 74,162	\$ 4,566 2,661 7,227	\$ 28,523 75,205 103,728	\$ 23,324 72,488 95,812	\$ 5,199 2,717 7,916			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,197	1,062	<u>1,135</u>	234	124	110	2,431	1,186	1,245			
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	7,974 1,061 9,035	7,045 1,131 8,176	929 (70) <u>859</u>	5,143 3,048 8,191	1,512 <u>855</u> 2,367	3,631 2,193 5,824	13,117 4,109 17,226	8,557 1,986 10,543	4,560 2,123 6,683			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	350	622	(272)	25	52	(27)	375	674	(299)			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	8,505 1,348 5,298 \$ 15,151	8,304 1,646 3,964 \$ 13,914	201 (298) 1,334 \$	61,671 7,667 4,070 \$ 73,408	62,743 3,765 5,358 \$ 71,866	(1,072) 3,902 (1,288) \$	70,176 9,015 <u>9,368</u> \$ <u>88,559</u>	71,047 5,411 <u>9,322</u> \$ <u>85,780</u>	(871) 3,604 46 \$ <u>2,779</u>			

The City's total government-wide net position amounted to \$88,560,232 as of June 30, 2017. This represented an increase of \$2,780,983 over fiscal year 2016. The increase in the change in net position is reflected in the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2 for governmental funds and Table 3 for business-type activities.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Rio Vista's net position, 79.2%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Rio Vista uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Rio Vista's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Rio Vista's net position, 10.2%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$9,368,401 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The City of Rio Vista's overall net position increased \$2,780,983 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

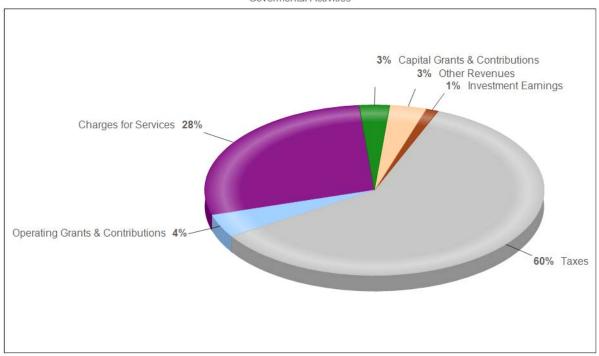
Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$1,238,240 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$15,151,656. Revenues decreased 1% and expenses decreased 14% from prior year.

TABLE 2
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30,

DEVENUE		2017	_	2016
REVENUES Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Taxes Investment earnings Other Transfers	\$	2,311,055 359,939 235,263 4,848,940 100,342 280,819 (21,719)	\$	2,453,187 532,182 392,267 4,455,892 66,495 298,843 25,000
Total Revenue		8,114,639	_	8,223,866
EXPENSES General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public Works Interest and fiscal charges		731,232 4,281,315 417,062 431,711 1,002,986 12,093	_	1,957,778 3,959,472 414,148 562,371 1,121,209 5,748
Total Expenses	_	6,876,399	_	8,020,726
Change in net position		1,238,240	_	203,140
Net position - beginning Prior period restatement	_	13,913,416	_	13,322,047 388,229
Net position - beginning, restated		13,913,416		13,710,276
Net position - ending	\$ <u></u>	15,151,656	\$_	13,913,416

Sources of Revenues

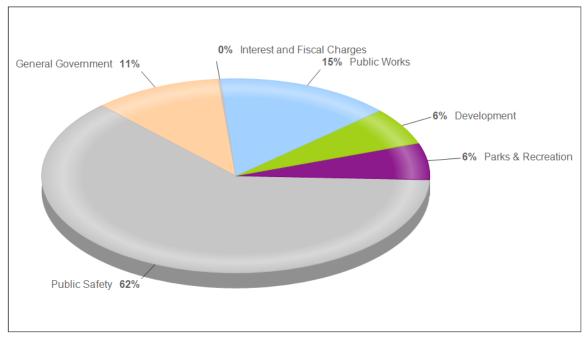
Governmental Activities



As reflected above, 60% or \$4,848,940 of the City's governmental activities revenues as of June 30, 2017 were comprised of tax increments. Program revenues were 35% of governmental activities. Of this amount, 4% or \$359,939 was derived from operating grants and contributions, 3% or \$235,263 was derived from capital grants and contributions, and 28% or \$2,311,055 was derived from charges for services. The remaining sources of revenues included 1% of investment earnings and 3% of other revenues. Total governmental revenues decreased \$109,227 or 1% mainly due to the decrease in FEMA SAFER grant supporting the staffing at the fire department. The grant expired in February 2017, and the grant program revenue decreased \$152,550 from the prior fiscal year.

Functional Expenses

Governmental Activities



As identified in the functional expenses chart, 62% or \$4,281,315 of the City's expenses were for public safety. 11% or \$731,232 were for general government expenses. The remaining functional expenses included 15% or \$1,002,986 for public works, 6% or \$431,711 in development, 6% or \$417,062 in parks and recreation, and less than 1% or \$12,093 in interest and fiscal charges. The City's total governmental expenses decreased \$1,144,327 from the prior fiscal year.

The change in expenses from prior year is attributable to various factors:

General Government Expenses

General government expenses decreased \$1,226,546 or 63% mainly due to the one-time additional liability of landfill corrective action plan recognized in the prior fiscal year.

Public Safety Expenses

Public safety expenses increased 8% or \$321,843 mainly due to increase in salaries and benefits, maintenance and repair of vehicles and properties, and legal fees.

Development Expenses

Development expenses decreased 23% or \$130,660 mainly due to a decrease in construction management and other contractual services as well as decreased legal fees.

Public Works Expenses

Public works expenses decreased 12% or \$118,223 mainly due to decrease payments to STA for the SR12 and Church Road project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE 3 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30,

	_	2017	_	2016
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$	7,626,173 67,617 617,822 191,928	\$	7,420,697 45,551 320,268 80,816
Total Revenue	_	8,503,540	_	7,867,332
EXPENSES Water Beach Drive Treatment facility NW Wastewater Treatment facility Airport Business Park Transit Transfers	_	1,856,390 2,058,500 1,788,120 636,210 64,373 578,923 (21,719)	_	1,866,243 1,981,592 1,666,787 482,432 67,687 497,618 25,000
Total Expenses	_	6,960,797	_	6,587,359
Change in net position		1,542,743		1,279,973
Net position - beginning	_	71,865,833	_	70,585,860
Net position - ending	\$_	73,408,576	\$_	71,865,833

The City of Rio Vista uses fund accounting to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance related legal compliance.

Enterprise Funds

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,542,743.

Revenues

Operating grants and contributions increased \$297,554 or 93% due to an increase in TDA operating funds received from MTC in Transit.

Capital grants increased \$111,112 or 137% due to an increase in FTA grant and TDA capital funds for the purchase of two buses in Transit.

Expenses

Beach Drive Treatment Facility expenses increased \$76,908 or 4% mainly due to repairs needed and an increase in contractor fees. NW Treatment Facility expenses increased \$121,333 or 7% mainly due to repairs needed and an increase in contractor fees. Airport expenses increased \$153,778 or 32% due to the drainage design and planning improvement project.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources.

At the end of FY 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,703,623, an increase of \$776,208 from the prior year. This increase is largely attributable to improved revenue streams from taxes and assessments with secured property taxes increased by 8% from prior year. Measure O, transactions and use tax, was passed in November 2012 and resulted in a temporary sales tax increase of 0.75%. The total revenues received in FY 2017 from Measure O were \$834,072.

Of the total fund balance of \$12,703,623 approximately \$2,109,229 is nonspendable, \$1,348,402 is restricted, \$147,639 is committed, \$6,351,434 is assigned for various purposes, and \$2,746,919 is unassigned.

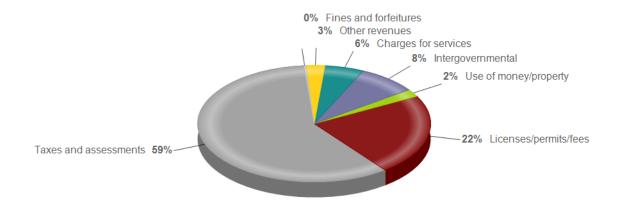
The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources for the current and prior fiscal year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		20	17		201	16
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total
Revenues by Source						
Taxes and assessments	\$	4,848,940	59.0 %	\$	4,455,892	53.6 %
Licenses, permits, and fees		1,833,217	22.3 %		1,936,254	23.3 %
Fines and forfeitures		25,206	0.3 %		24,348	0.3 %
Use of money and property		177,981	2.2 %		164,610	2.0 %
Intergovernmental revenues		670,528	8.2 %		1,035,031	12.5 %
Charges for services		452,632	5.5 %		492,585	5.9 %
Other revenue		203,180	2.5 %	_	200,728	2.4 %
Total Revenue	\$	8,211,684	<u>100</u> %	\$_	8,309,448	<u>100</u> %

Revenues Classified by Source

Governmental Funds FY 2016-17



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes and assessments provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 59% of total revenues and increased 9% from prior year mainly due to increase in property and sales taxes. Charges for services represents 6% of total revenues and decreased 8% from prior year mainly due to decrease in plan check fees. Other revenues reflect all revenues not included in the individual revenue source categories listed above. Other revenues represent 3% of total revenues and increased 1% from prior year mainly due to donations to the fire department and boat dock contributions. Licenses, permits and fees represents 22% of total revenues and decreased 5% mainly due to a decrease in planning application and development fees. Intergovernmental revenues represents 8% of total revenues and decreased 35% mainly due to the completion of the waterfront promenade project in the prior year and decrease in grant revenue.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts:

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	20	17	2016					
	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total			
Expenditures by Function								
General government	\$ 795,177	10.7 %	\$	815,427	11.1 %			
Public safety	4,176,162	56.3 %		3,881,046	53.0 %			
Parks and recreation	305,134	4.1 %		296,487	4.0 %			
Development	466,777	6.3 %		565,524	7.7 %			
Public Works	898,706	12.1 %		1,001,195	13.7 %			
Debt service								
Principal	133,389	1.8 %		127,940	1.7 %			
Interest and other charges	12,093	0.2 %		18,451	0.3 %			
Capital outlay	 626,319	8.4 %	_	622,712	<u>8.5</u> %			
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,413,757	100 %	\$_	7,328,782	100 %			

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

General government represents 11% of total expenditures and costs decreased 2% mainly due to decrease in potential litigation legal costs. Public safety represents 56% of total expenditures and costs increased 8% mainly due to increases in salaries and benefits of police personnel and legal fees. Development represents 6% of total expenditures and costs decreased 17% mainly due to a decrease in construction management and other contractual services. Public works represents 12% of total expenditures and costs decreased 10% mainly due to decreases in roadway construction costs.

Major Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,099,519 while the total fund balance amounted to \$4,155,233. The General Fund saw an increase of fund balance of \$267,540. Total revenues increased \$222,350 or 4% from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in taxes and assessments. Total expenditures increased \$103,962 or 2%.

Other Governmental Funds. Nonmajor governmental funds aggregated to a \$508,668 increase in fund balances as revenues continue to exceed expenditures.

