

The City of Rio Vista, California

a friendly community in which to Live, Work and Play

Annual Financial Statements

And Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2018

CITY OF RIO VISTA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension related schedules, and other postemployment benefit schedules 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 November 21, 2018, 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 November 21, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$92,638,597 (net position). Of this amount, \$15,842,255 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 \$4,129,916 (\$2,513,703 increase in Business-Type Activities and \$1,616,213 increase in Governmental Activities).
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,770,951, an increase of \$1,067,330 in comparison with the prior year (\$765,419 increase in the General Fund and \$301,911 increase in Other Governmental Funds). Approximately 26% of this amount (\$3,605,559) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's business-type net position amounted to \$75,677,346, an increase of \$2,513,703 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 17) 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 18) 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, 2018, the City of Rio Vista's major funds included the General Fund, Vehicle Replacement, Capital Projects, and Municipal Improvements. 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 79.

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

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 33.

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 35 - 70 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 71.

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 77.

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, 2018 and 2017 follows:

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities Total Government					
	2018	2017	Net Change	2018	2017	Net Change	2018	2017	Net Change
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 16,729 10,575 27,304	\$ 13,678 8,661 22,339	\$ 3,051 1,914 4,965	\$ 13,952 69,686 83,638	\$ 14,845 66,544 81,389	\$ (893) 3,142 2,249	\$ 30,681 80,261 110,942	\$ 28,523 75,205 103,728	\$ 2,158 5,056 7,214
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,217	2,197	20	276	234	42	2,493	2,431	62
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	10,423 1,960 12,383	7,974 1,061 9,035	2,449 899 3,348	6,528 1,686 8,214	5,143 3,048 8,191	1,385 (1,362) 23	16,951 3,646 20,597	13,117 4,109 17,226	3,834 (463) 3,371
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>177</u>	350	(173)	24	25	<u>(1</u>)	201	375	(174)
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	9,390 1,114 <u>6,457</u> \$ <u>16,961</u>	8,505 1,348 5,298 \$ 15,151	885 (234) 1,159 \$1,810	66,223 70 <u>9,385</u> \$ 75,678	61,671 7,667 4,070 \$ 73,408	4,552 (7,597) 5,315 \$ 2,270	75,613 1,184 <u>15,842</u> \$ 92,639	70,176 9,015 9,368 \$ 88,559	5,437 (7,831) <u>6,474</u> \$ <u>4,080</u>

The City's total government-wide net position amounted to \$92,638,597 as of June 30, 2018. This represented an increase of \$4,129,916 over fiscal year 2017. The table above does not reflect the prior period adjustment of \$51,551 recorded as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 75, as detailed in footnote 17. 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, 81.6%, 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, 1.3%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$15,842,255 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 \$4,129,916 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

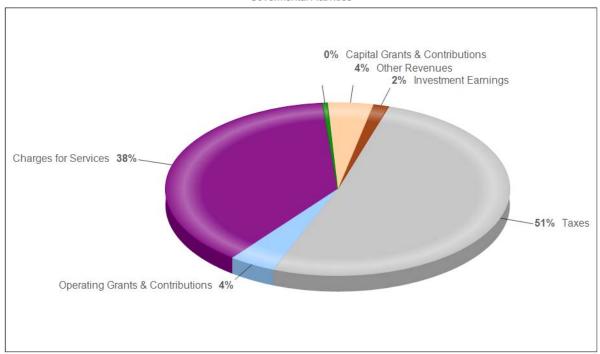
Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$1,616,213 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$16,961,251. Revenues increased 28% and expenses increased 28% from prior year.

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

	2018	2017
REVENUES Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Taxes Investment earnings Other Transfers	\$ 3,964,914 454,010 50,382 5,307,252 156,478 441,687 10,000	359,939 235,263 4,848,940 100,342 280,819
Total Revenue	10,384,723	8,114,639
EXPENSES General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public Works Interest and fiscal charges	2,185,641 4,181,955 396,233 708,848 1,287,966 7,867	4,281,315 417,062 431,711 1,002,986
Total Expenses	8,768,510	6,876,399
Change in net position	1,616,213	1,238,240
Net position - beginning Prior period restatement	15,151,656 <u>193,382</u>	, ,
Net position - beginning, restated	15,345,038	13,913,416
Net position - ending	\$ <u>16,961,251</u>	\$ <u>15,151,656</u>

Sources of Revenues

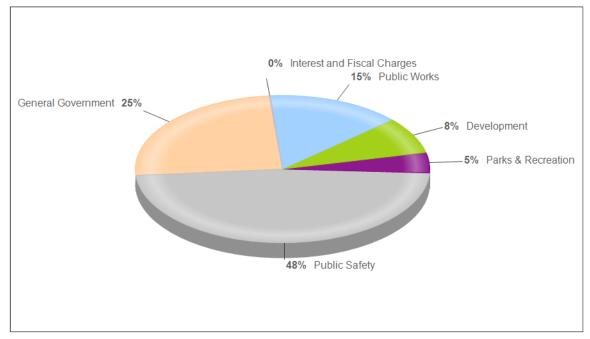
Governmental Activities



As reflected above, 51% or \$5,307,252 of the City's governmental activities revenues as of June 30, 2018 were comprised of tax increments. Program revenues were 42% of governmental activities. Of this amount, 4% or \$454,010 was derived from operating grants and contributions, less than 1% or \$50,382 was derived from capital grants and contributions, and 38% or \$3,964,914 was derived from charges for services. The remaining sources of revenues included 2% of investment earnings and 4% of other revenues. Total governmental revenues increased \$2,270,084 or 28% mainly due to the increase in plan check fees, building permits, and planning application fees of new home construction in the Liberty Community.

Functional Expenses

Governmental Activities



As identified in the functional expenses chart, 48% or \$4,181,955 of the City's expenses were for public safety. 25% or \$2,185,641 were for general government expenses. The remaining functional expenses included 15% or \$1,287,966 for public works, 8% or \$708,848 in development, 5% or \$396,233 in parks and recreation, and less than 1% or \$7,867 in interest and fiscal charges. The City's total governmental expenses increased \$1,892,111 from the prior fiscal year.

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

General Government Expenses

General government expenses increased \$1,454,409 or 199% mainly due to salaries and benefits of \$877,652 allocated to fund by Measure O in the ratio of 93% public safety and 7% public works. Other factors include an increase in pension and OPEB expenses.

Public Safety Expenses

Public safety expenses decreased 2% or \$99,360 mainly due to decreases in salaries and benefits of police personnel.

Development Expenses

Development expenses increased 64% or \$277,137 mainly due to increases in construction management and planning consulting services.

Public Works Expenses

Public works expenses increased 28% or \$284,980 mainly due to the costs incurred on the Rio Vista Flood Risk Reduction Feasibility Study.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

	_	2018	2017			
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Gain on sale of capital assets	\$	7,757,827 116,429 428,511 378,547 1,987,624	\$	7,626,173 67,617 617,822 191,928		
Total Revenue	_	10,668,938	_	8,503,540		
EXPENSES Water Beach Drive Treatment facility NW Wastewater Treatment facility Airport Business Park Transit Transfers	_	2,165,629 2,533,314 2,159,366 502,760 147,552 636,614 10,000	_	1,856,390 2,058,500 1,788,120 636,210 64,373 578,923 (21,719)		
Total Expenses	_	8,155,235	_	6,960,797		
Change in net position	_	2,513,703	_	1,542,743		
Net position - beginning Prior period restatement	_	73,408,576 (244,933)		71,865,833		
Net position - beginning, restated		73,163,643		71,865,833		
Net position - ending	\$ <u>_</u>	75,677,346	\$_	73,408,576		

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, 2018, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,513,703.

Revenues

Operating grants and contributions decreased \$189,311 or 31% due to a decrease in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funding for preliminary costs of a drainage project.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$186,619 or 97% due to an increase in FAA construction grant funding after the feasibility of the drainage project was confirmed.

Gain on sale of capital assets increased \$1,987,624 due to the sales of land at the Business Park.

Expenses

Beach Drive Treatment Facility expenses increased \$474,814 or 23% mainly due to the change in allocation of salaries and benefits, and an increase in repairs needed. NW Treatment Facility expenses increased \$371,246 or 21% mainly due to the change in allocation of salaries and benefits, and an increase in solar energy costs. Airport expenses decreased \$133,450 or 21% due to the capitalization of expenditures after the completion of the drainage construction 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 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,770,951, an increase of \$1,067,330 from the prior year. This increase is largely attributable to the plan check fees and building permits for the construction of new homes in the Liberty Community. Besides, taxes and assessments with secured property taxes increased by 7% from the prior year. Measure O transactions and use tax was passed in November 2012 and resulted in temporary sales tax increase of 0.75%. The total revenues received in FY 2018 from Measure O were \$874,373.

Of the total fund balance of \$13,770,951 approximately \$1,983,874 is nonspendable, \$1,113,728 is restricted, \$244,702 is committed, \$6,823,088 is assigned for various purposes, and \$3,605,559 is unassigned.

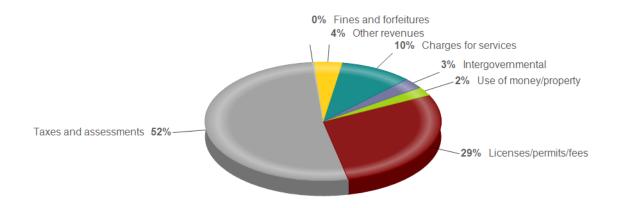
The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources for the current and prior fiscal year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		201	18		2017				
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total			
Revenues by Source									
Taxes and assessments	\$	5,307,252	52.1 %	\$	4,848,940	59.0 %			
Licenses, permits, and fees		2,936,492	28.8 %		1,833,217	22.3 %			
Fines and forfeitures		17,930	0.2 %		25,206	0.3 %			
Use of money and property		237,686	2.3 %		177,981	2.2 %			
Intergovernmental revenues		285,075	2.8 %		670,528	8.2 %			
Charges for services		1,010,492	9.9 %		452,632	5.5 %			
Other revenue	_	385,479	3.8 %	_	203,180	<u>2.5</u> %			
Total Revenue	\$_	10,180,406	<u>100</u> %	\$_	8,211,684	<u>100</u> %			

Revenues Classified by Source

Governmental Funds FY 2017-18



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes and assessments provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 52% of total revenues and increased 9% from prior year mainly due to increase in property and sales taxes. Charges for services represents 10% of total revenues and increased 123% from prior year mainly due to increases in plan check fees. Other revenues reflect all revenues not included in the individual revenue source categories listed above. Other revenues represent 4% of total revenues and increased 90% from prior year mainly due to donations to the K-9 program. Licenses, permits and fees represents 29% of total revenues and increased 60% mainly due to an increase in planning application and development fees. Intergovernmental revenues represents 3% of total revenues and decreased 57% mainly due to the expiration of FEMA SAFER grant supporting staffing at the fire department in the prior year and decreases 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, 2018 and 2017

		20	18		2017			
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		
Expenditures by Function								
General government	\$	1,864,583	18.1 %	\$	795,177	10.7 %		
Public safety		3,719,978	36.1 %		4,176,162	56.3 %		
Parks and recreation		221,550	2.1 %		305,134	4.1 %		
Development		678,654	6.6 %		466,777	6.3 %		
Public Works		1,107,411	10.7 %		898,706	12.1 %		
Debt service								
Principal		160,130	1.6 %		133,389	1.8 %		
Interest and other charges		7,867	0.1 %		12,093	0.2 %		
Capital outlay	_	2,551,749	<u>24.7</u> %	_	626,319	<u>8.4</u> %		
Total Expenditures	\$_	10,311,922	<u>100</u> %	\$_	7,413,757	100 %		

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

General government represents 18% of total expenditures and costs increased 134% mainly due to increases in Measure O shared salaries and benefits. Public safety represents 36% of total expenditures and costs decreased 11% mainly due to decreases in salaries and benefits of police personnel. Development represents 7% of total expenditures and costs increased 45% mainly due to an increase in planning consultant services and construction management. Public works represents 11% of total expenditures and costs increased 23% mainly due to increases in flood control feasibility study costs.