Enterprise Funds

The following presents the net operating income (loss) for the City's Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30:

Proprietary Funds Net Operating Income (Loss) for the Year Ended June 30,

	 2017	2016			
Water Beach Treatment Facility NW Wastewater Treatment Facility Airport Other Enterprise Funds	\$ 1,025,257 831,097 (59,892) (247,216) (99,262)	\$ 827,448 849,932 (50,200) (274,037) (118,467)			
Total	\$ 1,449,984	\$ 1,234,676			

The Enterprise Funds showed an increase of \$215,308 in net operating income (loss) compared to the prior fiscal year. Each Enterprise Fund showed a significant change from the prior year as discussed below:

Water – Net operating income increased to \$1,025,257. Expenditures in the Water Fund decreased from the prior fiscal year expenditure of \$1,866,243 to a total of \$1,711,469 in the current fiscal year. Total current year operating revenues of \$2,736,726 increased \$43,035 over prior year. After adding non-operating revenues, the water fund realized an increase in net position of \$904,206.

Beach Treatment Facility – Total operating revenues of \$2,849,524 less total operating expenditures of \$2,018,427, resulted in net operating income of \$831,097. After net non-operating expenditures of \$27,188, the Beach Treatment Facility had a net change of \$819,482 in net position.

NW Wastewater Treatment Facility – Total operating revenues of \$1,728,228 less total operating expenditures of \$1,788,120, resulted in a net operating loss of \$59,892. The NW Treatment Facility had a change of net position of \$(30,599).

Airport – The airport's net operating loss of \$247,216 decreased from the prior year net loss of \$274,037. Depreciation expense of \$309,697 contributed significantly to the net operating loss.

Other Enterprise Funds – This fund, which includes Transit and Business Park, resulted in total net operating loss of \$99,262 in the current fiscal year. Operating expenditures of \$643,296 increased from prior year operating expenditures of \$565,305 by \$77,991.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, was \$75,205,709 and \$72,487,397 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2017 was \$2,718,312.

For government wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets are depreciated from the acquisition date over their useful lives. Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. Capital assets for the governmental and business type activities are presented in the following table to illustrate changes from the prior year.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2016											
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Land	\$	1,968,598	\$	552,108	\$	2,520,706	\$	1,968,598	\$	552,108	\$	2,520,706
Construction in progress		280,577		2,616,651		2,897,228		271,752		4,172,445		4,444,197
Buildings & improvements		1,853,163		40,738,915		42,592,078		1,732,207		41,362,319		43,094,526
Runways		-		6,538,282		6,538,282		_		6,823,798		6,823,798
Equipment		102,088		90,042		192,130		126,302		108,992		235,294
Vehicles		419,205		324,829		744,034		494,720		208,486		703,206
Infrastructure	_	4,037,767	_	15,683,484	_	19,721,251	_	4,011,021	_	10,654,649	_	14,665,670
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	8,661,398	\$_	66,544,311	\$_	75,205,709	\$_	8,604,600	\$_	63,882,797	\$_	72,487,397

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City uses a variety of indebtedness to finance various capital acquisitions. At June 30, 2017, the City's long-term debt outstanding was \$5,029,577. Of this total, \$156,222 was in governmental activities and \$4,873,355 was in business-type activities. Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The following table recaps the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30:

Long-Term Debt Outstanding Balances As of June 30,

Description		2017		2016
Governmental Activities: 1997 General Obligation Bonds City Manager Vehicle Lease Building Department Vehicle Lease Police Vehicles Lease PG&E Retrofit Loan Fire Truck Loan	\$	29,000 - 5,551 65,981 15,954 39,736	\$	57,000 11,029 10,828 128,699 18,377 74,707
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$ <u></u>	156,222	\$_	300,640
Business-type Activities: Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement	\$ 	93,355 975,000 3,805,000	\$	99,355 1,040,000
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	4,873,355	\$	1,139,355

Special Assessment District Debt:

Special assessment districts in different parts of the City have also issued debt to finance infrastructure and facilities construction entirely in those districts. At June 30, 2017, a total of \$25,852,100 in special assessment district debt was outstanding, issued by three assessment districts. The Community Facilities Districts No. 2004-1 and 2006-1 were created to assist in financing a portion of the Northwest and Beach Wastewater Facilities in the amounts of \$12,615,000 and \$12,515,000. Also, Reassessment District No. 2007-1R Refunding Bonds had a balance of \$722,100. All district debt is secured only by special assessments on the real property in the district issuing the debt, and is not the City's responsibility, although the City does act as these Districts' agent in the collection and remittance of assessments.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Liberty Community Development

The liberty subdivision will provide for 220 market rate homes and approximately 750 55 and up active adult homes. Permits for the market rate homes are expected to be pulled in February 2018. The active adult homes are not expected to be built until Trilogy starts to ramp down it construction activities; however, if another builder elects to purchase the active adult portion of Liberty, then construction may begin sooner than expected.

On December 5, 2017, the City adopted Resolution 2017-107 in declaring its intention to establish Community Facilities District No. 2018-1, Liberty Community, and to levy a special tax to pay for certain public facilities and services and to incur a bonded indebtedness to pay for certain public facilities. Funding the required maintenance services for the Liberty Community development is estimated to cost approximately \$255,000 annually. Approximately \$317,000 is required to fund repair and replacement of the infrastructure to be maintained, for a total annual cost of approximately \$572,000. The CFD 2018-1 levy and collection of special taxes for maintenance services is anticipated to begin with the 2018/19 Fiscal Year, with rates increasing by CPI in subsequent years to keep pace with inflating costs. This will be the final city action needed prior to issuing building permits.

Business Park Development

Land sales: The City has closed sales on 5 parcels of land representing 7.86 acres. The total sales amount came to \$1,418,600. The City is also opening escrow on additional land sales on 12.60 acres that could generate \$3,627,100.

The first business has started construction and should be operational by June 2018. The four other businesses are working to begin construction sometime in 2018. These business are expected to generate revenues for the City as well as provide jobs for the local population.

Final Phase of Trilogy

Trilogy is nearing completion of its remaining phase and anticipates to be built out by the 3rd quarter in 2018. There are approximately 125 homes left to build and the developer is pulling 10-15 permits per month. The building activity in Trilogy is expected to push the City population to over 10,000 by the end of December 2017.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This MD&A is designed to provide the City's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about this document or require additional information, contact the Finance Department at One Main Street, Rio Vista, CA 94571 or you may visit our website at www.riovistacity.com for contact information.

CITY OF RIO VISTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	10,809,121	\$	7,834,261	\$	18,643,382
Accounts receivable, net		632,434		1,215,452		1,847,886
Interest receivable		18,349		7,798		26,147
Notes receivable (Note 3)		100,000		-		100,000
Other assets (Note 11)		181,883		-		181,883
Internal balances		1,901,742		(1,901,742)		-
Prepaid items and deposits		34,688		8,242		42,930
Inventory		-		13,793		13,793
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		-		7,667,297		7,667,297
Capital assets (Note 5)						
Land and construction in progress		2,249,175		3,168,759		5,417,934
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	6,412,223	_	63,375,552	_	69,787,775
Total capital assets	_	8,661,398	_	66,544,311	_	75,205,709
Total Assets		22,339,615	_	81,389,412	_	103,729,027
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		740.040		00.000		770.000
2017 Pension contributions (Note 8)		710,219		63,683		773,902
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)		1,486,553		123,666		1,610,219
Deferred amount on bond refunding (Note 6)	_		-	47,031	-	47,031
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,196,772	_	234,380	_	2,431,152
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		292,194		2,409,036		2,701,230
Accrued payroll and benefits		60,503		19,480		79,983
Interest payable		-		22,018		22,018
Deposits payable		99,549		124,189		223,738
Unearned revenue		395,917		158,616		554,533
Compensated absences (Note 6):		000,011		100,010		004,000
Due within one year		73,539		23,281		96,820
Due in more than one year		259,027		82,005		341,032
Landfill post-closure (Note 15):		200,021		02,003		041,002
Due in more than one year		1,739,936		_		1,739,936
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		1,739,930				1,739,930
Due within one year		139,548		291,000		430,548
Due in more than one year		16,674		4,582,355		4,599,029
Other postemployment benefits (Note 9)		10,074		4,302,333		4,599,029
Due in more than one year		847,687				847,687
Net pension liability (Note 8)		047,007		-		047,007
Due in more than one year		5,110,312	_	478,380	_	5,588,692
Total Liabilities	_	9,034,886	_	8,190,360	_	17,225,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)	_	349,845	_	24,856	_	374,701
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		8,505,176		61,670,956		70,176,132
Restricted for:		,,		,,,-		, -, -
Capital projects		679,749		7,667,297		8,347,046
Debt service		32,032		, ,		32,032
Specific projects and programs		636,621		-		636,621
Unrestricted	_	5,298,078	_	4,070,323	_	9,368,401
Total Net Position	\$	15,151,656	\$_	73,408,576	\$_	88,560,232

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					am Revenue		Ne	et (Expense) R	evei	nue and Change	s in	Net Position		
										Primary G	ove	rnment		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT														
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$	731,232 4,281,315 417,062 431,711 1,002,986 12,093 6,876,399	\$	297,600 214,704 71,780 778,385 948,586 - 2,311,055	\$	5,000 354,939 - - - - 359,939	\$	235,263 235,263	\$	(428,632) (3,711,672) (345,282) 346,674 180,863 (12,093) (3,970,142)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(428,632) (3,711,672) (345,282) 346,674 180,863 (12,093) (3,970,142)
Business-type activities: Water Beach Drive treatment facility NW Wastewater treatment facilities Airport Business park Transit Total business-type activities	_	1,856,390 2,058,500 1,788,120 636,210 64,373 578,923 6,982,516	_	2,736,726 2,849,524 1,728,228 187,983 89,002 34,710 7,626,173		197,500 - 420,322 617,822	_	191,928 191,928	_	- - - - - -	_	880,336 791,024 (59,892) (250,727) 24,629 68,037 1,453,407	_	880,336 791,024 (59,892) (250,727) 24,629 68,037 1,453,407
Total primary government	\$	13,858,915	\$	9,937,228	\$	977,761	\$	427,191	\$	(3,970,142)	\$_	1,453,407	\$	(2,516,735)
	Inve Inve Rer Mis Tra	neral revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes estment earning ntal income cellaneous nsfers Total general re	gs evenu						\$	2,566,154 1,941,216 341,570 100,342 77,639 203,180 (21,719) 5,208,382 1,238,240	\$	67,617 - 21,719 89,336 1,542,743	\$	2,566,154 1,941,216 341,570 167,959 77,639 203,180
	Net	position - July	1, 20	716					_	13,913,416	_	71,865,833	_	85,779,249
	Net	position - June	30,	2017					\$	15,151,656	\$_	73,408,576	\$	88,560,232

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Due from other funds Notes receivable Other assets Advances to other funds	\$	2,866,475 478,241 9,742 33,113 197,633 - 181,883 974,455	\$	7,942,646 154,193 8,607 1,575 - 100,000 - 1,100,086	\$	10,809,121 632,434 18,349 34,688 197,633 100,000 181,883 2,074,541
Total Assets	\$	4,741,542	\$	9,307,107	\$_	14,048,649
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	222,853 49,050 308,752 5,654	\$	69,341 11,453 87,165 93,895 197,633	\$	292,194 60,503 395,917 99,549 197,633
Advances from other funds	_	<u>-</u>	_	172,799	_	172,799
Total Liabilities	_	586,309		632,286	_	1,218,595
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_		_	126,431		126,431
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	1,007,568 - - - 48,146 3,099,519	_	1,101,661 1,348,402 147,639 6,303,288 (352,600)	_	2,109,229 1,348,402 147,639 6,351,434 2,746,919
Total Fund Balances	_	4,155,233	_	8,548,390	_	12,703,623
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	4,741,542	\$ <u></u>	9,307,107	\$ <u></u>	14,048,649

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	12,703,623
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$7,471,953.		8,661,398
Certain notes, loans, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Deferred inflows of resources		100,000
Deferred outflows of resources related to 2017 pension contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date.		710,219
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,486,553
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Landfill closure liability Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability		(156,222) (332,566) (847,687) (1,739,936) (5,110,312) (349,845)
Certain accounts receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	_	26,431
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	15,151,656

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

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$	4,241,688 903,278 25,206 133,591 6,145 452,632 138,513	\$	607,252 929,939 - 44,390 664,383 - 64,667	\$	4,848,940 1,833,217 25,206 177,981 670,528 452,632 203,180
Total Revenues	_	5,901,053	_	2,310,631	_	8,211,684
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current: General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	_	795,177 3,314,316 254,928 438,349 399,137 22,023 67,995 6,692 5,298,617	_	861,846 50,206 28,428 499,569 604,296 65,394 5,401	_	795,177 4,176,162 305,134 466,777 898,706 626,319 133,389 12,093 7,413,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	602,436	_	195,491	_	797,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out		- (334,896)	_	432,711 (119,534)	_	432,711 (454,430)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(334,896)	_	313,177	_	(21,719)
Net Change in Fund Balances		267,540		508,668		776,208
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2016	_	3,887,693	_	8,039,722	_	11,927,415
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2017	\$_	4,155,233	\$_	8,548,390	\$_	12,703,623

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 776,208
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital asset purchases	616,281
Depreciation expense	(549,181)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(10,302)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments	144,418
Compensated absence expenditures reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.	2,103
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources Other postemployment benefits Landfill closure	464,838 (219,466) 88,667
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after year-end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	26,431
Some revenues reported in the prior year Statement of Activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year.	 (101,757)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,238,240

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	_	- u.oooo 137						
			-	Beach Drive Treatment	NW	Wastewater		
		Water		Facility		tment Facility		
ASSETS	-	Water	_	1 donney	1100	tillerit i dollity		
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1 9/7 210	\$	1 751 120	\$	2 126 510		
	Φ	1,847,210	Φ	1,751,128	Φ	2,136,519		
Restricted cash and investments		6,013,829		1,348,014		144,762		
Accounts receivable, net		317,151		432,023		197,586		
Interest receivable		2,302		1,326		1,911		
Prepaid items		718		-		-		
Inventory			_	-		<u> </u>		
Total Current Assets	_	8,181,210	_	3,532,491		2,480,778		
Non Current Assets								
Advances to other funds		198,704		38,704		_		
Capital assets:		100,704		00,704				
Land and construction in progress		2,662,703		76,485		2,463		
						34,282,623		
Depreciable assets, net		14,239,372	_	7,266,511				
Total Non-Current Assets	_	17,100,779	_	7,381,700		34,285,086		
Total Assets		25,281,989	_	10,914,191		36,765,864		
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUROES								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00.500		40.000		40.000		
2017 Pension contributions		30,506		18,822		10,862		
Changes in net pension liability		59,245		36,553		21,096		
Deferred amount on debt refunding			_	47,031				
Total Deferred Outflows	_	89,751	_	102,406		31,958		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	2,074,505	\$	100,649	\$	116,461		
Accrued salaries and benefits		9,745		5,119		3,006		
Accrued interest payable		7,579		7,418		-		
Deposits payable		99,778		· -		-		
Unearned revenues		, <u>-</u>		_		_		
Compensated absences - current		11,289		6,264		3,841		
Capital lease - current		6,000		-,		-,		
Bonds payable - current		220,000		65,000		_		
Total Current Liabilities	-	2,428,896	_	184,450	-	123,308		
Total Garrent Elabinites		2,420,030	_	104,430		123,300		
Non-Current Liabilities								
Advances from other funds		-		1,106,579		-		
Compensated absences - noncurrent		39,763		22,066		13,528		
Capital lease - noncurrent		87,355		-		-		
Bonds payable - noncurrent		3,585,000		910,000		-		
Net pension liability		229,500		141,498		81,749		
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,941,618		2,180,143		95,277		
Total Liabilities		6,370,514		2,364,593		218,585		
Total Elabilities		0,010,011	_	2,001,000		210,000		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability		11,637	_	7,259		4,121		
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		12 002 720		6 367 006		24 205 006		
		13,003,720		6,367,996		34,285,086		
Restricted for capital projects		6,013,829		1,348,014		144,762		
Unrestricted		(27,960)		928,735		2,145,268		
Total Net Position	\$	18,989,589	\$_	8,644,745	\$	36,575,116		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-ty	pe A	activities - Ente	erpri	se Funds
		Airport		Other Enterprise Funds	<u>-</u>	Totals
ASSETS		Allport	_	i unus		Totals
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	90,568	\$	2,008,836	\$	7,834,261
Restricted cash and investments		160,692		-		7,667,297
Accounts receivable, net		17,238		251,454		1,215,452
Interest receivable		-		2,259		7,798
Prepaid items		4,849		2,675		8,242
Inventory Total Current Assets		13,793	_	2 265 224	_	13,793
Total Current Assets		287,140	-	2,265,224	_	16,746,843
Non Current Assets						
Advances to other funds		-		=		237,408
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		405,313		21,795		3,168,759
Depreciable assets, net		6,992,516	_	594,530	_	63,375,552
Total Non-Current Assets	_	7,397,829	-	616,32 <u>5</u>	_	66,781,719
Total Assets		7,684,969		2,881,549		83,528,562
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.400		4.005		00.000
2017 Pension contributions		2,408		1,085		63,683
Changes in net pension liability Deferred amount on debt refunding		4,672		2,100		123,666 47,031
Total Deferred Outflows		7,080	_	3,185	_	234,380
Total Deferred Outflows		7,000	_	3,103	_	234,300
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	20,682	\$	96,739	\$	2,409,036
Accrued salaries and benefits		769		841		19,480
Accrued interest payable		7,021		-		22,018
Deposits payable		14,282		10,129		124,189
Unearned revenues		155,699		2,917 885		158,616
Compensated absences - current Capital lease - current		1,002		000		23,281 6,000
Bonds payable - current		_		- -		285,000
Total Current Liabilities		199,455	_	111,511	_	3,047,620
		.00,.00	_	,	_	0,0 ,0=0
Non-Current Liabilities						
Advances from other funds		1,032,571		2 447		2,139,150
Compensated absences - noncurrent Capital lease - noncurrent		3,531		3,117		82,005 87,355
Bonds payable - noncurrent		-		<u>-</u>		4,495,000
Net pension liability		17,856		7,777		478,380
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	1,053,958	_	10,894	_	7,281,890
Total Liabilities				100 405		10 220 F10
Total Liabilities		1,253,413	-	122,405	_	10,329,510
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in net pension liability		1,123	_	716	_	24,856
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		7,397,829		616,325		61,670,956
Restricted for capital projects		160,692		-		7,667,297
Unrestricted		(1,121,008)	_	2,145,288	_	4,070,323
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	6,437,513	\$_	2,761,613	\$_	73,408,576

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Beach Drive N Treatment Water Facility		_	V Wastewater Treatment Facility				
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	2 726 677	\$	2 940 524	Ф	1,727,967			
Charges for services Rents	Φ	2,736,677	Ф	2,849,524	\$	1,727,967			
Sale of fuel		_		_		_			
Grant revenue		_		_		_			
Other revenue	_	49	_	<u> </u>	_	261			
Total Operating Revenue	_	2,736,726		2,849,524	_	1,728,228			
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits		661,279		350,772		213,196			
Materials, supplies, & operational									
expenses		188,721		143,014		157,334			
Repairs and maintenance		176,566		110,451		98,082			
Power and utilities		209,398		111,011		211,589			
Contractual services		50,303		957,445		638,310			
Professional services		21,793		9,952		6,257			
Insurance		12,631		17,476		17,460			
Miscellaneous		300		20,196		13,999			
Depreciation and amortization	-	390,478	_	298,110	_	431,893			
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,711,469	_	2,018,427	_	1,788,120			
Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,025,257		831,097	_	(59,892)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income		33,297		12,885		10,720			
Interest expense		(144,921)		(40,073)		-			
Capital grants	_		_		_	<u>-</u>			
Total Non-Operating Revenues									
(Expenses)	_	(111,624)	_	(27,188)	_	10,720			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	913,633	_	803,909	_	(49,172)			
TRANSFERS									
Transfers in		15,573		15,573		18,573			
Transfers out	_	(25,000)	_	<u>-</u>	_	_			
Total Transfers	_	(9,427)	_	15,573	_	18,573			
Change in net position		904,206		819,482		(30,599)			
Net Position - July 1, 2016	_	18,085,383		7,825,263	_	36,605,715			
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$_	18,989,589	\$_	8,644,745	\$_	36,575,116			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Airport		Other Enterprise Funds		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Rents Sale of fuel	\$	- 166,295 21,688	\$	17,564 87,364	\$	7,331,732 253,659 21,688	
Grant revenue Other revenue	_	197,500	-	420,322 18,784	_	617,822 19,094	
Total Operating Revenue	_	385,483	-	544,034	_	8,243,995	
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Materials, supplies, & operational expenses		66,181 168,590		53,769 48,143		1,345,197 705,802	
Repairs and maintenance Power and utilities Contractual services Professional services		17,338 27,917 28,569 3,182		12,617 3,550 303,132 94,148		415,054 563,465 1,977,759 135,332	
Insurance Miscellaneous Depreciation and amortization		6,242 4,983 309,697	-	127,937	_	53,809 39,478 1,558,115	
Total Operating Expenses	_	632,699	-	643,296	_	6,794,011	
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(247,216)	-	(99,262)	_	1,449,984	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expense Capital grants	_	776 (3,511)	_	9,939 - 191,928	_	67,617 (188,505) 191,928	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(2,735)	_	201,867	_	71,040	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	(249,951)	-	102,605	_	1,521,024	
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	_	<u>-</u>	_	(3,000)	_	49,719 (28,000)	
Total Transfers	_	<u>-</u>	-	(3,000)	_	21,719	
Change in net position		(249,951)		99,605		1,542,743	
Net Position - July 1, 2016	_	6,687,464	_	2,662,008	_	71,865,833	
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$_	6,437,513	\$	2,761,613	\$_	73,408,576	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Beach Drive Treatment Facility			NW lastewater Freatment Facility		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	2,739,908 (813,922) (675,302)	\$	2,786,109 (1,483,555) (350,729)	\$	1,675,787 (1,085,158) (215,229)		
Net Cook Dravided by (Head for)								
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	1,250,684	_	951,825	_	375,400		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Due (to) from other funds Transfers (to) from other funds		20,000		32,481		- 10 572		
Transiers (to) from other funds	_	(9,427)	_	15,573	_	18,573		
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital								
Financing Activities	_	10,573	_	48,054	_	18,573		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital contributions Proceeds on new debt		3,990,000		-		-		
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,395,845)		(609,847)		(31,684)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(191,000)		(65,000)		(0.,00.)		
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(137,342)	_	(40,568)	_			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	2,265,813	_	(715,41 <u>5</u>)	_	(31,684)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	_	31,157	_	11,691	_	8,846		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	31,157	_	11,691	_	8,846		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,558,227		296,155		371,135		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2016	_	4,302,812	_	2,802,987	_	1,910,146		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$_	7,861,039	\$_	3,099,142	\$_	2,281,281		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ _	1,847,210 6,013,829	\$_	1,751,128 1,348,014	\$_	2,136,519 144,762		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$_	7,861,039	\$_	3,099,142	\$_	2,281,281		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Airport		Other Enterprise Funds		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	382,421 (254,964) (67,621)	\$	510,504 (428,652) (53,279)	\$	8,094,729 (4,066,251) (1,362,160)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		59,836	_	28,573	_	2,666,318
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due (to) from other funds Transfers (to) from other funds	_	- -	_	29,480 	-	81,961 24,719
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities			_	29,480	-	106,680
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Proceeds on new debt Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	_	- - (1,574) - -	_	191,928 - (178,978) - -	_	191,928 3,990,000 (2,217,928) (256,000) (177,910)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	<u>(1,574</u>)	_	12,950	_	1,530,090
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	_	774	_	7,726	_	60,194
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	774	_	7,726	-	60,194
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		59,036		78,729		4,363,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2016	_	192,224	_	1,930,107	-	11,138,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$_	251,260	\$_	2,008,836	\$_	15,501,558
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	90,568 160,692	\$	2,008,836	\$	7,834,261 7,667,297
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$	251,260	\$_	2,008,836	\$	15,501,558