Major Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,863,430 while the total fund balance amounted to \$4,920,650. The General Fund saw an increase of fund balance of \$765,419. Total revenues increased \$1,481,114 or 25% from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in plan check fees, building permits, and planning application fees. Total expenditures increased \$1,191,420 or 22%.

Vehicle Replacement. The Vehicle Replacement fund had an ending fund balance of \$244,702, an increase of \$97,063 from the prior year.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund deficit of \$10,826, an increase of \$268,788 from the prior year. There was an increase in transfers in from other funds for the capital outlay projects.

Municipal Improvement Fund. The Municipal Improvement Fund had an ending fund balance of \$5,395,659, an increase of \$523,018 from the prior year.

Other Governmental Funds. Nonmajor governmental funds aggregated to a \$586,958 decrease in fund balances as expenditures exceeded revenues due to construction of dog and skate parks.

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,

the special guide (2007)			
		2017	
Water Beach Treatment Facility NW Wastewater Treatment Facility Business Park Airport Other Enterprise Funds	\$	726,528 \$ 307,977 (330,093) (91,618) (283,771) (172,842)	1,025,257 831,097 (59,892) (59,892) (247,216) (99,262)
Total	\$	<u> 156,181</u> S	1,390,092

The Enterprise Funds showed a decrease of \$1,233,911 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 \$726,528. Expenditures in the Water Fund increased from the prior fiscal year expenditure of \$1,711,469 to a total of \$2,100,580 in the current fiscal year. Total current year operating revenues of \$2,827,108 increased \$90,382 over prior year. After net non-operating expenditures, the water fund realized an increase in net position of \$673,329.

Beach Treatment Facility – Total operating revenues of \$2,800,812 less total operating expenditures of \$2,492,835, resulted in net operating income of \$307,977. After net non-operating expenditures of \$30,692, the Beach Treatment Facility had a net change of \$282,285 in net position.

NW Wastewater Treatment Facility – Total operating revenues of \$1,824,801 less total operating expenditures of \$2,154,894, resulted in a net operating loss of \$330,093. The NW Treatment Facility had a change of net position of \$(305,162).

Business Park - Total operating revenues of \$55,934 less total operating expenditures of \$147,552 resulted in a net operating loss of \$91,618. After net non-operating revenues of \$2,009,834, the Business Park had a net change of \$1,918,216 in net position.

Airport – The airport's net operating loss of \$283,771 increased from the prior year net loss of \$247,216. Depreciation expense of \$312,803 contributed significantly to the net operating loss.

Other Enterprise Funds – This fund, which includes Transit, resulted in total net operating loss of \$172,842 in the current fiscal year. Operating expenditures of \$636,614 increased from prior year operating expenditures of \$578,923 by \$57,691.

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, 2018 and 2017, respectively, was \$80,261,205 and \$75,205,709 (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 2018 was \$5,055,496.

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, 2018 and 2017

				2018			2017						
			Activities Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
Land	\$	1,968,598	\$	549,757	\$	2,518,355	\$	1,968,598	\$	552,108	\$	2,520,706	
Construction in progress		2,279,636		3,837,736		6,117,372		280,577		2,616,651		2,897,228	
Buildings & improvements		2,027,603		40,337,838		42,365,441		1,853,163		40,738,915		42,592,078	
Runways		-		6,673,983		6,673,983		-		6,538,282		6,538,282	
Equipment		79,253		72,215		151,468		102,088		90,042		192,130	
Vehicles		308,605		246,787		555,392		419,205		324,829		744,034	
Infrastructure	_	3,911,441	_	17,967,753	_	21,879,194	_	4,037,767	_	15,683,484	_	19,721,251	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$_	10,575,136	\$_	69,686,069	\$_	80,261,205	\$	8,661,398	\$_	66,544,311	\$_	75,205,709	

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, 2018, the City's long-term debt outstanding was \$7,844,697. Of this total, \$2,073,731 was in governmental activities and \$5,770,966 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	_	2018		2017		
Governmental Activities:						
1997 General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	29,000		
Police Vehicles Lease		-		71,532		
PG&E Retrofit Loan		13,531		15,954		
Fire Truck Loan		3,166		39,736		
PNC Fire Engines Lease		1,044,617		-		
Zion's Energy Loan		888,793		-		
Police Software	_	123,624		<u>-</u>		
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	2,073,731	\$	156,222		
Business-type Activities:						
Land Capital Lease	\$	87,355	\$	93,355		
Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement		910,000		975,000		
Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement		3,585,000		3,805,000		
Zion's Energy Loan		1,188,611	_	<u>-</u>		
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	5,770,966	\$	4,873,355		

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, 2018, a total of \$24,981,800 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 \$12,230,000 and \$12,135,000. Also, Reassessment District No. 2007-1R Refunding Bonds had a balance of \$616,800. 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 started selling homes in June of 2018 and has closed on over 50 homes as of November. Further, approximately 60 more homes have sold and are under construction. The single family market has been under served in the City as seen by the significant sales volume at Liberty. The remaining 110 homes should sell out by the end of 2019 if not before. The active adult phase of the subdivision is under construction with the first of 750 homes expected to be sold by the end of the first quarter in 2019. This will coincide with the last homes in Trilogy being sold.

Final Phase of Trilogy

Trilogy is nearing completion of its remaining phase and anticipates to be built out by the 1st quarter in 2019. Currently there are approximately 40 homes left to purchase. Sales have slowed some most likely due to interest in the Liberty subdivision and the final lots in Trilogy may be in areas commanding premium lot prices.

Business Park Development

The Business Park is experiencing modest growth after years of inactivity. Regarding land sales, the City has closed sales on a total of 10 parcels of land representing a total value of \$3,550,450. There are three parcels in escrow valued at \$1,185,450. There is one parcel under consideration for \$1,400,000. The City is using the initial funds to complete the initial street improvements to the park. Construction is expected to be completed by May of 2019.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

The first business has opened and is providing 2% of gross sales to the City on a quarterly basis and has created approximately 20 new jobs to the City. There is one business under construction and three businesses are in the planning stages and are expected to break ground during the first quarter of 2019.

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, 2018

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	_		_		_	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	12,893,315	\$	13,616,180	\$	26,509,495
Accounts receivable, net		916,317		851,183		1,767,500
Interest receivable		53,854		43,524		97,378
Notes receivable (Note 3)		75,000		-		75,000
Other assets (Note 11)		89,135		(4.700.440)		89,135
Internal balances		1,783,419		(1,783,419)		45.700
Prepaid items and deposits		27,656		18,044		45,700
Inventory Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Capital assets (Note 5)		889,953		16,449 1,190,162		16,449 2,080,115
Land and construction in progress		4,248,234		4,387,493		8,635,727
Capital assets being depreciated, net		6,326,902		65,298,576		71,625,478
Total capital assets	_	10,575,136	_	69,686,069	-	80,261,205
Total capital assets	_	10,373,130	_	09,000,009	-	00,201,203
Total Assets	_	27,303,785	_	83,638,192	_	110,941,977
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)		2,186,148		224,284		2,410,432
Changes in the total OPEB liability (Note 9)		30,567		11,442		42,009
Deferred amount on bond refunding (Note 6)	_		_	40,698	_	40,698
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,216,715	_	276,424	_	2,493,139
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		681,254		717,173		1,398,427
Accrued payroll and benefits		83,641		23,325		106,966
Interest payable		05,041		32,251		32,251
Deposits payable		97,049		402,416		499,465
Unearned revenue		886,213		158,782		1,044,995
Compensated absences (Note 6):		000,210		100,702		1,044,000
Due within one year		78,098		29,235		107,333
Due in more than one year		239,081		89,498		328,579
Landfill post-closure (Note 15):		200,00		30, .00		020,0.0
Due in more than one year		1,933,041		_		1,933,041
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				1,000,011
Due within one year		133,464		322,449		455,913
Due in more than one year		1,940,267		5,448,517		7,388,784
Other postemployment benefits (Note 9)		, ,		, ,		, ,
Due in more than one year Net pension liability (Note 8)		778,853		291,557		1,070,410
Due in more than one year	_	5,531,644	_	698,344	_	6,229,988
Total Liabilities	_	12,382,605		8,213,547	_	20,596,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)	_	176,644		23,723	_	200,367
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		9,390,198		66,222,590		75,612,788
Capital projects		442,097		69,826		511,923
Debt service		1,873		, -		1,873
Specific projects and programs		669,758		=		669,758
Unrestricted	_	6,457,325	_	9,384,930	_	15,842,255
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	16,961,251	\$	75,677,346	\$_	92,638,597

CITY OF RIO VISTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues	5	Net (Exp	ense) Rev	venue and Change	es in	Net Position
						rimary Go			
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governi Activ		Business- type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 2,185,641 4,181,955 396,233 708,848 1,287,966 7,867 8,768,510	\$ 324,013 214,459 78,442 1,891,859 1,456,141 	\$ 179,604 - 274,406 - 454,010	\$ - - 50,382 - - 50,382	(3,7	361,628) 5 787,892) 317,791) 183,011 492,963 (7,867) 299,204)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	(1,861,628) (3,787,892) (317,791) 1,183,011 492,963 (7,867) (4,299,204)
Business-type activities: Water Beach Drive treatment facility NW Wastewater treatment facilities Airport Business park Transit Total business-type activities	2,165,629 2,533,314 2,159,366 502,760 147,552 636,614 8,145,235	2,827,108 2,800,812 1,824,801 213,911 55,934 35,261 7,757,827	- - - - 428,511 428,511	378,547 - 378,547		- - - - - - -	661,479 267,498 (334,565) 89,698 (91,618) (172,842) 419,650	_	661,479 267,498 (334,565) 89,698 (91,618) (172,842) 419,650
Total primary government	\$ <u>16,913,745</u>	\$ 11,722,741	\$ 882,521	\$ 428,929	\$ (4,2	<u>299,204</u>)	\$ 419,650	\$	(3,879,554)
	General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes Investment earnin Rental income Miscellaneous Gain on sale of ca	gs			2,0	887,509 005,714 414,029 156,478 81,208 860,479 -	\$ - - 116,429 - - 1,987,624 (10,000)	\$	2,887,509 2,005,714 414,029 272,907 81,208 360,479 1,987,624
	Total general r	evenues			5,9	915,417	2,094,053		8,009,470
	Change in net	position			1,6	616,213	2,513,703		4,129,916
	Net position - July Prior period restal Net position - July	rement (Note 17) 1, 2017, restated			15,3	151,656 193,382 345,038	73,408,576 (244,933) 73,163,643	_	88,560,232 (51,551) 88,508,681
	Net position - Jun	e 30, 2018			\$ <u>16,9</u>	961,251	\$ <u>75,677,346</u>	\$	92,638,597

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund		Vehicle Replacement		_	Capital Projects	Municipal Improvements	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Due from other funds Notes receivable Other assets Advances to other funds	\$	4,340,395 - 451,499 23,904 27,281 188,894 - 89,135 974,455	\$	243,849 - - 853 - - - -	\$	350,060 889,953 28,471 - - -	\$	4,431,750 - - 18,712 - - - - 946,763
Total Assets	\$	6,095,563	\$_	244,702	\$_	1,268,484	\$	5,397,225
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	584,217 70,512 514,030 6,154	\$	- - - - -	\$	70,394 - 1,158,793 - - -	\$	- 1,566 - -
Total Liabilities		1,174,913	_		_	1,229,187	_	1,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues			_	<u>-</u>	_	28,471	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	1,001,736 - - 55,484 3,863,430	_	- - 244,702 - -	_	10,826 - - -	_	946,763 - - 4,448,896 -
Total Fund Balances	_	4,920,650	_	244,702	_	10,826	_	5,395,659
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	6,095,563	\$ <u>_</u>	244,702	\$_	1,268,484	\$ <u></u>	5,397,225

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Due from other funds Notes receivable Other assets Advances to other funds	\$	3,527,261 - 436,347 10,385 375 - 75,000 - 35,000	\$	12,893,315 889,953 916,317 53,854 27,656 188,894 75,000 89,135 1,956,218		
Total Assets	\$_	4,084,368	\$_	17,090,342		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable	\$	26,643 13,129 100,617 90,895	\$	681,254 83,641 1,775,006 97,049		
Due to other funds		188,894		188,894		
Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	_	172,799 592,977	_	172,799 2,998,643		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_	292,277	_	320,748		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	35,375 1,102,902 - 2,318,708 (257,871)	_	1,983,874 1,113,728 244,702 6,823,088 3,605,559		
Total Fund Balances	_	3,199,114	_	13,770,951		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	4,084,368	\$_	17,090,342		

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	13,770,951
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 \$8,019,873.		10,575,136
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		963,793
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds		2,186,148
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the total OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		30,567
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		(2,073,731) (317,179) (778,853) (1,933,041) (5,531,644) (176,644)
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.	_	245,748
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	16,961,251

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES .	General Fund					Vehicle Replacement		Capital Projects		Municipal provements
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	4,537,695 1,385,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 770,485		
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental		17,930 147,929 2,486		2,259 20,000		1,333 11,931		47,775 -		
Charges for services Other revenues	_	1,010,492 280,371	-	72,43 <u>6</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	_	7,382,167	-	94,695	_	13,264	_	818,260		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
Current:										
General administration		1,864,583		-		-		-		
Public safety Parks and recreation		3,258,831 185,916		-		-		-		
Development		656,619		_		_		_		
Public works		354,263		_		_		27,823		
Capital outlay Debt service:		94,862		1,044,617		1,174,515		-		
Principal		71,532		36,570		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	3,431	-	1,062	_	<u>-</u>	_			
Total Expenditures	_	6,490,037	-	1,082,249	_	1,174,515		27,823		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		892,130		(987,554)		(1,161,251)		790,437		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_							
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		1,044,617		<u>-</u>		-		
Transfers in Transfers out	_	(126,711)	-	60,000 (20,000)	_	1,430,039 	_	(267,41 <u>9</u>)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(126,711)	-	1,084,617	_	1,430,039	_	(267,419)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		765,419		97,063		268,788		523,018		
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2017	_	4,155,231	-	147,639	_	(257,962)	_	4,872,641		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2018	\$_	4,920,650	\$	244,702	\$_	10,826	\$	5,395,659		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	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	\$ 769,557 780,743 - 38,390 250,658 - 32,672	\$ 5,307,252 2,936,492 17,930 237,686 285,075 1,010,492 385,479
Total Revenues	1,872,020	10,180,406
<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 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	461,147 35,634 22,035 725,325 237,755 52,028 3,374 1,537,298	1,864,583 3,719,978 221,550 678,654 1,107,411 2,551,749 160,130 7,867
Expenditures	334,722	(131,516)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from long-term debt Transfers in Transfers out	144,229 5,000 (1,070,909)	1,188,846 1,495,039 (1,485,039)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(921,680)	1,198,846
Net Change in Fund Balances	(586,958)	1,067,330
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2017	3,786,072	7,941,303
Fund Balances - June 30, 2018	\$3,199,114	\$ <u>13,770,951</u>

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, 2018

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	\$ 1,067,330
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 Depreciation expense	2,484,752 (571,014)
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 Proceeds of long-term liabilities	160,130 (1,188,846)
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.	15,387
Receipts of payments and disbursements of funds related to notes and loans receivable are reported as revenue and expenditures, respectively, in governmental funds, but an increase and decrease, respectively, in notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position. Loan program receipts	(25,000)
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. Changes in the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows Changes in the total OPEB liability Landfill closure	(258,755) (93,981) (193,105)
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.	245,748
Some revenues reported in the prior year Statement of Activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year.	 (26,433)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,616,213

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water	Beach Drive Treatment Facility	NW Wastewater Treatment Facility			
<u>ASSETS</u>	·						
Current Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	3,265,778	\$ 3,239,560	\$ 2,582,506			
Restricted cash and investments		69,826	181,278	695,397			
Accounts receivable, net		280,647	295,945	166,695			
Interest receivable		11,163	9,387	6,358			
Prepaid items		4,926	3,509	3,509			
Inventory		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>				
Total Current Assets	_	3,632,340	3,729,679	3,454,465			
Non Current Assets							
Advances to other funds		178,704	38,704	-			
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		3,858,653	60,393	=			
Depreciable assets, net		16,287,239	7,527,532	33,859,486			
Total Non-Current Assets	_	20,324,596	7,626,629	33,859,486			
Total Assets		23,956,936	11,356,308	37,313,951			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Changes in net pension liability		103,407	55,828	49,080			
Changes in the total OPEB liability		5,276	2,848	2,504			
Deferred amount on debt refunding		0,2.0	40,698	2,001			
Total Deferred Outflows		108,683	99,374	51,584			
		. 00,000		<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	124,921	\$ 234,144	\$ 196,746			
Accrued salaries and benefits		10,064	6,228	5,674			
Accrued interest payable		7,590	8,090	4,472			
Deposits payable		108,886	, -	, -			
Unearned revenues		-	-	-			
Compensated absences - current		13,479	7,277	6,398			
Capital lease - current		7,552	4,028	15,454			
Bonds payable - current		230,000	60,000	, -			
Total Current Liabilities	_	502,492	319,767	228,744			
Non-Current Liabilities							
Advances from other funds		_	968,256	_			
Compensated absences - noncurrent		41,263	22,277	19,585			
Capital lease - noncurrent		149,538	177,014	679,037			
Bonds payable - noncurrent		3,355,000	850,000	-			
OPEB liability		134,423	72,572	63,803			
Net pension liability		321,974	173,826	152,822			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	4,002,198	2,263,945	915,247			
Total Liabilities		4,504,690	2,583,712	1,143,991			
Changes in not pension liability		10.020	E 006	E 100			
Changes in net pension liability	_	10,938	5,906	5,190			
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets		16,473,537	6,858,967	34,553,977			
Restricted for capital projects		69,826	-	-			
Unrestricted	_	3,006,628	2,007,097	1,662,377			
Total Net Position	\$	19,549,991	\$ 8,866,064	\$ 36,216,354			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Ducinosa Daul		Airnort			Other Enterprise		Tetala
ASSETS	Bu	siness Park	_	Airport	_	Funds	_	Totals
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	2,932,242	\$	239,480	\$	1,356,614	\$	13,616,180
Restricted cash and investments		-		243,661		-		1,190,162
Accounts receivable, net		-		3,758		104,138		851,183
Interest receivable		11,925		677		4,014		43,524
Prepaid items Inventory		-		4,600 16,449		1,500		18,044 16,449
Total Current Assets	_	2,944,167		508,625	_	1.466.266	_	15,735,542
Total Current Assets		2,344,107		300,023	_	1,400,200	_	13,733,342
Non Current Assets								
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		217,408
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in progress		63,134		405,313		-		4,387,493
Depreciable assets, net		395,506		7,104,472	_	124,341	_	65,298,576
Total Non-Current Assets		458,640	_	7,509,785	_	124,341	_	69,903,477
Total Assets		3,402,807		8,018,410	_	1,590,607		85,639,019
DEFENDED OUTEL OWN OF DESCUIDATE								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		E 00E		7 450		0.600		224 204
Changes in net pension liability Changes in the total OPEB liability		5,885 300		7,452 380		2,632 134		224,284 11,442
Deferred amount on debt refunding		300		500		134		40,698
Total Deferred Outflows		6,185		7,832	_	2,766		276,424
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	10,575	\$	8,044	\$	142,743	\$	717,173
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	Ψ	730	Ψ	273	Ψ	356	Ψ	23,325
Accrued interest payable		-		12,099		-		32,251
Deposits payable		277,732		15,798		-		402,416
Unearned revenues		-		155,699		3,083		158,782
Compensated absences - current		767		971		343		29,235
Capital lease - current		=		5,415		=		32,449
Bonds payable - current					_		_	290,000
Total Current Liabilities		289,804	_	198,299	_	146,525		1,685,631
Non-Current Liabilities								
Advances from other funds		-		1,032,571		-		2,000,827
Compensated absences - noncurrent		2,348		2,974		1,051		89,498
Capital lease - noncurrent Bonds payable - noncurrent		-		237,928		-		1,243,517 4,205,000
OPEB liability		7,650		9,687		3,422		291,557
Net pension liability		18,323		23,202		8,197		698,344
Total Non-Current Liabilities		28,321		1,306,362		12,670		8,528,743
Total Liabilities		318,125		1,504,661		159,195		10,214,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		000		700		070		00.700
Changes in net pension liability		622		789	-	278	_	23,723
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		458,640		7,753,128		124,341		66,222,590
Restricted for capital projects		, <u>-</u>		-		-		69,826
Unrestricted		2,631,605		(1,232,336)	_	1,309,559	_	9,384,930
Total Net Position	\$	3,090,245	\$	6,520,792	\$_	1,433,900	\$	75,677,346