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING		Water		each Drive reatment Facility		NW Wastewater Treatment Facility
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income (loss)	\$	1,025,257	\$	831,097	\$	(59,892)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation		390,478		298,110		431,893
Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts		(18,528)		(6,321)		(6,600)
receivable		(11,848)		(63,415)		(52,441)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in inventory		379		565 -		565 -
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in unearned revenue		(154,589) -		(114,575) -		57,308 -
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		15,030		-		-
Increase in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated		1,641		1,149		633
absences	_	2,864	_	<u>5,215</u>	_	3,934
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	1,250,684	\$ <u></u>	951,825	\$ <u>_</u>	375,400
Supplementary information:						
Capital assets purchased through payables	\$_	2,001,701	\$ <u></u>		\$_	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Airport	I	Other Enterprise Funds		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Ampore		- r unuo		rotaio
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(247,216)	\$	(99,262)	\$	1,449,984
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation		309,697		127,937		1,558,115
Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts		(1,447)		(637)		(33,533)
receivable		(3,698)		(32,914)		(164,316)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in inventory		(195) 23,458		(2,554)		(1,240) 23,458
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(21,406)		35,492		(197,770)
Increase in unearned revenue		-		84		84
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		636		(700)		14,966
Increase in accrued wages		19		194		3,636
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	(12)	_	933	_	12,934
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$_	59,836	\$_	28,573	\$_	2,666,318
Supplementary information:						
Capital assets purchased through payables	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	2,001,701

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ - - -	\$ 2,177,558 44 2,138,082
Total Assets	\$	\$ <u>4,315,684</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and other liabilities Cash overdraft / Due to the City Funds held in trust	\$ - 232,417 -	\$ 79,289 - 4,236,395
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>232,417</u>	\$ <u>4,315,684</u>
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ <u>(232,417)</u>	\$

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Taxes and assessments	\$ <u>64,962</u>
Total Additions	<u>64,962</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Total Deductions	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	64,962
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2016	(297,379)
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$ <u>(232,417)</u>

CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Rio Vista (the "City") was incorporated in 1893, as a municipal corporation under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a City Manager-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities, transit, and airport.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activities of the City along with the financial activities of its blended component unit, which is an entity for which the City is financially accountable. Together these entities comprise the primary government for reporting purposes. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component unit, which is described below, is blended.

City of Rio Vista Public Financing Authority

The City of Rio Vista Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") was formed as a joint powers authority between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency to serve as a financing mechanism of various capital projects. The City Council acts as the governing board in a concurrent session, as necessary. The bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City's Council and the legal liability for the Authority's debt remains with the City. The Authority provides services solely for the benefit of the City and is presented as a debt service fund. No separate financial statements are issued for the Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City'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:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the activities of the overall City government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and its blended component unit. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Debt service funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency funds are clearing type funds for the collection of taxes or deposits held in trust, on behalf of individuals, private organizations and other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private purpose trust funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major Funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the general fund includes such activities such as public safety, public ways and facilities, parks and recreation services, and economic development services.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's water resources.

<u>Beach Drive Treatment Facility Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the cost of providing services to residents and businesses connected to the Beach Drive Sewer Facility.

Northwest (NW) Wastewater Treatment Facility Fund - This fund accounts for the cost of providing services to residents and businesses connected to the Northwest Sewer Facility.

Airport Fund - This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's airport operations.

The City also reports the following fund types:

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental units or individuals.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> - This fund was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. As the Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, all fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and transit enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Property Taxes

The County of Solano levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year or levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution", known as the Teeter Plan, by the City and the County of Solano. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of Solano to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of Solano remits tax monies to the City in two installments as follows:

50% remitted in December 45% remitted in April 5% remitted in June

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on February 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do no constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of Solano for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

E. Cash and Investments

The City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months of less.

F. Accounts and Interest 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. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrue as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are offset by deferred inflows of resources to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

G. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (average cost per unit) for governmental and proprietary funds. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are consumed, rather than purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

Prepaid items are also recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets acquired with grant funds may be capitalized even though their individual cost is less than \$5,000.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings and improvements
Equipment and machinery
Vehicles
S - 20 years
Vehicles
S - 12 years
Runways
Infrastructure
50 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of debt financed capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick days in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the City is to pay 100% of vacation and 50% of sick time accrued up to a maximum of 60 days, after three years of service. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded at the City-wide level in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities or in the proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually, however such compensated absences payments are not distinguished from regular payroll paid during the fiscal year.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

J. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will be be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

L. Pensions

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and 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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the government-wide level, and are described below:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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 City 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:

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 10.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

P. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

Q. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2016, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement Information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The City did not have any such agreements as of June 30, 2017.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The City does not have such a component unit; therefore is not affected by the implementation of this standard.

R. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2017 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB, and replaces Statements No. 45 and 57. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to OPEB. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 86

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishments Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	_1	Cash and nvestments	-	Restricted Cash and evestments	Casl	n overdraft		Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	10,809,121 7,834,261	\$ 	7,667,297	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ _	10,809,121 15,501,558
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	18,643,382		7,667,297		<u>-</u>	_	26,310,679
Fiduciary activities	_	2,177,558	_	2,138,082		(232,417)	_	4,083,223
Total cash and investments	\$_	20,820,940	\$	9,805,379	\$	(232,417)	\$_	30,393,902

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2017 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$ 	600 20,441,503
Total cash	_	20,442,103
Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		2,138,082 7,813,717
Total investments	_	9,951,799
Total cash and investments	\$	30,393,902

Authorized Investments of the City

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	(A)	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:				
Government National Mortgage Association	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal National Mortgage Association	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Home Loan Bank	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	50%	(B)
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	Α	30%	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	No Limit	\$40,000,000
•				per account
Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit

⁽A) Maximum maturities of 5 years or greater with specific City Council approval

⁽B) \$100,000 unless collateralized by eligible securities as provided by California Governmental Code Sections 53651 and 53652.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments with fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	N/A
U.S. Agency Obligations	None	N/A
U.S. Government-Sponsored Agency Obligations State Obligations:	None	N/A
General Obligation	None	Α
General Short-Term Obligation	None	A-1+
Special Revenue Bonds	None	AA
Pre-Refunded Municipal Obligation	None	AAA
Unsecured Certificates of Deposit	30 days	A-1
FDIC-Insured Deposit	None	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	None	Α
Commercial Paper	270 Days	Three highest categories
Bankers' Acceptances	(A)	A-1
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	Three highest categories
Investment Agreement	None	N/A
Tax-Exempt Obligations	None	Three highest categories
State of California- Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A

(A) Maximum maturity is 30 days for all debt issues except the Community Facilities District No. 2006-1, which permits a maximum of up to 270 days.

Investment Valuation

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's money market funds held by bond trustees were measured using Level 2 inputs at June 30, 2017.

Disclosure 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 City's interest rate risk is mitigated 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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2017:

	Remaining Maturity					
	12	2 months or less	1-5 years			Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	7,813,717	\$	-	\$	7,813,717
Held by bond trustee: Money market funds		2,138,082			_	2,138,082
	\$	9,951,799	\$		\$	9,951,799

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2017.

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

		Rating as of Fiscal Year			ear End
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	7,813,717			Not rated
Money market funds	_	2,138,082	AAAm	Aaa-mf	
	\$ <u></u>	9,951,799			

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 and the City investment policy do 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 government unit). The market 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 City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$20,441,503 and bank balances were \$20,275,699, of which \$500,000 was insured by FDIC coverage limits.

Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated monthly based on the ending cash balances of the previous month in each fund receiving interest.

NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City has engaged in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. The balances of the loans arising from these programs at June 30, 2017 totaled \$100,000. The loans have varying maturity dates and interest rates, depending on loan agreements. The balance of the notes receivable has been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available within 60 days, except for those loans that have current payment activity.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects ATOD Grant Storm Drain	Overdrawn cash balances Overdrawn cash balances Overdrawn cash balances	\$ 171,238 8,747 17,648
		Total Due to/From	\$ 197,633

Advances to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund General Fund	Army Base Reuse Airport	\$	172,799 801,656
Total Governmental Major Fund Advances			974,455
Municipal Improvement Municipal Improvement Parks and Recreation	Airport Beach Drive Treatment Beach Drive Treatment	_	153,507 906,579 40,000
Total Governmental Non-Major Fund Advances			1,100,086
Water Water Beach Drive Treatment	Airport Beach Drive Treatment Airport	_	38,704 160,000 38,704
	Total Proprietary Major Fund Advances	\$	237,408

The above advances were all made in prior years. In March 2016, the City Council approved an interfund repayment schedule for the above advances. Principal and interest payments are made annually at 0.34%, using a simple average interest method, unless waived by Council due to insufficient funds. Advances are set to be repaid by 2025.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer		Amount
Governmental Funds General Fund	Landfill Closure	Postclosure maintenance	\$ <u></u>	334,896
	Total Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers		334,896
Personnel Services District Vehicle Replacement Vehicle Replacement Vehicle Replacement Vehicle Replacement Vehicle Replacement Capital Projects Parks and Recreation Municipal Improvements Hazardous Waste	Vehicle Replacement Storm drain Gas Tax Water Beach Drive Treatment NW Wastewater Gas Tax Capital Projects Capital Projects Landfill Closure	Fire truck reserves Grant funded purchase Project reimbursement Capital project funding Capital project funding Postclosure maintenance	\$	35,000 7,786 7,786 15,573 15,573 15,573 19,975 58,881 278,283 9,600
	Total Non- Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers		464,030
<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Water Transit	Vehicle Replacement NW Wastewater	Fire truck reserves Rental payment tal Proprietary Interfund Transfers		25,000 3,000 28,000
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$	826,926

Intra-Fund Transfers between Funds

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	 Amount
Measure O	General Fund	Payroll and benefits funded by Measure O	\$ 2,911,704

Intra-fund transfers are not presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the governmental funds as they are presented on a net basis.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