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Beach Drive Treatment Facility	NW Wastewat Treatment Facility				
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_		_				
Charges for services	\$	2,802,855	\$	2,795,352	\$	1,820,308			
Rents Sale of fuel		-		-		-			
Grant revenue		- 15,412		4,493		4,493			
Other revenue		8,841		967		-,+33			
	_	<u> </u>	_			4 004 004			
Total Operating Revenue	_	2,827,108	_	2,800,812	_	1,824,801			
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits		793,964		507,472		500,992			
Materials, supplies, & operational		200.076		204 724		244.004			
expenses Repairs and maintenance		290,976 170,723		284,724 75,655		244,804 114,616			
Power and utilities		229,668		111,779		113,365			
Contractual services		85,278		1,162,248		711,312			
Professional services		6,922		7,481		5,780			
Insurance		21,797		16,354		12,614			
Miscellaneous		56,677		15,508		19,592			
Depreciation and amortization	_	444,575		311,614	_	431,819			
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,100,580	_	2,492,835	_	2,154,894			
Operating Income (Loss)	_	726,528	_	307,977	_	(330,093)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income		33,941		24,769		22,482			
Interest expense		(65,049)		(40,479)		(4,472)			
Capital grants		-		-		-			
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	_	(2,091)	_	(14,982)	_	<u>-</u>			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(33,199)	_	(30,692)	_	18,010			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	693,329	_	277,285	_	(312,083)			
TRANSFERS									
Transfers in		5,000		5,000		6,921			
Transfers out	_	(25,000)		-		-			
Total Transfers	_	(20,000)	_	5,000	_	6,921			
Change in net position	_	673,329	_	282,285		(305,162)			
Net Position - July 1, 2017		18,989,589		8,644,745		36,575,116			
Prior period adjustment (Note 17)	_	(112,927)	_	(60,966)		(53,600)			
Net Position - July 1, 2017, restated	_	18,876,662	_	8,583,779	_	36,521,516			
Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$	19,549,991	\$	8,866,064	\$	36,216,354			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	_			Е	Other interprise				
	Business Park	A	irport		Funds	_	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES	ф 400	Φ.		Φ	40.450	Φ	7 40 4 707		
Charges for services Rents	\$ 120 55,814	\$	190.062	\$	16,152	\$	7,434,787		
Sale of fuel	55,614		189,062 24,273		-		244,876 24,273		
Grant revenue	_		-		428,511		452,909		
Other revenue			576		19,109		29,493		
Total Operating Revenue	55,934		213,911	_	463,772	_	8,186,338		
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits	54,440		68,678		29,402		1,954,948		
Materials, supplies, & operational									
expenses	17,377		23,591		46,940		908,412		
Repairs and maintenance	1 204		22,628		25,830		409,452		
Power and utilities Contractual services	1,304 60,142		29,340		207 506		485,456		
Professional services	213		29,253 2,387		287,586 89,989		2,335,819 112,772		
Insurance	460		4,906		09,909		56,131		
Miscellaneous			4,096		95,800		191,673		
Depreciation and amortization	13,616		312,803	_	61,067	_	1,575,494		
Total Operating Expenses	147,552		497,682	_	636,614	_	8,030,157		
Operating Income (Loss)	(91,618)		(283,771)	_	(172,842)	_	156,181		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES									
(EXPENSES)	10 527		1 710		12.001		116 120		
Interest income Interest expense	19,537		1,719 (5,078)		13,981		116,429 (115,078)		
Capital grants	_		378,547		_		378,547		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1,990,297		-		14,400		1,987,624		
	1,000,207				1 1, 100		1,007,021		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,009,834		375,188	_	28,381	_	2,367,522		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,918,216		91,417		(144,461)		2,523,703		
<u>TRANSFERS</u>									
Transfers in	-		-		- (4.004)		16,921		
Transfers out		-		_	(1,921)	_	(26,921)		
Total Transfers			<u>-</u>	_	(1,921)		(10,000)		
Change in net position	1,918,216		91,417	_	(146,382)	_	2,513,703		
Net Position - July 1, 2017	1,178,456	6	,437,513		1,583,157		73,408,576		
Prior period adjustment (Note 17)	(6,427)		(8,138)		(2,875)	_	(244,933)		
Net Position - July 1, 2017, restated	1,172,029	6	<u>,429,375</u>	_	1,580,282	_	73,163,643		
Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$ 3,090,245	\$ <u>6</u>	5,520,792	\$	1,433,900	\$	75,677,346		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Business-typ	oe A	ctivities - Ente	erpri	ise Funds
		Beach Drive Treatment Water Facility				V Wastewater Treatment Facility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	2,872,720 (2,815,833) (695,616)	\$	2,936,890 (1,661,965) (459,526)	\$	1,855,692 (1,142,844) (426,991)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	(638,729)	_	815,399	_	285,857
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Due (to) from other funds Transfers (to) from other funds	_	20,000 (20,000)	_	5,00 <u>0</u>	_	- 6,921
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non- Capital Financing Activities	_			5,000	_	6,921
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions		_		_		_
Proceeds on new debt		69,735		181,042		694,491
Proceeds received from sale of assets Acquisition of capital assets		(3,690,483)		(591,646)		(8,682)
Principal paid on capital debt		(226,000)		(65,000)		-
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(65,038)	_	(39,807)	_	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(3,911,786)	_	(515,411)	_	685,809
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING						
ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends		25,080	_	16,708	_	18,035
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	25,080	_	16,708	_	18,035
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,525,435)		321,696		996,622
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2017		7,861,039	_	3,099,142	_	2,281,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018	\$	3,335,604	\$_	3,420,838	\$_	3,277,903
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	3,265,778 69,826	\$	3,239,560 181,278	\$_	2,582,506 695,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018	\$	3,335,604	\$	3,420,838	\$_	3,277,903

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	R	usiness Park	Airport			Other Enterprise Funds		Totals		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	usiness raik	_	Allport		1 unus		Totals		
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$_	323,541 (69,229) (45,485)	\$ _	228,907 (131,246) (63,953)	\$	611,250 (498,658) (22,674)	\$	8,829,000 (6,319,775) (1,714,245)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	208,827	_	33,708	_	89,918	_	794,980		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due (to) from other funds Transfers (to) from other funds		-		- -		(1,921) -		18,079 (8,079)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non- Capital Financing Activities	_		_			(1,921)	_	10,000		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions		-		378,547		-		378,547		
Proceeds on new debt Proceeds received from sale of assets Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		1,991,661 (43,690) -		243,343 (424,759)		14,400 - -		1,188,611 2,006,061 (4,759,260) (291,000)		
Interest paid on capital debt Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	1,947,971	_	197,131	_	14,400	_	(104,845) (1,581,886)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest and dividends	_	9,134	_	1,042	_	11,691	_	81,690		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	9,134	_	1,042	_	11,691	_	81,690		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,165,932		231,881		114,088		(695,216)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2017	_	766,310	_	251,260	_	1,242,526	_	15,501,558		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018	\$_	2,932,242	\$_	483,141	\$_	1,356,614	\$_	14,806,342		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position										
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$_	2,932,242	\$_	239,480 243,661	\$	1,356,614 <u>-</u>	\$	13,616,180 1,190,162		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018	\$_	2,932,242	\$_	483,141	\$_	1,356,614	\$_	14,806,342		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		Water	_	Beach Drive Treatment Facility	NW Wastewater Treatment Facility	
PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Iggs)	\$	726 529	¢	207.077	¢	(330,003)
Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	Ф	726,528	\$	307,977	\$	(330,093)
Depreciation Pension and OPEB expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts		444,575 94,339		311,614 45,613		431,819 62,719
receivable		36,504		136,078		30,891
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in inventory		(4,208)		(3,509)		(3,509)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,949,584)		15,293		82,748
Increase in unearned revenue		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		9,108		-		-
Increase in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated		319		1,109		2,668
absences		3,690	_	1,224	_	8,614
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	(638,729)	\$_	815,399	\$_	285,857

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					E	Other Enterprise		
	Busii	ness Park		Airport		Funds		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(91,618)	\$	(283,771)	\$	(172,842)	\$	156,181
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		13,616		312,803		61,067		1,575,494
Pension and OPEB expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts		8,956		5,809		5,975		223,411
receivable		4		13,480		147,312		364,269
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		-		249		1,175		(9,802)
Decrease in inventory		-		(2,656)		-		(2,656)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		10,267		(12,638)		46,312		(1,807,602)
Increase in unearned revenue		-		-		166		166
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		267,603		1,516		-		278,227
Increase in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated		104		(496)		141		3,845
absences		<u>(105</u>)	_	(588)	_	612	_	13,447
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	208,827	\$_	33,708	\$_	89,918	\$ <u>_</u>	794,980

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Agonov Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u> </u>	Agency Funds
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ - - -	\$ 2,111,207 40,970 82 2,145,949
Total Assets	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 4,298,208
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and other liabilities Funds held in trust	\$ - -	\$ 88,149 4,210,059
Total Liabilities	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 4,298,208
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ <u> </u>	\$

CITY OF RIO VISTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ <u>232,417</u>
Total Additions	232,417
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Total Deductions	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	232,417
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2017	(232,417)
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2018	\$ <u> </u>

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.

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.

<u>Vehicle Replacement</u> - 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 Strike team members.