GOVERNMENTAL GOLVANICO	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 1,968,598 271,752	\$ - 506,017	\$ -	\$ - (497,192)	\$ 1,968,598 280,577
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,240,350	506,017	-	<u>(497,192</u>)	2,249,175
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	4,714,945 2,324,082 1,152,724 5,147,139	96,741 13,523 	(62,170) - -	286,837 - - 210,355	5,001,782 2,358,653 1,166,247 5,357,494
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,338,890	110,264	(62,170)	497,192	13,884,176
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	(2,982,738) (1,829,362) (1,026,422) (1,136,118)	(165,881) (161,954) (37,737) (183,609)	- 51,868 - -	- - - -	(3,148,619) (1,939,448) (1,064,159) (1,319,727)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,974,640)	(549,181)	51,868		(7,471,953)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,604,600	\$ 67,100	\$ (10,302)	\$	\$ 8,661,398

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$ 69,152
Public safety	218,289
Parks and recreation	121,095
Development	3,659
Public works	 136,986
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 549,181

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

,	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 552,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 552,108
Construction-in-progress	4,172,445	3,946,691	<u>-</u>	(5,502,485)	2,616,651
Total nondepreciable assets	4,724,553	3,946,691		(5,502,485)	3,168,759
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	53,995,251	-	-	-	53,995,251
Runways	11,537,920	-	-	-	11,537,920
Machinery and equipment	1,600,518	-	-	-	1,600,518
Vehicles	596,162	272,938	-	-	869,100
Infrastructure	<u>12,263,305</u>			<u>5,502,485</u>	<u>17,765,790</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	79,993,156	272,938		5,502,485	85,768,579
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(12,632,932)	(623,404)	-	-	(13,256,336)
Runways	(4,714,122)	(285,516)	-	-	(4,999,638)
Machinery and equipment	(1,491,526)	(18,950)	-	-	(1,510,476)
Vehicles	(387,676)	(156,595)	-	-	(544,271)
Infrastructure	(1,608,656)	(473,650)			(2,082,306)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,834,912)	(1,558,115)			(22,393,027)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>63,882,797</u>	\$ 2,661,514	\$	\$	\$ 66,544,311

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 390,478
Beach Drive Treatment Facility	298,110
NW Wastewater Treatment Facility	431,893
Airport	309,697
Business Park	13,616
Transit	 114,321
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,558,115

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	alance at ly 1, 2016		Additions		eductions/ justments	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2017		Current Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences 1997 Firehouse General	\$ 334,669	\$	184,389	\$	(186,492)	\$	332,566	\$	73,539
Obligation Bonds	57,000		-		(28,000)		29,000		29,000
City Manager Vehicle Lease Police Vehicle Leases	11,029 139,527		-		(11,029) (67,995)		71,532		71,532
PG&E Retrofit Loan Fire Truck Loan	18,377 74,707		- -		(2,423) (34,971)		15,954 39,736	_	2,424 36,592
Total Governmental activities	\$ 635,309	\$	184,389	\$	(330,910)	\$	488,788	\$_	213,087
	alance at ly 1, 2016	,	Additions	Re	eductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2017		Current Portion
Business-type activities:		_	50.070	_	(45.440)		·	_	00.004
Compensated absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment	\$ 92,352 99,355	\$	58,376 -	\$	(45,442) (6,000)	\$	105,286 93,355	\$	23,281 6,000
Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment	1,040,000		-		(65,000)		975,000		65,000
Purchase Agreement	 _	_	3,990,000	_	(185,000)	_	3,805,000	_	220,000
Total Business-type activities	\$ 1,231,707	\$	4,048,376	\$	(301,442)	\$	4,978,641	\$_	314,281

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2017 follows:

A. Governmental Activities

1977 Firehouse General Obligation Bonds

In 1977, the City issued \$420,000 General Obligation Bonds (1977 Bonds) to construct a firehouse. The 1977 Bonds, bear interest at 5.5%-6.375%. Principal payments are due annually on September 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Future debt service payments are as follows:

1977 Firehouse General Obligation Bonds								
For the Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	29,000	\$_	925	\$	29,925		

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Vehicle Leases

In November 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$340,851 with Ford Motor Credit Company at 5.20% to finance the purchase of eight police vehicles. Annual principal and interest payments of \$75,251 are due through November 2017. The outstanding balance on the lease as of June 30, 2017 was \$71,532. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a net book value of \$90,895.

In January 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$21,315 with Ford Motor Credit Company at 3.00% to finance the purchase of a vehicle for the City Manager. In July 2016, the City terminated the lease and returned the vehicle to the dealer. No payments were made for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

	Veh	icle Leases		
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	71,532	\$ 3,720	\$ 75,252

PG&E Retrofit Loan

In March 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) in the amount of \$24,032 for energy efficient / demand response equipment and services. Monthly payments of \$202 are due through December 2023. The loan does not bear any interest. Future debt service payments are as follows:

	PG&E I	Retrofit Loa	an		
For the Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest	Total
2018	\$	2,424	\$	-	\$ 2,424
2019		2,424		-	2,424
2020		2,424		-	2,424
2021		2,424		-	2,424
2022		2,424		-	2,424
2023 - 2024	-	3,834			 3,834
Total	\$	15,954	\$		\$ 15,954

Fire Truck Loan

In July 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$137,500 at 4.50% to finance the purchase of a platform ladder fire truck. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,136 are due beginning August 2014 through July 2018. The loan is secured by the vehicle. Future debt service payments are as follows:

	Fire	Truck Loan		
For the Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2018 2019	\$	36,592 3,144	\$ 1,040 12	\$ 37,632 3,156
Total	\$	39,736	\$ 1,052	\$ 40,788

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

Total Governmental Activities

	ai Guve	illillelliai Ac	LIVIL	163	
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	Total
2018 2019	\$	139,548 5,568	\$	5,685 12	\$ 145,233 5,580
2020 2021		2,424 2,424		-	2,424 2,424
2022 2023 - 2024		2,424 3,834		<u>-</u>	2,424 3,834
Total	\$	156,222	\$	5,697	\$ 161,919

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2017 follows:

B. Business-type Activities

2013 Land Capital Lease

The City entered into a capital ground lease for the purpose of installation of Arsenic filtration equipment for Well 10. The lease has an option to purchase the property at the end of the lease. The capital lease has s 20-year term, beginning in January 2013 and expiring in January 2033. Annual principal payments of \$6,000 are made from water revenues. The land is included in capital assets at \$120,000. Future debt service payments are as follows:

2013 Land Capital Lease

				-		
For the Year Ending June 30,	Pı	rincipal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000
2019		6,000		-		6,000
2020		6,000		-		6,000
2021		6,000		-		6,000
2022		6,000		-		6,000
2023 - 2027		30,000		-		30,000
2028 - 2032		30,000		-		30,000
2033 - 2037		3,355	_		_	3,355
Total	\$	93,355	\$_		\$_	93,355

Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement

In December 2015, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of refunding its portion of the installment payments due under the 2000 Installment Purchase Agreement and Indenture related to the 2000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds. The refunding provides a net savings of approximately \$181,000 with a net present value of approximately \$153,000 or 14.47% of the prior bonds being refunded. The refunding also lowers overall debt service by approximately \$12,431 per year from FY 2016 to FY 2029. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$47,031 has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position and is being amortized over the life of the installment purchase agreement. The installment purchase agreement is secured by a pledge of net revenues from the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Installment payments of principal and interest are due annually on October 1 through October 1, 2029. Interest is charged at an effective interest rate of 3.010% per annum.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise, and collect charges for the wastewater system, that after allowances for contingencies, produces revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide net revenues to at least 1.20 times (120%) the sum of (i) the 2015 Installment Payments becoming due and payable in such fiscal year, and (ii) all debt service. The coverage for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 1,215%. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement										
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal		Interest		Total				
2018 2019 2020	\$	65,000 60,000 65,000	\$	29,348 27,391 25,585	\$	94,348 87,391 90,585				
2021 2022 2023 - 2027 2028 - 2032		70,000 70,000 385,000 260,000	_	23,629 21,522 74,648 15,803	_	93,629 91,522 459,648 275,803				
Total	\$	975,000	\$	217,926	\$	1,192,926				

Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement

In July 2016, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition and installation of consumer water meters in the amount of \$3,990,000. The installment purchase agreement is secured by a pledge of net revenues from the Water Enterprise Fund. Semi-annual installment payments of principal and interest are due each December 1 and June 1 through December 2031. Interest is charged at an effective interest rate of 2.43% per annum.

The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise, and collect charges for the water system, that after allowances for contingencies, produces revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide net revenues to at least 1.20 times (120%) the sum of (i) the 2016 Installment Payments becoming due and payable in such fiscal year, and (ii) all debt service. The coverage for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 425%. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement									
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 - 2027 2028 - 2032	\$	220,000 230,000 230,000 240,000 240,000 1,320,000 1,325,000	\$	91,125 85,718 80,129 74,480 68,648 250,777 81,709	\$	311,125 315,718 310,129 314,480 308,648 1,570,777 1,406,709			
Total	\$ <u></u>	3,805,000	\$_	732,586	\$_	4,537,586			

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

Total Business-Type Activities

1018	ıı busii	less-Type At	JUV	ues		
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	291,000	\$	120,473	\$	411,473
2019		296,000		113,109		409,109
2020		301,000		105,714		406,714
2021		316,000		114,761		430,761
2022		316,000		90,170		406,170
2023 - 2027		1,735,000		325,425		2,060,425
2028 - 2032		1,615,000		97,512		1,712,512
2033 - 2037	_	3,355	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,355
Total	\$	4,873,355	\$_	967,164	\$_	5,840,519

NOTE 7: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT

Special assessment bonds have been issued pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Acts of 1915. The City is in no way liable for repayment of any bonds of the funds related to the Agency funds, according to bond counsel, but is acting only as an agent for the property owners/bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Balances of the various assessment district bonds at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Community Facilities District No. 2	004-1	\$	12,615,000
Community Facilities District No. 2	006-1		12,515,000
Reassessment District No. 2007-1	R Refunding Bonds	_	722,100
	Total Special Assessment Debt	\$_	25,852,100

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors five rate plans (two miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Special Death Benefit (Safety only), the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
Hire Date	Classic Prior to January 1, 2013	(PEPRA) On or After January 1, 2013			
Benefit Formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62			
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement Age	50 and up	52 and up			
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible	·	·			
Compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%			
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.000%	6.250%			
Required Employer Contribution Rates*	23.367%	6.555%			

	Salety			
Him Data	Classic	(PEPRA)		
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement Age	50 and up	50 and up		
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible	·	·		
Compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%		
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.000%	11.500%		
Required Employer Contribution Rates*	48.122%	12.119% (Fire)		
		12.098% (Police)		

Safety

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ending June 30, 2017 were \$773,902.

^{*} The employer contribution rate includes the employer's normal cost rate and unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$5,588,692.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.06617%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.06459%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00158)%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$270,427. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Inflows of	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	773,902	\$	-
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		219,404 - 152,033 1,238,782	_	28,021 246,690 99,990
Total	\$	2,384,121	\$	374,701

\$773,902 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	_	
2017	\$	187,685
2018	\$	157,726
2019	\$	568,247
2020	\$	321,860

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015 Measurement Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.65% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes

inflatior

Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power

protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies,

2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 201 Experience Study Report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows of resources for changes in assumptions presented in the deferred outflows/inflows table above represents the portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2015.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Di:	Discount Rate -1% (6.65%)		Current Discount Rate (7.65%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.65%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8,434,762	\$	5,588,692	\$	3,245,271	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Description of the Plan

The City provides health care benefits for all retired employees based on retirement age of 50 for safety employees and 55 for all other employees. A retired full-time City employee is permitted to participate in the City Health, dental, and vision programs provided the retiree pays his or her entire premium, less the employer mandatory contribution. In addition, retirees with 15 years of continuous service are eligible to receive one year of fully paid City health, dental and vision coverage. If the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, these benefits are integrated with the Medicare plan.

Funding Policy

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funding status of the plan, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of assets	\$ 	757,861
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ <u></u>	757,861
Funded ratio Covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	0 % 3,767,090 20.12 %

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$234,445. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of funded liability	\$ 193,197 46,723
Total annual required contribution	 239,920
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	 31,411 (36,886)
Total annual OPEB cost	 234,445
Employer contributions Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2016	 (14,979) 628,221
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2017	\$ 847,687

Year Ended	_ A	nnual OPEB cost	ctual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net	Ending OPEB
June 30, 2015	\$	92,487	\$ 15,449	17 %	\$	415,957
June 30, 2016	\$	229,408	\$ 17,144	7 %	\$	628,221
June 30, 2017	\$	234,445	\$ 14,979	6 %	\$	847,687

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on the values which the City's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The annual required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) salary increases of 1% per year; (b) a discount rate of 5%; (c) assumed retirement age of 60; (d) medical premium inflation rates of 2% over time. The actuarial present value of future benefits was calculated for each individual using the economic assumptions and specific member data, then aggregated. The amortization component of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was based on a 24-year amortization period.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE

The City of Rio Vista has established the following fund balance policies:

Committed Fund Balance: Only the City Council may have the authority to create or change a fund balance commitment. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance: Intent is expressed by the City Council or the City Manager to which the City Council has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

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

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids and Supplies Advances Total Nonspendable	\$ 33,113 974,455 1,007,568	\$ 1,575 1,100,086 1,101,661	\$ 34,688 2,074,541 2,109,229
Restricted: Economic Development Debt Service Streets and Capital Projects Community Development Public Safety Total Restricted	- - - - -	100,572 32,032 679,749 157,204 378,845 1,348,402	100,572 32,032 679,749 157,204 378,845 1,348,402
Committed: Vehicle Replacement		147,639	147,639
Assigned: Transient Occupancy Tax Road Way Impact Municipal Improvement Hazardous Waste Landfill Closure Parks and Recreation Total Assigned	48,146 - - - - - 48,146	231,336 3,812,555 333,926 1,004,220 921,251 6,303,288	48,146 231,336 3,812,555 333,926 1,004,220 921,251 6,351,434
Unassigned	3,099,519	(352,600)	2,746,919
Total	\$ 4,155,233	\$ 8,548,390	\$ 12,703,623

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

Coverage

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with twenty other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The NCCSIF provides claims processing, administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCSIF. The City Council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA become insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

The NCCSIF establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City's insurance coverage for general liability includes claims up to \$40,000,000 and workers' compensation claims up to the statutory limit and up to \$5,000,000 for employer's liability. The City has a self insured retention or deductible of \$50,000 per claim for general liability claims. The City's self-insured retention is \$100,000 for worker's compensation claims. Once the City's self-insured retention for claims is met, NCCSIF becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit.

Financial statements for NCCSIF may be obtained from Alliant Insurances, 2180 Harvard Street, Suite 460, Sacramento, California 95815.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year. Also, settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. The City's equity investment in the NCCSIF of \$181,883 is recorded as an other asset in the General Fund.

The City also has commercial policies which provide commercial property and airport liability coverage up to a maximum of \$16.1 million and \$5 million, respectively, per claim. The City has a deductible or uninsured liability of \$1,000 per claim for the commercial property coverage and no deductible for airport liability coverage.

NOTE 12: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds incurred expenditures and/or transfers in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Fund	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Law Enforcement	\$	70,754	\$ 83,042	\$	12,288	
Vehicle Replacement		142,500	144,380		1,880	
Hazardous Waste		86,670	89,731		3,061	
Firehouse Bonds		30.700	30.741		41	

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

NOTE 13: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2017, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	 Deficit
ATOD Grant Capital Projects Storm Drain Army Base Reuse	\$ 10,042 10,150 257,962 74,446
Anny base rease	77,770

These deficits were a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues and expenditure reductions.

As of June 30, 2017, the following proprietary funds had a deficit unrestricted net position:

	 Deficit	
Water Airport		\$ 27,960 1,121,008

Deficit unrestricted net position for the enterprise funds will be cured by future grant revenues and expenditure reductions.

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grant Awards

The City participates in certain Federal and State assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Construction and Other Commitments

The City has signed agreements for \$5,019,404 in various construction projects that were not complete as of June 30, 2017. Construction completed and paid subsequent to June 30, 2017 on these projects was \$2,288,230.

Delta Rural Fire Protection District

The City entered into an amended contractual agreement to provide fire protection services to the Delta Rural Fire Protection District (the District). The agreement commenced on January 1, 2016 and is effective for 10 years ending December 31, 2025. If either party chooses to terminate the agreement prior to the term of the contract, parties must provide 12-months written notice to the other party. The agreement states that the District shall pay to the City the sum of property tax revenue equal to the amount received by the District from the Sacramento County Auditor-Controller for that fiscal year that is attributable to the District's service area; however, that annual payment amount will be at least \$100,000. The semi-annual payments shall be due on January 1 and June 1, of each year. In addition, 75% of the District's assessment proceeds will be used for capital equipment to support fire protection services. Any equipment purchased from those proceeds shall become the property of the City upon termination of the agreement.

NOTE 15: LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS

The City accounts for certain costs associated with its landfill in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost. Under Statement No. 18, the City is required to recognize a liability equal to the estimated total current cost of postclosure care for its landfill. Postclosure care of the City's landfill after its closure is mandated by state and federal laws and consists of various maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site. The City placed a final cover on its closed landfill site in 2002 and is performing maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. As of June 30, 2017, the City has accrued \$1,739,936 to cover the costs of these functions.

NOTE 16: GAS LEASE

The City leases the right to extract minerals to a natural gas supplier. The revenues from the gas royalties are contingent upon the sales amount of the gas extracted. The lease remains in force as long as there is gas available for production. Royalty payments for the fiscal year amounted to \$40,245.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Land Sales

On September 5, 2017, the City finalized a purchase and sale agreement for approximately 1.24 acres of vacant industrial land located at the Business Park for the purchase price of \$217,000. The escrow was closed on October 11, 2017

On October 3, 2017, the City has four additional purchase and sale agreements, pending escrow close, for approximately 7.4 acres of vacant industrial land located at the Business Park for a total purchase price of \$1,207,800.



CITY OF RIO VISTA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2016 - 2017 Budgeted Amounts

	Buagetea Amounts							
DEVENILES	_	Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts	V	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$	4,247,300 869,008 16,160 105,320 7,000 368,215 106,374	\$	4,035,084 801,108 16,160 137,320 7,000 451,415 130,890	\$	4,241,688 903,278 25,206 133,591 6,145 452,632 138,513	\$	206,604 102,170 9,046 (3,729) (855) 1,217 7,623
Total Revenues	_	5,719,377		5,578,977		5,901,053	_	322,076
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges		995,019 3,221,355 262,142 638,696 463,054 - 72,300 7,000		966,319 3,439,830 320,142 457,006 454,854 25,767 68,000 6,700		795,177 3,314,316 254,928 438,349 399,137 22,023 67,995 6,692		171,142 125,514 65,214 18,657 55,717 3,744
interest and fiscal charges	-	7,000	٠	0,700	-	0,092	_	0
Total Expenditures	_	5,659,566		5,738,618	_	5,298,617	_	440,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	59,811	•	(159,641)	_	602,436	_	762,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	_	4,000		4,000 (334,896)	_	(334,896)	_	(4,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	4,000		(330,896)	_	(334,896)	_	(4,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	63,811	\$	(490,537)		267,540	\$	758,077
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					-	3,887,693		
Fund balance - June 30, 2017					\$_	4,155,233		

CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Each May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen's comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by City Council resolution.
- 4. All budget adjustments over \$5,000 and transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer any unencumbered appropriations within a fund or department, and may authorize encumbrances under \$5,000. The Department heads are authorized to transfer any unencumbered appropriations within their department, and may authorize encumbrances under \$1,000. The legally adopted budget requires that expenditures not exceed total appropriations within each fund.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental funds. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds except the Asset Forfeiture Fund, all Capital Projects Funds, and the Debt Service Fund.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan
As of June 30, 2017
Last 10 Years *

	Measurement Period					
		2016	2015	2014		
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.06459 %	0.06617 %	0.07212 %		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,588,692 \$	4,542,224 \$	4,512,022		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	3,017,116 \$	2,773,550 \$	2,037,002		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		185.23 %	163.77 %	221.50 %		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.06 %	78.40 %	79.82 %		

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan
As of June 30, 2017
Last 10 Years *

	Fiscal Year-End						
	2017			2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	773,902	\$	722,340	\$	678,478	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		773,902		722,340	_	678,478	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	_	\$		\$	_	
Covered - employee payroll		3,214,867		3,017,116		2,773,550	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		24.07 %		23.94 %		24.46 %	

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Normal Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets		Liability (Excess Assets)	Funded Status	 Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2010	\$ 548,759	\$ _	\$	548,759	0%	\$ 2,045,769	27 %
June 30, 2013	\$ 773,732	\$ -	\$	773,732	0%	\$ 2,188,873	35 %
June 30, 2016	\$ 757,861	\$ -	\$	757,861	0%	\$ 3,767,090	20 %

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAR	RY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following funds are reported in total on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column Other Governmental Funds.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Law Enforcement

This fund was created to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the funding of one Police Officer and one Community Services Officer. The revenue from the grant and the actual expenditures incurred are tracked in the fund.

Asset Forfeiture

Under authority of CA Health and Safety Code Section 11489, this fund accounts for funds turned over to the City by the courts for money and property seized because of drug arrests. These funds are also used to assist in drug sting operations to arrest drug dealers.

ATOD Grant

Alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD) is a program offered by the City and County of Solano to provide educational programs to both the youth and adults within the community. The City is responsible for providing the agreed upon programs and completing the reporting requirements to the County on the progress of the program in achieving the program goals.

Gas Tax

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the maintenance and improvements of the City's roads and street landscaping that is funded through the receipt of the City's share of the gas tax.

CDBG Housing Rehabilitation

This fund is used to provide and meet the capital needs of businesses located throughout the City. The intent of the program is to provide appropriate assistance to businesses with the potential to increase the overall economic base of the City. In addition, this fund accounts for loans to residents for housing rehabilitation. The loans were offered as second mortgages and were to be paid off upon sale or transfer of the home.

Streets Projects

This fund was created to account for the Exchange Funding Agreement with the City of Vacaville, and to be used for the repair and maintenance of local streets and roads. Vacaville agreed to reimburse the City with other less restrictive local transportation funding in exchange for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) stimulus funds which was awarded to the City.

Personnel Services District

This fund is used to account for the services portion of CFD 2006-1 which will be used to fund public safety.

Developers Revolving

This fund is used to hold advance deposits and reimbursements received from the developers and to draw down from those funds as the City pays expenditures on behalf of the developers. Prior to approval of their tentative maps, the City receives an administrative fee for providing this management service to developers.

FEMA SAFER Grant

This fund is used to account for the salary and benefits of the new staff at the fire department that was funded by the SAFER grant.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Projects

This fund is used to account for the City's major capital projects.

Vehicle Replacement

This fund was created to account for the vehicle fees received from the State of California for the use of the City's fire vehicles when responding to service calls from the Office of Emergency Services Strike Team. The City acts as a pass-through agent receiving wage revenue from the State and paying the revenue out to the Strike team members.