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

<u>Municipal Improvements</u> - 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.

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.

<u>Business Park</u> - This fund is used to allocate staff time and available resources from leases and sales 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.

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:

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 and business-type 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 10-100 years Equipment and machinery 5 - 20 years Vehicles 5 - 12 years Runways 50 years Infrastructure 50 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liabilities and asset information with certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Measurement Period June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017 July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

N. 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.

O. 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."

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

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. See footnotes 9 and 17 for the prior period restatement recorded as a result of implementing this standard.

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).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2018 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

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.

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. 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 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. 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. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. 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.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. 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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments		Restricted Cash and Investments		Total	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	12,893,315 13,616,180	\$	889,953 1,190,162	\$	13,783,268 14,806,342
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	26,509,495	_	2,080,115	_	28,589,610
Fiduciary activities	_	2,111,207	_	2,145,949	_	4,257,156
Total cash and investments	\$	28,620,702	\$	4,226,064	\$_	32,846,766

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2018 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$ 650 8,370,997
Total cash	8,371,647
Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	4,226,064 20,249,055
Total investments	24,475,119
Total cash and investments	\$ 32,846,766

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	Ň/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 and loan trustees were measured using Level 2 inputs at June 30, 2018.

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, 2018:

	Remaining Maturity					
	1:	2 months or less		1-5 years		Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	20,249,055	\$	-	\$	20,249,055
Money market funds		2,145,949		-		2,145,949
Held by loan trustee: Money market funds	_	2,080,115	_		_	2,080,115
	\$_	24,475,119	\$_	-	\$_	24,475,119

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, 2018.

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 Y	ear End
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	20,249,055			Not rated
Money market funds Held by loan trustee:		2,145,949	AAAm	Aaa-mf	
Money market funds	_	2,080,115	AAAm	AAA-mf	
	\$_	24,475,119			

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, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,370,997 and bank balances were \$8,142,521, of which \$250,000 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, 2018 totaled \$75,000. 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, 2018 was as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description		Amount
General Fund	ATOD Grant Storm Drain	Overdrawn cash balances Overdrawn cash balances	\$	7,429 181,465
		Total Due to/Fror	n \$	188,894

Advances to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund General Fund	Army Base Reuse Airport	\$	172,799 801,656
т	otal Governmental Major Fund Advances	_	974,455
Municipal Improvement Municipal Improvement Parks and Recreation	Airport Beach Drive Treatment Beach Drive Treatment	_	153,507 793,256 35,000
Total (Governmental Non-Major Fund Advances	_	981,763
Water Water Beach Drive Treatment	Airport Beach Drive Treatment Airport	_	38,704 140,000 38,704
	Total Proprietary Major Fund Advances	\$	217,408

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, 2018 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer		Amount
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	Capital Projects	Capital project funding	\$	20,000
General Fund	Capital Projects	Project costs matching	·	106,711
Vehicle Replacement	Water	Vehicle purchase		5,000
Vehicle Replacement	Gas Tax	Vehicle purchase		5,000
Vehicle Replacement	Beach Drive Treatment	Vehicle purchase		5,000
Vehicle Replacement	NW Wastewater	Vehicle purchase		5,000
Municipal Improvements	Capital Projects	Capital project funding	_	267,419
	Total Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	_	414,130
Gas Tax	Capital Projects	Project costs matching	\$	111,037
Gas Tax	Capital Projects	Capital project funding	•	51,828
Personnel Services District	Capital Projects	Project costs matching		42,841
Personnel Services District	Capital Projects	Capital project funding		94,900
Personnel Services District	Vehicle Replacement	Fire truck reserves		35,000
Parks and Recreation	Capital Projects	Capital project funding	_	735,303
	Total Non- Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	_	1,070,909
Proprietary Funds				
Water	Vehicle Replacement	Fire truck reserves		25,000
Transit	NW Wastewater	Rental payment	_	1,921
	To	tal Proprietary Interfund Transfers		26,921
		-	_	4.544.000
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$_	1,511,960

Intra-Fund Transfers between Funds

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer		Amount
Measure O	General Fund	Payroll and benefits funded by Measure O	\$	154,267

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 activities.	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 1,968,598 280,577	\$ - <u>2,417,135</u>	\$ -	\$ - (418,076)	\$ 1,968,598 2,279,636
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,249,175	<u>2,417,135</u>		<u>(418,076</u>)	4,248,234
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	5,001,782	_	_	357,002	5,358,784
Vehicles	2,358,653	59,769	_	-	2,418,422
Machinery and equipment	1,166,247	7,848	(23,094)	-	1,151,001
Infrastructure	5,357,494	<u> </u>		61,074	5,418,568
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,884,176	67,617	(23,094)	418,076	14,346,775
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(3,148,619)	(182,562)	-	-	(3,331,181)
Vehicles	(1,939,448)	(170,369)	-	-	(2,109,817)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,064,159)	(30,683)	23,094	-	(1,071,748)
Infrastructure	<u>(1,319,727</u>)	<u>(187,400</u>)			(1,507,127)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,471,953)	(571,014)	23,094		(8,019,873)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>8,661,398</u>	\$ <u>1,913,738</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>10,575,136</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$ 67,979
Public safety	228,100
Parks and recreation	119,040
Development	3,597
Public works	 152,298
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 571,014

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 552,108	\$ -	\$ (2,351)	\$ -	\$ 549,757
Construction-in-progress	2,616,651	4,733,214	(22,584)	(3,489,545)	3,837,736
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>3,168,759</u>	4,733,214	(24,935)	(3,489,545)	4,387,493
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	53,995,251	-	(53,992)	243,279	54,184,538
Runways	11,537,920	-	(2,196)	424,759	11,960,483
Machinery and equipment	1,600,518	-	(57,345)	-	1,543,173
Vehicles	869,100	26,046	(145,354)	-	749,792
Infrastructure	<u>17,765,790</u>			<u>2,821,507</u>	20,587,297
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,768,579	26,046	(258,887)	3,489,545	89,025,283
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(13,256,336)	(627,283)	36,919	-	(13,846,700)
Runways	(4,999,638)	(289,056)	2,194	-	(5,286,500)
Machinery and equipment	(1,510,476)	(17,829)	57,347	-	(1,470,958)
Vehicles	(544,271)	(104,088)	145,354	-	(503,005)
Infrastructure	(2,082,306)	<u>(537,238</u>)	_	-	(2,619,544)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,393,027)	(1,575,494)	241,814	-	(23,726,707)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>66,544,311</u>	\$ <u>3,183,766</u>	\$ (42,008)	\$	\$ 69,686,069

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

Water	\$	444,575
Beach Drive Treatment Facility		311,614
NW Wastewater Treatment Facility		431,819
Airport		312,803
Business Park		13,616
Transit	_	61,067
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	1,575,494

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, 2018:

		alance at ly 1, 2017		Additions	Reductions/ ditions Adjustments		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2018		Current Portion
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences 1997 Firehouse General	\$	332,566	\$	135,449	\$	(150,836)	\$	317,179	\$	78,098
Obligation Bonds		29,000		-		(29,000)		-		_
Police Vehicle Leases		71,532		_		(71,532)		_		_
PG&E Retrofit Loan		15,954		-		(2,423)		13,531		2,424
Fire Truck Loan		39,736		_		(36,570)		3,166		3,166
PNC Fire Engines Lease		-		1,044,617		-		1,044,617		87,492
Zion's Energy Loan		_		888.793		_		888,793		19,777
Police Software Lease			_	144,229	_	(20,605)		123,624	_	20,605
Total Governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	488,788	\$_	2,213,088	\$	(310,966)	\$	2,390,910	\$_	211,562
	_	alance at ly 1, 2017		Additions	Re	eductions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2018		Current Portion
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	105,286	\$	50,704	\$	(37,257)	\$	118,733	\$	29,235
Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment	·	93,355		, -	·	(6,000)		87,355		6,000
Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment		975,000		-		(65,000)		910,000		60,000
Purchase Agreement		3,805,000		_		(220,000)		3,585,000		230,000
Zion's Energy Loan	_	-	_	1,188,611	_			1,188,611	_	26,449
Total Business-type activities	\$	4,978,641	\$_	1,239,315	\$	(328,257)	\$	5,889,699	\$_	351,684

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2018 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 were due annually on September 1. Interest payments were due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds were paid off in the current year.

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 were due through November 2017. The balance of the lease was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2018. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a net book value of \$22,724.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

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
2019	\$	2,424	\$	-	\$	2,424
2020		2,424		-		2,424
2021		2,424		-		2,424
2022		2,424		-		2,424
2023		2,424		-		2,424
2024		1,411		<u> </u>	_	1,411
Total	\$	13,531	\$		\$	13,531

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 T	ruck Loan			
For the Year Ending June 30,	Pı	rincipal		Interest	Total
2019	\$	3,166	\$_	12	\$ 3,178

PNC Fire Engines Lease

In February 2018, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,044,617 for two fire engines. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.88%. Annual principal and interest payments totaling \$128,024 are due each February. The outstanding balance of the lease as of June 30, 2018 was \$1,044,617. The fire engines were included in construction in process at the same value as the City is still waiting on delivery of the fire engines which is expected in March 2019. Future lease payments are as follows:

	Fire E	Engines Leas	se			
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019 2020	\$	87,492 90,887	\$	40,531 37,136	\$	128,023 128,023
2021 2022 2023		94,414 98,077 101,882		33,610 29,947 26,141		128,024 128,024 128,023
2024 - 2028 Total	<u> </u>	571,865 1,044,617	_ \$	68,253 235,618	-	640,118 1,280,235
i Olai	Φ—	1,044,017	Ψ_	233,010	Ψ_	1,200,233

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Zion's Energy Loan

In April 2018, the City entered into a fixed-rate all property purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,077,404 for multiple locations of facility improvements concerning about energy conservation measures in the City. The facility improvements include installation of HVAC Systems, lighting, heat pumps, and other equipment and systems related to energy efficiency efforts. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.58%. Thirty semi-annual payments are due each October and April through April 2033. The lease balance has been divided amongst governmental and business-type activities. The outstanding balance included in governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 was \$888,793. The energy solutions project has not started as of June 30, 2018. This lease purchase agreement is on a reimbursement basis. Currently, the loan proceeds of \$2,077,404 were deposited into an escrow fund under the Depository Escrow Agreement. The City will request for disbursement for payments of costs incurred. Future payments allocated to governmental activities is as follows:

	Zion Energy Loan								
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2019	\$	19,777	\$	29,414	\$	49,191			
2020		38,144		30,772		68,916			
2021		41,155		29,380		70,535			
2022		44,314		27,879		72,193			
2023		47,629		26,263		73,892			
2024 - 2028		293,763		102,664		396,427			
2029 - 2033		404,011	_	41,573		445,584			
Total	\$	888,793	\$_	287,945	\$	1,176,738			

Police Software

In December 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Sun Ridge Systems, Inc. in the amount of \$144,249 for the purchase of a police records management system. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. Annual principal and interest payments totaling \$23,054 are due each June. The outstanding balance of the lease purchase agreement as of June 30, 2018 was \$123,624. The software is included in construction-in-process at a net book value of \$144,229.

	Poli	ce Software				
For the Year Ending June 30,	<u>_</u>	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	20,605	\$	2,449	\$	23,054
2020		20,605		2,449		23,054
2021		20,605		2,449		23,054
2022		20,605		2,449		23,054
2023		20,605		2,449		23,054
2024 - 2028		20,599	_	2,452	_	23,051
Total	\$	123,624	\$	14,697	\$	138,321

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

Total Governmental Activities

	ai Guve	Fillinelitai At	, LI V II	lico		
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019 2020	\$	133,464 152,060	\$	72,406 70,357	\$	205,870 222,417
2021 2022 2023		158,598 165,420 172,540		65,439 60,275 54,853		224,037 225,695 227,393
2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033	_	887,638 404,011	_	173,369 41,573	_	1,061,007 445,584
Total	\$	2,073,731	\$_	538,272	\$	2,612,003

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2018 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,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000
2020		6,000		-		6,000
2021		6,000		-		6,000
2022		6,000		-		6,000
2023		6,000		-		6,000
2024 - 2028		30,000		-		30,000
2029 - 2033	_	27,355	_	-	_	27,355
Total	\$_	87,355	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	87,355

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 \$40,698 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, 2018 was 781%. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement								
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$	60,000	\$	27,391	\$	87,391		
2020 2021		65,000 70,000		25,585 23,629		90,585 93,629		
2022 2023		70,000 70,000		21,522 19,415		91,522 89,415		
2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033		400,000 175,000	_	63,060 7,977		463,060 182,977		
Total	\$	910,000	\$	188,579	\$	1,098,579		

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, 2018 was 410%. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033	\$	230,000 230,000 240,000 240,000 255,000 1,345,000 1,045,000	\$	85,718 80,129 74,480 68,648 62,755 218,518 51,212	\$	315,718 310,129 314,480 308,648 317,755 1,563,518 1,096,212	
Total	\$	3,585,000	\$_	641,460	\$	4,226,460	

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Zion's Energy Loan

In April 2018, the City entered into a fixed-rate all property purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,077,404 for multiple locations of facility improvements concerning about energy conservation measures in the City. The facility improvements include installation of HVAC Systems, lighting, heat pumps, and other equipment and systems related to energy efficiency efforts. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.58%. Thirty semi-annual payments are due each October and April through April 2033. The lease balance has been divided amongst governmental and business-type activities. The outstanding balance included in governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 was \$1,188,611. The energy solutions project has not started as of June 30, 2018. This lease purchase agreement is on a reimbursement basis. Currently, the loan proceeds of \$2,077,404 were deposited into an escrow fund under the Depository Escrow Agreement. The City will request for disbursement for payments of costs incurred. Future payments allocated to governmental activities is as follows:

Zion Energy Loan							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	26,449	\$	39,336	\$	65,785	
2020		51,011		41,153		92,164	
2021		55,038		39,291		94,329	
2022		59,263		37,283		96,546	
2023		63,696		35,122		98,818	
2024 - 2028		392,858		137,295		530,153	
2029 - 2033	_	540,296	_	55,597	_	595,893	
Total	\$	1,188,611	\$_	385,077	\$	1,573,688	

Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

Total Business-Type Activities						
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033	\$	322,449 352,011 371,038 375,263 394,696 2,167,858 1,787,651	\$	152,445 146,867 137,400 144,523 117,292 418,873 114,786	\$	474,894 498,878 508,438 519,786 511,988 2,586,731 1,902,437
Total	\$ <u></u>	5,770,966	- \$_	1,232,186	_ \$	7,003,152

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, 2018 were as follows:

Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	\$ 12,230,000 12,135,000
Reassessment District No. 2007-1R Refunding Bonds	 616,800
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$ 24.981.800

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.

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, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
	Classic	(PEPRA)			
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	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*	16.168%	6.533%			

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Safety

Hire Date	Classic Prior to January 1, 2013	(PEPRA) 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*	52.299%	12.033% (Fire)
		12.030% (Police)

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

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, 2018 were \$764,291.

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$6,229,988. Of this total, \$5,531,644 was reported in governmental activities and \$698,344 was reported in business-type activities.

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, 2017, 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, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 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, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.06459%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.06282%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00177)%

CITY OF RIO VISTA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,204,941. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	764,291	\$	-
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		223,869 41,608 990,356 170,814 219,494	_	1,116 60,522 75,774 62,955
Total	\$	2,410,432	\$	200,367

\$764,291 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 448,844
2020	\$ 691,878
2021	\$ 434,335
2022	\$ (129,283)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation
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 April 2014 CalPERS Experience Study and Review Actuarial Assumptions report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C Plan was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb.

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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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 and in effect as of June 30, 2017.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.40%)	(0.90%)

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

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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:

	 scount Rate -1% (6.15%)	Cur	rent Discount Rate (7.15%)	 Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,498,514	\$	6,229,988	\$ 3,542,578

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. The City's Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City who has the authority to establish and amend the Plan's benefit terms and financing requirements to the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4. There are no separate financial statements issued for the OPEB Plan.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Health Plan:

	Number of Covered Participants
Active employees Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries	38
currently receiving benefit payments	15
Total	53

Contributions

The City makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$16,474 on behalf of retirees and the estimated implicit subsidy was \$24,672, for a total contribution of \$41,146. The City does not have a trust.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 based on the following assumptions:

Contribution Policy. Retiree pays difference between premiums and the

PEMHCA minimum, unless the City is paying the entire

premium.

Discount Rate 3.50%
General Inflation 2.75%

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination

CalPERS 1997-2011 experience study

Salary Increases 2.875%

Medical Trend 7.00% in the first year, trending down to 3.84% over 58

years

Healthcare Participation Current retirees: assume current elections continue until

decrement.

Future retiree election assumptions:

 Less than 15 service years: Service retirement: 60% Disability retirement 60%

 15 or more service years: Service retirement: 70% Disability retirement: 70%

Assumed all covered spouses elect survivor spouse

benefits.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The City's OPEB plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set equal to the the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the health care plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date of June 30, 2017)	\$ 964,423
Changes recognized for the measurement period: Service cost Interest Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Implicit subsidy fulfilled	108,769 36,869 - (14,979) (24,672)
Net changes	105,987
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Valuation Date of June 30, 2017)	\$ <u>1,070,410</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

		Discount Rate -1% (2.50%)		Current Discount Rate (3.50%)		Discount Rate +1% (4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,208,268	\$	1,070,410	\$	955,714
Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate						
	1% Decre	ase (6%)	<u>C</u>	urrent Trend (7%)		1% Increase (8%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	929,354	\$	1,070,410	\$	1,246,318

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$145,637. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$42,009 related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date. \$42,009 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

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.

As of June 30, 2018, fund balances consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Vehicle Replacement	Capital Projects	Municipal Improvements	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids and Supplies Advances Total Nonspendable	\$ 27,281 <u>974,455</u> 1,001,736	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 946,763 946,763	\$ 375 35,000 35,375	\$ 27,656 1,956,218 1,983,874
Restricted: Economic Development Debt Service Streets and Capital Projects Community Development Public Safety Total Restricted	- - - -	- - - -	10,826 - - 10,826	- - - - -	86,628 1,873 431,271 184,410 398,720 1,102,902	86,628 1,873 442,097 184,410 398,720 1,113,728
Committed: Vehicle Replacement	-	244,702				244,702
Assigned: Transient Occupancy Tax Road Way Impact Municipal Improvement Hazardous Waste Landfill Closure Parks and Recreation Total Assigned	55,484 - - - - - - 55,484	- - - - -	- - - - - -	4,448,896 4,448,896	221,548 - 388,878 1,243,049 465,233 2,318,708	55,484 221,548 4,448,896 388,878 1,243,049 465,233 6,823,088
Unassigned	3,863,430				(257,871)	3,605,559
Total	\$ 4,920,650	\$ <u>244,702</u>	\$ 10,826	\$ 5,395,659	\$ <u>3,199,114</u>	\$ <u>13,770,951</u>

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.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

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 \$89,135 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, 2018:

Fund	<u>Fi</u>	Final Budget		et Actual		Variance	
General Fund	\$	6,248,223	\$	6,616,748	\$	368,525	
Law Enforcement		144,707		159,000		14,293	
Vehicle Replacement		58,672		1,102,249		1,043,577	
Developers Revolving		5,000		14,519		9,519	
Personnel Services District		516,921		648,171		131,250	

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

NOTE 13: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2018, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	Deficit		
ATOD Grant Storm Drain Army Base Reuse	\$	366 186,738 70,767	

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

NOTE 13: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2018, the following proprietary fund had a deficit unrestricted net position:

	Fund		Deficit		
Airport		\$	1,232,336		

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 \$6,299,257 in various construction projects that were not complete as of June 30, 2018. Construction completed and paid subsequent to June 30, 2018 on these projects was \$2,197,593.

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, 2018, the City has accrued \$1,933,041 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 \$34,388.

CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 17: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the following prior period adjustments were recorded to beginning fund balance/net position:

		Beginning Fund Balance / Net Position	to Fu	ase (Decrease) und Balance / et Position	eginning Fund Balance/Net esition, Restated
Governmental Activities	\$_	15,151,656	\$	193,382	\$ 15,345,038
Business-Type Activities Water Beach Drive Treatment Facility NW Wastewater Treatment Facility Business Park	\$	18,989,589 8,644,745 36,575,116 1,178,456	\$	(112,927) (60,966) (53,600) (6,427)	\$ 18,876,662 8,583,779 36,521,516 1,172,029
Airport Transit		6,437,513 642,417		(8,138) (2,87 <u>5</u>)	 6,429,375 639,542
Total Business-Type Activities	\$_	72,467,836	\$	(244,933)	\$ 72,222,903

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Land Sales

As of October 16, 2018, the City finalized and closed escrow for four additional purchase and sale agreements, approximately 6.08 acres of vacant industrial land, located at the Business Park for the purchase price of \$1,453,672. Two other land purchase agreements, of approximately 3.28 acres, are pending escrow close for a total purchase price of \$583,840.