Storm Drain

This fund is used to collect a fee from each water customer and is set aside to pay for future maintenance, repair, or replacement of the City's storm drain system. The fee is collected in the monthly utility billings.

Roadway Impact

This fund is used to collect fees paid by developers of construction projects to be used to offset the impact of development on the City's local streets. The fee is collected as part of the building permit process and is accumulated in this fund for use as needed for capital roadway projects.

Hazardous Waste

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures incurred from offering hazardous waste disposal programs. The City collects revenues through customer's sanitation bills to provide for special collections events such as the HHW event to collect household hazardous waste.

Landfill Closure

The City collects a franchise fee from the local sanitation agency. This fee is set aside in this fund to help offset the current and future cost of maintaining the landfill. In addition, the City is required to hold in reserve an amount sufficient to cover any costs due to contamination of the ground water in and around the landfill.

Army Base Reuse

The City is currently working with the Department of Water Resources to finance and construct a field operation laboratory/science center on the former Army base site. The \$20 million plus project is currently planned as a reuse of 12 to 14 acres of the former 28-acre army base at the south end of the City.

Parks and Recreation

This fund is used to collect fees paid by developers of construction of projects to be used to help fund future capital park and recreation facilities. This fee, collected through the building permit process, ensures that the City's facilities will stay proportionate to their population.

Municipal Improvements

This fund is used to collect fees paid by developers of construction projects to be used to help fund future capital municipal improvements needed as a result of current development.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Firehouse Bonds

This fund services the 1977 Firehouse General Obligation Bonds. Property taxes are received and used to make the bond's semi-annual interest and principal payments.

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Law Enforcement		Asse	et Forfeiture	AT	OD Grant	Gas Tax			BG Housing ehabilitation
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$	120,551 5,299 - 850 - 126,700	\$ \$	1,154 - 1 - - 1,155	\$ \$	9,201 - - - - - 9,201	\$ \$	697,656 - 937 - - - 698,593	\$ \$	156,874 - 330 - 100,000 - 257,204
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	1,754 - - - - 1,754	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,037 258 - - 8,747 - 10,042	\$	17,848 1,489 - - - - 19,337	\$:
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		5,299				9,201			_	100,000
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	=	850 118,797 - - - 119,647		1,155 - - - 1,155		- - - (10,042) (10,042)	_	679,256 - - - 679,256	_	157,204 - - - 157,204
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource and Fund Balances (Deficits)	s, \$	126,700	\$ <u></u>	1,155	\$ <u></u>	9,201	\$ <u>_</u>	698,593	\$	257,204

				Special Rev	enu	e Funds			Capital Projects		
	Street P	rojects		Personnel vices District		Developers Revolving	FEMA S Gran		Cap	ital Projects	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets		11,587 - 27 - - - - 11,614	\$ \$	274,254 - 2 725 - - 274,981	\$ \$	82,077 29,317 - - - - 111,394	\$	- - - - - -	\$ \$	11,931 - - - - 11,931	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities		- 11,121 - - - 11,121	\$	8,228 7,135 - - - - 15,363	\$	10,822 - - - - - 10,822	\$	- - - - -	\$	11,724 - 75,000 - 171,238 - 257,962	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		<u> </u>			_					11,931	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		493 - - - 493		725 258,893 - - - 259,618	<u>-</u>	100,572 - - - 100,572		- - - - -		- - - (257,962) (257,962)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	11,614	\$ <u></u>	274,981	\$ <u></u>	111,394	\$		\$	11,931	

				Ca	apita	al Project Fur	ds			
	Vehicle Replacement		Storm Drain			Roadway Impact		Hazardous Waste		ndfill Closure
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ 	147,405 - 234 - - - 147,639	\$ 	2,954 4,817 7 - - 7,778	\$ 	231,067 - 269 - - - 231,336	\$ 	324,130 28,768 292 - - - 353,190	\$ 	950,878 53,195 708 - - - 1,004,781
Total Assets		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	.,,	-		_		-	.,,,
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	- - - - - -	\$	37 243 - - 17,648 - 17,928	\$	- - - - - -	\$	19,154 110 - - - - 19,264	\$	480 81 - - - - 561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		_		_	_			_		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	147,639 - 147,639	_	- - - - (10,150) (10,150)	_	231,336 - 231,336	_	333,926 333,926	_	1,004,220 1,004,220
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	147,639	\$ <u></u>	7,778	\$ <u></u>	231,336	\$	353,190	\$ <u></u>	1,004,781

		Ca	apita	I Project Fur	nds		D	ebt Service	J		
	Army Base Reuse			Parks and Recreation		Municipal provements		Firehouse Bonds		tal Non-major overnmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$	90,082 11,665 - - - - 101,747	\$ \$ <u></u>	1,012,119 - 27 - - 40,000 1,052,146	\$ \$ <u></u>	3,807,829 - 5,770 - - 1,060,086 4,873,685	\$ \$_	32,029 - 3 - - - 32,032	\$ \$	7,942,646 154,193 8,607 1,575 100,000 1,100,086 9,307,107	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	11 383 - 3,000 - 172,799 176,193	\$	90,895 - 90,895	\$	1,044 - - - 1,044	\$	- - - - - -	\$	69,341 11,453 87,165 93,895 197,633 172,799 632,286	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources						-	_		_	126,431	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		- - - (74,446) (74,446)	_	40,000 - - 921,251 - 961,251	_	1,060,086 - - 3,812,555 - 4,872,641	_	32,032 - - - 32,032	_	1,101,661 1,348,402 147,639 6,303,288 (352,600) 8,548,390	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	101,747	\$	1,052,146	\$	4,873,685	\$_	32,032	\$_	9,307,107	

	Special Revenue Funds										
	_ <u>E</u>	Law nforcement	Ass	et Forfeiture	_	ATOD Grant		Gas Tax		3G Housing habilitation	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		_		
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,826	\$	-	
Licenses, permits, and fees		-		-		-		-		-	
Use of money and property		384		5		92		3,830		1,521	
Intergovernmental		100,000		-		49,607		-		-	
Other revenue	_	400.004	_	<u>295</u>		40.000	-	474.050	_	4.504	
Total Revenues	_	100,384	_	300		49,699	-	174,656		1,521	
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Public safety		83,042		-		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		50,206		-		-	
Development		-		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		260,722		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		12,466		-	
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		2,423		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		-		_			
Total Expenditures		83,042		_		50,206		275,611			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		17,342		300	i	(507)	_	(100,955)		1,521	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-		27,761		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-		-	,	-	_	27,761		-	
Net change in fund balances		17,342		300		(507)		(73,194)		1,521	
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2016	_	102,305	_	<u>855</u>	į	(9,535)	_	752,450		155,683	
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2017	\$	119,647	\$	1,155	\$	(10,042)	\$_	679,256	\$	157,204	

		Special Rev	enue Funds		Capital Projects		
	Street Projects	Personnel Services District	Developers Revolving	FEMA Safer Grant	Capital Projects		
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ 436,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property	- 74	- 1,283	- 285	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	199,634	247,852		
Other revenue Total Revenues	74	437,531	285	199,634	10,000 257,852		
					201,002		
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety Parks and recreation	-	579,170	-	199,634	-		
Development	-	-	4,445	-	-		
Public works Capital outlay	-	- 30,947	-	-	- 496,018		
Debt service:		00,017			100,010		
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures		610,117	4,445	199,634	496,018		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	74	(172,586)	(4,160)		(238,166)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	- ()	-	-	337,164		
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(35,000) (35,000)			(19,975) 317,189		
Net change in fund balances	74	(207,586)	(4,160)	-	79,023		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2016	419	467,204	104,732		(336,985)		
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2017	\$ <u>493</u>	\$ <u>259,618</u>	\$ <u>100,572</u>	\$	\$ <u>(257,962</u>)		

	Capital Project Funds										
	Vehicle Replacemen			rm Drain	_	Roadway Impact	Hazardous Waste		<u>La</u>	ndfill Closure	
REVENUES											
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses, permits, and fees		-		26,072		26,001		93,542		211,403	
Use of money and property	96	0		34		1,309		1,618		3,748	
Intergovernmental				-		-		5,000		-	
Other revenue	26,20						_		_		
Total Revenues	89,45	0		26,106		27,310	_	100,160	_	215 <u>,151</u>	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>											
Current:											
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-	
Development		-		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		48,843		41,447		89,731		43,008	
Capital outlay	44,45	8		14,984		-		-		-	
Debt service:											
Principal	34,97			-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,66	0								_	
Total Expenditures	82,08	9		63,827		41,447	_	89,731		43,008	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	7,36	<u>1</u>		(37,721)		(14,137)	_	10,429	_	172,143	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	60,00	0		7,786		-		-		-	
Transfers out	(62,29	1)		-		-		(9,600)		344,496	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,29	<u>1</u>)		7,786			_	(9,600)		344,496	
Net change in fund balances	5,07	0		(29,935)		(14,137)		829		516,639	
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2016	142,56	9		19,785		245,473	_	333,097	_	487,581	
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2017	\$ <u>147,63</u>	9	\$	(10,150)	\$	231,336	\$_	333,926	\$	1,004,220	

		Capital Project Fur	nds	Debt Service]
DEVENUE	Army Base Reuse	Parks and Recreation	Municipal Improvements	Firehouse Bonds	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 1,133 23,972 25,105	4,200	\$ - 434,563 23,645 - - 458,208	\$ 178 - 144 - - 322	\$ 607,252 929,939 44,390 664,383 64,667 2,310,631
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works Capital outlay	23,983	 3 - - 8,913	- - 6,905 5,423	- - - -	861,846 50,206 28,428 499,569 604,296
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	23,983	8,913	12,328	28,000 2,741 30,741	65,394 5,401 2,115,140
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,122	137,970	445,880	(30,419)	195,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- (58,881) - (58,881)	(278,283) (278,283)	-	432,711 (119,534) 313,177
Net change in fund balances	1,122	79,089	167,597	(30,419)	508,668
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2016	(75,568	882,162	4,705,044	62,451	8,039,722
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2017	\$(74,446	S) \$ <u>961,251</u>	\$ 4,872,641	\$ 32,032	\$ 8,548,390

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The following funds are reported in total on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements under the column Other Enterprise Funds.

Transit

This fund is used to account for transportation services provided to the City through Rio Vista Delta Breeze, a program of the City that provides deviated fixed route bus service on three routes serving Rio Vista, Isleton, Antioch, Pittsburgh/Bay Point BART Station, Suisun City, and Fairfield, with connections to Lodi.

Water Construction

This fund is used to collect impact fees paid by developers to fund future expansion of, and improvements to, the City's water facilities.

Water Capital Assets

This fund was created to begin building reserves for the replacement and addition of capital assets in the water system.

Sewer Capital Assets

This fund was created to begin building reserves for the replacement and addition of capital assets for the sewer system.

Business Park

This fund is used to allocate staff time and available resources from leases and sale of lands in the Business Park to finance public improvements, create development-ready land parcels, and provide incentives for development of businesses on City-owned land.