Special Assessment Bond Refunding and Issuance

On July 1, 2018, City of Rio Vista Public Financing Authority issued Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 at an issue price of \$9,615,000, and used the proceeds to acquire the two series of special tax refunding bonds, Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 ("CFD 2004-1") and Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 ("CFD 2006-1"). Each series of the refunding bonds were issued pursuant to a Fiscal Agent Agreement between the City and MUFG Union Banks, N.A., as fiscal agent. The City used the proceeds to refund a portion of the outstanding special tax bonds, CFD 2004-1 and 2006-1, and the balances were redeemed from prepayments of special taxes financed by the Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 (Liberty Community).

On July 18, 2018, the City issued Special Tax Bonds, Series 2018 – Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 at an issue price of \$12,035,000 to prepay the obligations of property in the Liberty Community and to redeem a portion of the Special Tax Bonds, CFD 2004-1 and CFD 2006-1. The proceeds also were used to establish a reserve fund for the bonds and to pay costs of issuance.

Each series of Special Tax Bonds will be payable from and secured by special taxes levied on property within the corresponding CFD, according to the rate and method of apportionment approved by the voters of that CFD. The City is in no way liable for repayment of any bonds 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.



GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2017 - 2018 Budgeted Amounts

	_	Baagetee	. , .	mounto	-			
REVENUES	_	Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$	4,170,785 1,002,211 15,700 134,658 7,000 424,350 124,105	\$	4,170,785 1,002,211 15,700 361,746 7,000 434,350 168,377	\$	4,537,695 1,385,264 17,930 147,929 2,486 1,010,492 280,371	\$	366,910 383,053 2,230 (213,817) (4,514) 576,142 111,994
Total Revenues		5,878,809		6,160,169		7,382,167		1,221,998
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges		1,443,505 3,009,230 168,356 457,807 362,888 - 71,531 3,431		1,689,314 3,209,546 186,102 455,134 403,988 97,266 71,531 3,431		1,864,583 3,258,831 185,916 656,619 354,263 94,862 71,532 3,431		(175,269) (49,285) 186 (201,485) 49,725 2,404 (1)
interest and fiscal charges	_	0,401	•	0,401	-	0,401	-	
Total Expenditures	_	5,516,748		6,116,312	_	6,490,037	_	(373,725)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	362,061		43,857	_	892,130	-	848,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(111,911)		(131,911)	_	(126,711)	_	5,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(111,911)		(131,911)	_	(126,711)	_	5,200
Net change in fund balance	\$_	250,150	\$	(88,054)		765,419	\$_	853,473
Fund balance - July 1, 2017					_	4,155,231		
Fund balance - June 30, 2018					\$_	4,920,650		

CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018
Last 10 Years *

	Measurement Period									
Proportion of the net pension liability		2017		2016		2015		2014		
		0.06282 %		0.06459 %		0.06617 %		0.07212 %		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,229,988	\$	5,588,692	\$	4,542,224	\$	4,512,022		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	3,214,867	\$	3,017,116	\$	2,773,550	\$	2,037,002		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		193.79 %		185.23 %		163.77 %		221.50 %		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.30 %		74.06 %		78.40 %		79.82 %		

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>. In 2017, the discount rate for the Plan was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%. 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 four years are shown.

CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2018 Last 10 Years *

Fiscal Year-End 2018 2017 2016 2015 Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) \$ 764,291 \$ 773,902 \$ 773,902 \$ 678,478 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions 764,291 773,902 773,902 678,478 Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered - employee payroll 3,437,547 3,214,867 3,017,116 2,773,550 Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll 22.23 % 24.07 % 25.65 % 24.46 %

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

CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS As of June 30, 2018 Last 10 Years *

	Me	easurement Period
		2017
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions Implicit subsidy fulfilled	\$	108,769 36,869 (14,979) (24,672)
Net Changes		105,987
Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)		964,423
Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	\$	1,070,410
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		- %
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,730,385
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		39 %

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN As of June 30, 2018 Last 10 Years *

	F	iscal Year
		2018
vered-Employee Payroll	\$	42,010 42,010
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	<u>-</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll		2,808,884
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1 %

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

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.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (continued)

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.

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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds											
	<u>E</u> 1	Law nforcement	Asse	t Forfeiture	_	ATOD Grant		Gas Tax	CDBG Housing Rehabilitation		Str	eet Projects
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$ <u></u>	108,398 3,589 - - - - - - 111,987	\$ \$	5,082 - 2 - - - - 5,084	\$	7,429 - - -	\$ \$_	432,294 7,843 1,731 - - - 441,868	\$ \$	183,802 - 608 - 75,000 - 259,410	\$ \$	11,724 89,496 49 - - - 101,269
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	2,353 - - - - 2,353	\$	3,910 - - - - - 3,910	\$	207 159 - - 7,429 - 7,795	\$	9,732 1,517 - - - - - 11,249	\$	- - - - -	\$	- 100,617 - - - 100,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources					-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		75,000		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		109,634 - - 109,634		- 1,174 - - - 1,174	-	(366) (366)	_	430,619 - - 430,619		184,410 - - 184,410	_	652 - - - - 652
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	111,987	\$ <u></u>	5,084	\$	7,429	\$_	441,868	\$ <u></u>	259,410	\$	101,269

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2018

		Special Rev	enu	e Funds	Capital Project Funds						
		Personnel Services District		Developers Revolving	S	torm Drain	Roadway Impact			Hazardous Waste	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	293,643	\$	82,820	\$	2,989	\$	220,735	\$	363,237	
Accounts receivable	•		*	5,909	*	222,018	•		•	24,642	
Interest receivable		423		-		13		813		1,157	
Prepaid items		375		-		-		-		-	
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other funds		_	_		_						
Total Assets	\$	294,441	\$	88,729	\$	225,020	\$_	221,548	\$_	389,036	
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,597	\$	2,101	\$	12,911	\$	-	\$	7	
Accrued payroll and benefits		4,557		-		105		-		151	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		181,465		-		-	
Advances from other funds			_		_	- 101 101	_	<u>-</u>	_		
Total Liabilities		6,154	_	2,101		194,481	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>158</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred inflow of resources				-		217,277	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):											
Nonspendable		375		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		287,912		86,628		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		(400.700)		221,548		388,878	
Unassigned		200 207	_	96 600	_	(186,738)	_	224 5 40	_	200.070	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	288,287	_	86,628	_	(186,738)	-	221,548	_	388,878	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	. ¢	294,441	\$	88,729	\$	225,020	\$	221,548	¢	389,036	
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)) Ψ <u>—</u>	∠3 +,++ 1	Ψ	00,129	Ψ	223,020	Ψ_	44 1,0 4 0	Ψ_	303,030	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2018

		Ca	apita	al Project Fun	ds		D	ebt Service]	
	Lai	ndfill Closure		Army Base Reuse		Parks and Recreation	Firehouse Bonds			otal Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$ <u></u>	1,164,586 74,389 4,463 - - - 1,243,438	\$ \$	101,076 1,032 - - - - 102,108	\$ \$_	555,005 - 1,123 - - 35,000 591,128	\$ \$_	1,870 - 3 - - - 1,873	\$ \$_	3,527,261 436,347 10,385 375 75,000 35,000 4,084,368
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	73 316 - - - - - 389	\$	15 61 - - - 172,799 172,875	\$	90,895 - 90,895	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	26,643 13,129 100,617 90,895 188,894 172,799 592,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	292,277
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	1,243,049 1,243,049	_	(70,767)	_	35,000 - 465,233 - 500,233	-	1,873 - - 1,873	_	35,375 1,102,902 2,318,708 (257,871) 3,199,114
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	1,243,438	\$ <u>_</u>	102,108	\$_	591,128	\$ <u>_</u>	1,873	\$_	4,084,368

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Law Enforcement	Asset Forfeiture	ATOD Grant	Gas Tax	CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	Street Projects					
REVENUES	•	•	•		•	•					
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,292	\$ -	\$ -					
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	-	-	- 0.404	- 0.404	450					
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	683 148,304	19	85 45,225	6,184	2,161	159					
Other revenue	140,304	_	45,225	-	2 <u>5,045</u>	-					
Total Revenues	148,987	19	45,310	245,476	27,206	159					
Total Neverides	140,301			240,470	27,200						
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Public safety	159,000	-	-	-	-	-					
Parks and recreation	-	-	35,634	-	-	-					
Development	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public works	-	-	-	246,299	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	87,526	-	-					
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	2,423	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges	450,000										
Total Expenditures	159,000		35,634	336,248							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over											
Expenditures	(10,013)	19	9,676	(90,772)	27,206	159					
Exponditation	(10,010)		0,070	(00,112)	27,200	100					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,000	-	-					
Transfers out				(162,865)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u>(157,865</u>)							
Net change in fund balances	(10,013)	19	9,676	(248,637)	27,206	159					
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2017	119,647	1,155	(10,042)	679,256	157,204	493					
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2018	\$ <u>109,634</u>	\$ <u>1,174</u>	\$ (366)	\$ <u>430,619</u>	\$ <u>184,410</u>	\$ <u>652</u>					

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds						
	Personnel Services District		Developers Revolving		Storm Drain			Roadway Impact	- 1	Hazardous Waste		
REVENUES												
Taxes and assessments	\$	530,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Licenses, permits, and fees		-		114		26,948		26,411		97,274		
Use of money and property		2,081		461		41		2,300		3,261		
Intergovernmental		-		-		57,129		-		-		
Other revenue	-	<u>-</u>	_		_	04440		- 20.744	_	400.505		
Total Revenues	-	532,611	_	<u>575</u>	_	84,118	_	28,711	_	100,535		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public safety		302,147		-		-		-		-		
Parks and recreation		· -		-		-		-		-		
Development		-		14,519		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		260,706		38,499		45,583		
Capital outlay		150,229		-		-		-		-		
Debt service:												
Principal		20,605		-		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,449		<u>-</u>						<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures		475,430	_	14,519	_	260,706	_	38,499	_	45,583		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over												
Expenditures		57,181		(13,944)		(176,588)		(9,788)		54, <u>952</u>		
•		<u> </u>		,		,		,		<u> </u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from long-term debt		144,229		-		-		-		-		
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		(172,741)	_		_	<u> </u>	_		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(28,512)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances		28,669		(13,944)		(176,588)		(9,788)		54,952		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2017		259,618	_	100,572	_	(10,150)	_	231,336		333,926		
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2018	\$	288,287	\$_	86,628	\$_	(186,738)	\$_	221,548	\$	388,878		

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Ca	apita	al Project Fun	ıds			Debt Service	Ī	
	Landfill Closure		Army Base Reuse			Parks and Recreation		Firehouse Bonds		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(265)	\$	769,557
Licenses, permits, and fees	Ψ	286,395	Ψ	_	Ψ	343,601	Ψ	(200)	Ψ	780,743
Use of money and property		9,866		3,568		7,490		31		38,390
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		250,658
Other revenue		_		7,627	_		_		_	32,672
Total Revenues		296,261	_	11,195	-	351,091	_	(234)	_	1,872,020
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		461,147
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		35,634
Development		-		7,516		-		-		22,035
Public works		57,432		-		76,806		-		725,325
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		237,755
Debt service:								00.000		F0 000
Principal		-		-		-		29,000		52,028
Interest and fiscal charges		57,432	_	7,516	-	76,806	-	925 29,925	_	3,374 1,537,298
Total Expenditures		57,432	_	7,310	-	70,806	_	29,925	_	1,537,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		238,829	_	3,679		274,285	_	(30,159)	_	334,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from long-term debt		_		_		_		-		144,229
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		5,000
Transfers out				_	_	(735,303)	_		_	(1,070,909)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(735,303)	_		_	(921,680)
Net change in fund balances		238,829		3,679		(461,018)		(30,159)		(586,958)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2017		1,004,220	_	(74,446)	-	961,251	-	32,032	_	3,786,072
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2018	\$	1,243,049	\$	(70,767)	\$	500,233	\$_	1,873	\$_	3,199,114

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

<u>Transit</u>

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.