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		Transit	Co	Water onstruction	Ca	Water	Ca	Sewer	Bu	siness Park		Totals
ASSETS												
Current Assets:												
Cash and investments	\$	303,497	\$	615,327	\$	155,276	\$	168,426	\$	766,310	\$	2,008,836
Accounts receivable		251,450		-		-		-		4		251,454
Interest receivable		13		1,342		358		11		535		2,259
Prepaid items		2,675		-		-		-		-		2,675
Total Current Assets	_	557,635	_	616,669		155,634		168,437	_	766,849	_	2,265,224
Non Current Assets:												
Land and construction in progress		-		-		-		-		21,795		21,795
Depreciable assets, net		185,408								409,122	_	594,530
Total Non Current Assets		185,408								430,917	_	616,325
Total Assets	_	743,043	_	616,669	_	155,634		168,437	_	1,197,766		2,881,549
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
2017 Pension contributions		65		-		-		-		1,020		1,085
Changes in net pension liability		122				<u> </u>				1,978	_	2,100
Total Deferred Outflows		187	_						_	2,998	_	3,185
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable		96,431		-		-		-		308		96,739
Accrued salary and benefits		215		-		-		-		626		841
Deposit payable		-		-		-		-		10,129		10,129
Unearned revenue		2,917		-		-		-		-		2,917
Compensated absences - current		173				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		712	_	885
Total Current Liabilities		99,736								11,775	_	111,511
Non Current Liabilities:												
Compensated absences - noncurrent		609		-		-		-		2,508		3,117
Net pension liability		279				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		7,498	_	7,777
Total Non Current Liabilities		888	_						_	10,006	_	10,894
Total Liabilities	_	100,624	_	-				-	_	21,781	_	122,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Changes in net pension liability		189	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	527	_	716
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		185,408		-		-		-		430,917		616,325
Unrestricted		457,009	_	616,669		<u> 155,634</u>		168,437	_	747,539	_	2,145,288
Total Net Position	\$	642,417	\$	616,669	\$	155,634	\$	168,437	\$	1,178,456	\$	2,761,613

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Transit	Water Construction	Water Capital Assets	Sewer Capital Assets	Business Park	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 17,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ 17,564
Rents	-	-	-	-	87,364	87,364
Grant revenues	420,322	=	=	=	=	420,322
Other revenues	<u>17,416</u>				1,368	18,784
Total Operating Revenues	455,032				89,002	544,034
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries & benefits	15,252	-	=	-	38,517	53,769
Contract services	303,132	-	-	-	-	303,132
Supplies & materials	42,179	=	-	=	5,964	48,143
Utilities	-	-	-	-	3,550	3,550
Maintenance & repair	12,617	-	-	-	-	12,617
Professional services	91,422	-	-	-	2,726	94,148
Depreciation	114,321				13,616	127,937
Total Operating Expenses	578,923			<u> </u>	64,373	643,296
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(123,891)				24,629	(99,262)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest revenue	987	3,699	992	695	3,566	9,939
Capital grants	191,928					191,928
Total Non Operating Revenue	192,915	3,699	992	695	3,566	201,867
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	69,024	3,699	992	695	28,195	102,605
TRANSFERS						
Transfers out	(3,000)	_		_	<u>-</u> _	(3,000)
Change in net position	66,024	3,699	992	695	28,195	99,605
Net position - July 1, 2016	576,393	612,970	154,642	167,742	1,150,261	2,662,008
Net position - June 30, 2017	\$ <u>642,417</u>	\$ 616,669	\$ <u>155,634</u>	\$ <u>168,437</u>	\$ <u>1,178,456</u>	\$ <u>2,761,613</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Transit	Water Construction	Water Capital Assets	Sewer Capital Assets	Business Park	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 420,774 (415,976) (15,251) (10,453)	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 89,730 (12,676) (38,028) 39,026	\$ 510,504 (428,652) (53,279) 28,573
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Due to (from) other funds	(3,000)	32,480				29,480
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	191,928 (178,978) 12,950				<u>.</u>	191,928 (178,978) 12,950
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest and dividends Net cash provided by investing activities	982	<u>2,380</u> 2,380	640 640	<u>691</u>	3,033	7,726 7,726
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2016	479	<u>34,860</u> 580,467	640 154,636	691 691	42,059 724,251	78,729 1,930,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$ 303,497	\$ 615,327	\$ <u>155,276</u>	\$ <u>168,426</u>	\$ <u>766,310</u>	\$ <u>2,008,836</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Transit	Water Construction	Water Capital Assets	Sewer Capital Assets	Business Park	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ (123,891)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,629	\$ (99,262)
Depreciation	114,321	-	-	-	13,616	127,937
Pension expense	(27)	-	-	-	(610)	(637)
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts	,				,	,
receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid	(34,342)	-	-	-	1,428	(32,914)
expenses	(2,610)	_	_	_	56	(2,554)
Increase in unearned revenue	84	_	_	_	-	84
Increase (decrease) in accounts	01					01
payable	35,984	_	_	_	(492)	35.492
Decrease in deposits payable	-	-	-	-	(700)	(700)
Increase in accrued wages	34	-	-	-	160	194
Increase (decrease) in compensated						
absences	<u>(6</u>)			<u>-</u>	939	933
Total adjustments	113,438				14,397	14,397
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ <u>(10,453</u>)	\$	\$	\$	\$ 39,026	\$ <u>28,573</u>

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are fiduciary funds which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The specific agency funds used by the City are shown below:

Riverview Point

This fund collects assessments from homeowners for improvements within the assessment district, pays all administrative costs associated with the bond issue, and makes the bond principal and interest payments on a semi-annual basis.

Riverwalk Community Facilities District

This fund was created for the purpose of accepting advances of funds to be used for any authorized purpose related to any costs or expenses incurred by the City pertaining to the establishment of the Community Facilities District ("CFD") known as Riverwalk. The major tasks to be performed by the City include (1) coordination of formation of CFD and implementation of Mello-Roos Financing, (2) preparation of rate and method of apportionment, (3) preparation of legal documentation for Mello-Roos financing prior to issuance of bonds, and (4) preparation of appraisal.

Summerset

This fund collects assessments from homeowners for improvements within the assessment district, pays all administrative costs associated with the bond issue, and makes the bond principal and interest payments on a semi-annual basis.

Community Facilities District 2004-1

This fund and district were created by vote of current property owners in the 2004-05 fiscal year to issue and repay special tax bonds to help fund the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility. Assessments will be placed on the tax rolls of the property owners each year to cover the bond principal and interest charges and related administrative expenses.

Community Facilities District 2006-1

Formed by a vote of the current property owners in July 2006, this District serves to fund a portion of the construction costs of the Northwest Wastewater Treatment Plant. Annual assessments will be placed on the tax rolls of the property owners to cover the bond principal and interest as well as related administrative expenses. Additionally, the residential units in this District will pay an annual assessment to contribute to funding for public safety services.

Liberty Project Community Facilities District

This fund was created for the purpose of accepting advances of funds to provide Community Facilities District ("CFD") formation services, and collecting the special tax to be levied in each fiscal year on each assessor's Parcel of Taxable Property within CFD No. 2018-1 to fund the annual services Special Tax Requirement.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>	Rive	erview Point	(Riverwalk Community cilities District	_	Summerset	Fa	Community acilities District 2004-1		Community cilities District 2006-1	<u>_</u> L	iberty Project	_	Totals
Cash and investments Restricted cash Interest receivable	\$	281,406 - 5	\$	65,865 - -	\$	171,782 - 12	\$	629,455 1,119,724 <u>8</u>	\$ _	1,017,550 1,018,358 <u>19</u>	\$	11,500 - -	\$ _	2,177,558 2,138,082 44
Total Assets	\$	281,411	\$	65,865	\$_	171,794	\$_	1,749,187	\$	2,035,927	\$_	11,500	\$	4,315,684
<u>LIABILITIES</u>														
Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	200 281,211	\$	65,865	\$	- 171,794	\$	1,014 1,748,173	\$	710 2,035,217	\$	11,500 -	\$	79,289 4,236,395
Total Liabilities	\$	281,411	\$	65,865	\$_	171,794	\$_	1,749,187	\$	2,035,927	\$_	11,500	\$_	4,315,684

CITY OF RIO VISTASCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Balance July 1, 2016 Additions De			Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017		
Riverview Point				_				
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	281,458 <u>3</u>	\$	405,154 <u>5</u>	\$	405,206 <u>3</u>	\$	281,406 <u>5</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	281,461	\$ <u></u>	405,159	\$	405,209	\$	281,411
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	40 281,421	\$	147,785 150,058	\$	147,625 150,268	\$	200 281,211
Total Liabilities	\$ <u></u>	281,461	\$	297,843	\$	297,893	\$	281,411
Riverwalk Community Facilities District ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	77,129	\$	10,228	\$	21,492	\$	65,865
Total Assets	\$	77,129	\$	10,228	\$	21,492	\$	65,865
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u></u>	77,129	\$	10,228	\$	21,492	\$	65,86 <u>5</u>
Total Liabilities	\$	77,129	\$	10,228	\$	21,492	\$	65,865
Summerset								
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	171,592 <u>6</u>	\$	231 12	\$	41 <u>6</u>	\$	171,782 12
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	171,598	\$	243	\$_	47	\$	171,794
LIABILITIES Agency obligations	\$ <u></u>	171,598	\$	196	\$ <u></u>	_	\$ <u></u>	171,794
Total Liabilities	\$	171,598	\$	196	\$		\$	171,794
Community Facilities District 2004-1 ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 	611,964 1,118,146 <u>5</u>	\$	2,652,437 4,004 <u>8</u>	\$	2,634,946 2,426 <u>5</u>	\$	629,455 1,119,724 <u>8</u>
Total Assets	\$	1,730,115	\$	2,656,449	\$	2,637,377	\$	1,749,187
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	40 1,730,075	\$	1,127,575 1,146,722	\$ 	1,126,601 1,128,624	\$ 	1,014 1,748,173
Total Liabilities	\$	1,730,115	\$	2,274,297	\$	2,255,225	\$	1,749,187

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (continued) AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Community Facilities District 2006-1	Balance July 1, 2016			Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017		
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	1,008,512 1,016,923 11	\$	2,450,313 3,674 19	\$	2,441,275 2,239 11	\$	1,017,550 1,018,358 19	
Total Assets	\$	2,025,446	\$_	2,454,006	\$_	2,443,525	\$	2,035,927	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	40 2,025,406	\$_	1,034,638 1,045,736	\$_	1,033,968 1,035,925	\$	710 2,035,217	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,025,446	\$_	2,080,374	\$_	2,069,893	\$	2,035,927	
Liberty Project ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	11,500	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	11,500	
Total Assets	\$		\$_	11,500	\$_		\$	11,500	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$		\$ <u>_</u>	11,500	\$ <u>_</u>		\$ <u></u>	11,500	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$_	11,500	\$_		\$	11,500	
Total Agency Funds ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 	2,150,655 2,135,069 25	\$	5,529,863 7,678 44	\$	5,502,960 4,665 <u>25</u>	\$	2,177,558 2,138,082 44	
Total Assets	\$	4,285,749	\$_	5,537,585	\$_	5,507,650	\$	4,315,684	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$ 	77,249 4,208,500	\$	2,331,726 2,342,712	\$	2,329,686 2,314,817	\$	79,289 4,236,395	
Total Liabilities	ֆ	4,285,749	Φ_	4,674,438	\$_	4,644,503	\$	4,315,684	





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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

To the City Council of the City of Rio Vista Rio Vista, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Vista (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rio Vista's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Rio Vista'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 City of Rio Vista's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Rio Vista'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 City of Rio Vista'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*.

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.

Mann, Wrutia, Nelson CPA'S.

Sacramento, California December 8, 2017

CITY OF RIO VISTA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

There were no findings reported that required follow-up for the year ended June 30, 2016.