<u>Water Construction</u>
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.

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Transit	Water Construction	Water Capital Assets		Sewer Capital Assets		Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	408,205	\$ 622,304	\$ 157,111	\$	168,994	\$	1,356,614
Accounts receivable		104,138	-	-		-		104,138
Interest receivable		25	2,617	661		711		4,014
Prepaid items Total Current Assets		1,500	624,921	157,772	-	169,705	_	1,500
Total Culterit Assets	_	513,868	624,921	157,772	-	169,705	_	1,466,266
Non Current Assets:								
Depreciable assets, net	_	124,341			_	-	_	124,341
Total Non Current Assets		124,341			_	<u>-</u> -		124,341
Total Assets	_	638,209	624,921	157,772	_	169,705	_	1,590,607
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability		2,632	=	=		-		2,632
Changes in total OPEB liability		134		-	_	-	_	134
Total Deferred Outflows	_	2,766			_		_	2,766
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		142,743	-	-		-		142,743
Accrued salary and benefits		356	-	-		-		356
Unearned revenue		3,083	-	-		-		3,083
Compensated absences - current		343			_	-	_	343
Total Current Liabilities	_	146,525	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	_	146,525
Non Current Liabilities:								
Compensated absences - noncurrent		1,051	-	-		-		1,051
Total OPEB liability		3,422	-	-		-		3,422
Net pension liability		8,197	-	-	_	-	_	8,197
Total Non Current Liabilities	_	12,670	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	_	12,670
Total Liabilities	_	159,195			_	-	_	159,195
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability	_	278			_			278
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		124,341	-	-		-		124,341
Unrestricted	_	357,161	624,921	157,772	_	169,705	_	1,309,559
Total Net Position	\$	481,502	\$ 624,921	\$ 157,772	\$_	169,705	\$	1,433,900

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Transit	Water Construction	Water Capital Assets	Sewer Capital Assets	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 16,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,152
Grant revenues	428,511	-	=	=	428,511
Other revenues	19,109	_	_	_	19,109
Total Operating Revenues	463,772	_	_	_	463,772
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries & benefits	29,402	-	-	-	29,402
Contract services	287,586	-	-	-	287,586
Supplies & materials	46,940	-	-	-	46,940
Maintenance & repair	25,830	-	-	-	25,830
Professional services	89,989	-	-	-	89,989
Miscellaneous	95,800	-	-	-	95,800
Depreciation	61,067	-	-	-	61,067
Total Operating Expenses	636,614	-	_		636,614
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(172,842)	-	_	_	(172,842)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue	2,323	8,252	2,138	1,268	13,981
Gain on sale of assets	14,400		-		14,400
Total Non Operating Revenue	16,723	8,252	2,138	1,268	28,381
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(156,119)	8,252	2,138	1,268	(144,461)
<u>TRANSFERS</u>					
Transfers out	(1,921)		-		(1,921)
Change in net position	(158,040)	8,252	2,138	1,268	(146,382)
Net position - July 1, 2017	642,417	616,669	155,634	168,437	1,583,157
Prior Period Restatement	<u>(2,875</u>)				(2,875)
Net position - July 1, 2017, Restated	639,542	616,669	155,634	168,437	1,580,282
Net position - June 30, 2018	\$ 481,502	\$ 624,921	\$ 157,772	\$169,705	\$1,433,900

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cash paid to suppliers (498,658) - - - (498,658) Cash paid to employees (22,674) - - - - (22,674)	<u>s</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities89,918	1,250 8,658) 2,674) 9,918
Net cash used for non-capital	1,921) 1,921)
Net cash provided by noncapital	4,400 4,400
Net cash provided by investing	1,691 1,691
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 104,708 6,977 1,835 568 114,00	<u>4,088</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2017 303,497 615,327 155,276 168,426 1,242,5 Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018 \$ 408,205 \$ 622,304 \$ 157,111 \$ 168,994 \$ 1,356,6	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Transit		C	Water onstruction	<u> </u>	Vater Capital Assets	Sewer Capital Assets		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:	\$	(172,842)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (172,842)
Depreciation		61,067		-		-		-	61,067
Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts		5,975		-		-		-	5,975
receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid		147,312		-		-		-	147,312
expenses		1,175		-		-		-	1,175
Increase in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in accounts		166		-		-		-	166
payable		46,312		-		-		-	46,312
Increase in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated		141		-		-		-	141
absences	_	612	_		_	<u> </u>			 612
Total adjustments	_	262,760	_	<u>-</u>	_	-		<u>-</u>	 262,760
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	89,918	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 89,918

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, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	Rive	erview Point	Riverwalk Community cilities District	_	Summerset	Fa	Community acilities District 2004-1		Community cilities District 2006-1	<u>Li</u>	berty Project	_	Totals
Cash and investments Restricted cash Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	285,086 - - 10	\$ 65,865 - - -	\$	171,842 - - - 22	\$	787,796 1,123,830 18,850 15	\$ _	802,528 1,022,119 10,850 35	\$ 	(1,910) - 11,270 -	\$	2,111,207 2,145,949 40,970 82
Total Assets	\$	285,096	\$ 65,865	\$_	171,864	\$_	1,930,491	\$_	1,835,532	\$_	9,360	\$_	4,298,208
<u>LIABILITIES</u>													
Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	157 284,939	\$ 65,865 <u>-</u>	\$	- 171,864	\$_	10,423 1,920,068	\$	2,344 1,833,188	\$	9,360	\$_	88,149 4,210,059
Total Liabilities	\$	285,096	\$ 65,865	\$_	171,864	\$_	1,930,491	\$	1,835,532	\$	9,360	\$_	4,298,208

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017			Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018			
Riverview Point ASSETS										
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	281,406 <u>5</u>	\$	410,334 10	\$	406,654 <u>5</u>	\$	285,086 10		
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	281,411	\$ <u></u>	410,344	\$	406,659	\$	285,096		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	200 281,211	\$	145,721 151,710	\$	145,764 147,982	\$	157 284,939		
Total Liabilities	\$	281,411	\$	297,431	\$_	293,746	\$	285,096		
Riverwalk Community Facilities District ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	65,865	\$	_	\$	_	\$	65,86 <u>5</u>		
Total Assets	\$	65,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,865		
LIABILITIES Accounts povable	\$	CE OCE	ď		\$		¢.	6E 96E		
Accounts payable	Φ	65,865	\$ <u>_</u>		Φ		\$	65,865		
Total Liabilities	\$	65,865	\$		\$		\$	65,865		
Summerset ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	171,782	\$	141	\$	81	\$	171,842		
Interest receivable	_	12		21		11		22		
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	171,794	\$_	162	\$_	92	\$	171,864		
LIABILITIES										
Agency obligations	\$	<u>171,794</u>	\$	70	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>171,864</u>		
Total Liabilities	\$	171,794	\$	70	\$		\$	171,864		
Community Facilities District 2004-1 ASSETS										
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	629,455 1,119,724 - 8	\$	3,095,910 12,498 18,850 15	\$	2,937,569 8,392 - 8	\$	787,796 1,123,830 18,850 15		
Total Assets	\$	1,749,187	\$	3,127,273	\$	2,945,969	\$	1,930,491		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$ 	1,014 1,748,173	\$ 	1,160,637 1,359,989	\$_	1,151,228 1,188,094	\$	10,423 1,920,068		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,749,187	\$	2,520,626	\$_	2,339,322	\$	1,930,491		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (continued) AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>J</u>	Balance July 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions	Jι	Balance une 30, 2018
Community Facilities District 2006-1								
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	1,017,550 1,018,358 - 19	\$	2,698,455 11,787 10,850 35	\$	2,913,477 8,026 - 19	\$	802,528 1,022,119 10,850 35
Total Assets	\$	2,035,927	\$_	2,721,127	\$_	2,921,522	\$	1,835,532
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	710 2,035,217	\$_	1,055,532 1,064,132	\$	1,053,898 1,266,161	\$	2,344 1,833,188
Total Liabilities	\$	2,035,927	\$_	2,119,664	\$_	2,320,059	\$	1,835,532
Liberty Project ASSETS								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	11,500 -	\$_	140,717 105,525	\$_	154,127 94,255	\$	(1,910) 11,270
Total Assets	\$	11,500	\$_	246,242	\$ <u></u>	248,382	\$	9,360
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	11,500	\$_	169,987	\$_	172,127	\$	9,360
Total Liabilities	\$	11,500	\$_	169,987	\$_	172,127	\$	9,360
Total Agency Funds ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	2,177,558 2,138,082 - 44	\$	6,345,557 24,285 135,225 81	\$	6,411,908 16,418 94,255 43	\$	2,111,207 2,145,949 40,970 82
Total Assets	\$	4,315,684	\$_	6,505,148	\$_	6,522,624	\$_	4,298,208
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	79,289 4,236,395	\$_	2,531,877 2,575,901	\$	2,523,017 2,602,237	\$	88,149 4,210,059
Total Liabilities	\$	4,315,684	\$_	5,107,778	\$_	5,125,254	\$	4,298,208





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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, 2018, 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 November 21, 2018.

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, Writis Helson CPA'S

Sacramento, California November 21, 2018